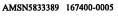


DEED OF RECORD (proces-verbaal)

On the twelfth day of April two thousand and nineteen as of three hours postmeridiem, I, Dirk-Jan Jeroen Smit, civil law notary, officiating in Amsterdam, the -Netherlands, attended the annual general meeting of shareholders of Ferrari N.V., a public company with limited liability (naamloze vennootschap) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands, having its official seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and its corporate office address at Via Abetone Inferiore N.4, I-41053 Maranello (MO), Italy, registered with the trade register of the Dutch Chamber of Commerce under number 64060977 (hereinafter referred to both as Ferrari and the Company),held at the offices of Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP, Strawinskylaan 10, 1077-XZ Amsterdam, the Netherlands (both the annual general meeting of shareholdersand the corporate body consisting of the shareholders present at that meeting arehereinafter referred to as: the *Meeting*), with the purpose of taking notarial minutesof the Meeting. I, Dirk-Jan Jeroen Smit, civil law notary aforementioned, have recorded the following: Mr. John Elkann, the chairman of the Company, opened the Meeting at three hourspost meridiem and welcomed all present. He announced that: Louis C. Camilleri, CEO of the Company was also present; Unfortunately, because of prior commitments, the other members of theboard of directors of the Company (the Board of Directors or Board) were not able to attend;-The external auditors of Ernst & Young Accountants LLP, the Netherlandswere present at the Meeting;







Mr. Giorgio Fossati, the secretary of the Board, was present at the Meeting and was appointed as the secretary of this Meeting; Notarial minutes would be made of the Meeting and that the civil law notaryof the Company, Mr. Dirk-Jan Smit of Freshfields Amsterdam, was present at this Meeting for this purpose; The Meeting had been convened in accordance with the legal and statutoryrequirements. The **Chairman** kindly requested the Meeting to switch off mobile phones and similar equipment during the Meeting since the use of audio/video recording devices by shareholders was not allowed. In the interest of a smooth course of the Meeting, the Chairman invited anyone wishing to speak in relation to the items on the agenda to reserve time to speak at the shareholders' assistance table and specify the issues that they wished to discuss. The Chairman kindly requested those who wished to address the Meeting to use one ofthe microphones in the meeting 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 such 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 being discussed. Any speeches, which would become a mere disturbance or interference for the other participants, or which would be offensive or improper, would not be allowed. The Chairman noted that questions should be posed preferably in English. Questions could also be in Dutch. Responses would be in English. The Chairman stated that as a guideline a maximum of five (5) minutes for each speaker on each agenda item would be allowed with an additional minute in case of a follow-up on a response. Agenda items would be discussed in accordance with the order of the agenda of the Meeting and agenda sub-items would be discussed insequence. The Chairman noted that if in relation to agenda sub-items questionswould arise, he would park such questions until he would have closed the discussionon the last sub-item of the agenda item, unless such question could be immediately answered by the **Chairman** or the CEO. The Chairman noted that voting on sub-items would be deferred until he wouldhave closed the discussion on the last sub-item on the agenda or, if any, the lastparked question. The Chairman then asked the shareholders to insert their smart card into their voting device and check the appropriate functioning of the device. He explained that, when 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 entranceto the meeting room.



The **Chairman** explained that if a person was a holder of special voting shares and—such person wished to exercise a split vote or a person generally wished to exercise a-



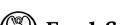
split vote on his holdings, such person was asked to go to the shareholders'——assistance table for assistance. The voting device was to be returned to the hostesses-at the entrance of the meeting room whenever a person temporarily left and at the—end of the Meeting. Furthermore, the **Chairman** informed the Meeting that some—journalists would observe the proceedings from a room which had been reserved forthem.

After this introduction, the **Chairman** said that two thousand and eighteen had been-

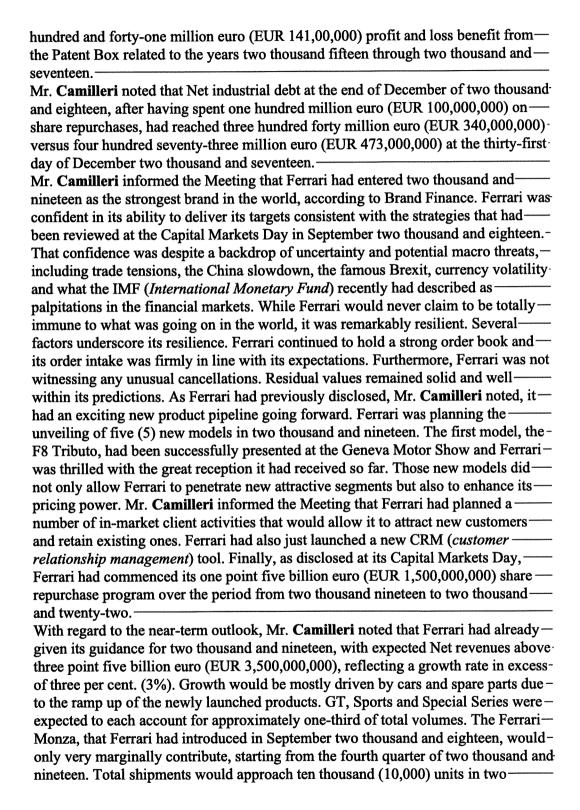
After this introduction, the Chairman said that two thousand and eighteen had beenthe best year ever for Ferrari in terms of financial results in its history. It had been an intense and rewarding year and the Chairman said that he could assure the Meetingthat Ferrari was working hard to exceed those results. Ferrari was on track to meet its plan targets for two thousand and nineteen which would represent a year-over-year improvement. Merit was given to everyone who worked at Ferrari and to its-CEO, Louis Camilleri, who had taken on this responsibility in exceptional circumstances and had worked rapidly to ensure a compact organization, that was atthe same time effective and well-functioning. Everybody at Ferrari including those who worked in production, engineers, designers, sales personnel, technicians, mechanics and drivers had clear, well-defined responsibilities. Above all, the Chairman noted, everyone understood where Ferrari was headed and everyone wasmaking its contribution toward the achievement of the targets in two thousand andtwenty-two. The Chairman was grateful to Louis Camilleri for the fantastic work hehad done so far. It was a great pleasure working with him and his team toward fulfilment of Ferrari's increasingly ambitious objectives. The women and men at-Ferrari were demonstrating what "Being Ferrari", "Essere Ferrari", truly meant. The Chairman said that several months ago at Maranello, Italy, discussions had beeninitiated on what it meant to be a part of Ferrari. "Essere Ferrari" meant being ableto make the kind of cars that nobody else was able to make. History had proven that. Ferrari would prove that again in two thousand and nineteen with the launch of five-(5) new models. Style, technology, power and ultimate appeal, "Essere Ferrari"meant having the courage to set out on new paths. The innovative spirit that Enzo-Ferrari first breathed into the Company was just as alive today as it ever had beenand it continued to inspire every one of Ferrari's projects. The Chairman noted that "Essere Ferrari" further meant having respect for Ferrari's sporting heritage bornunder the sign of the Prancing Horse. It meant an overwhelming support that accompanied the Scuderia with every new season. It also meant pride in a name thatwas recognized around the world and loved by Italians, because it united Italians and was a representative of what the Italians as a nation were capable of. The Chairman said that Ferrari was not just the strongest brand in the world. It wasa unique, young company with a fantastic future ahead. In less than ten (10) years,— Ferrari would be celebrating one hundred (100) years since "il Drake" created the "Scuderia Ferrari" in Modena, Italy, in nineteen hundred and twenty-nine. The decade ahead would be an exciting one. An opportunity to realize the full potential of a company that was without equal. A period when Ferrari would see the results of



the work already begun, come to life. Finally "Essere Ferrari" meant contributing every day to something that was bigger than any individual, with everyone playing a constructive role. The **Chairman** said that he had experienced for himself in his role as chairman. Being part of the Company was not about what Ferrari could give you,be it personal gain, glory or visibility. On the contrary, he noted, being truly part of -Ferrari was about what you could give to it, working with humility, motivation and passion. The Chairman was grateful to the men and women of Ferrari for their spirit and commitment. With their contribution and the support of the Company's shareholders, he was certain that Ferrari would continue to accomplish extraordinary things. Then the Chairman passed over to Mr. Louis C. Camilleri to spend a fewmoments providing a summary of the development of the business and the resultsachieved in two thousand and eighteen by the Company. Thanking the Chairman for his generous words, Mr. Camilleri said that Ferrari waspleased with its financial performance in two thousand and eighteen. Ferrari had metor exceeded its guidance on each key metric. Of particular note was its free cashflow performance. The Patent Box benefit it had received for previous years wasclearly significant and had more than offset Ferrari's increased investments to deliver the meticulously constructed pipeline of product launches that Ferrari hadshared with its shareholders in September of two thousand and eighteen. Mr.-Camilleri said that it had clearly been a solid year in most respects. Based on the strong results, the Board of Directors had recommended a dividend of one euro and three eurocent (EUR 1.03) per outstanding common share, corresponding to a total dividend of approximately one hundred ninety-four million-(EUR 194,000,000), subject to shareholder approval at this Meeting. Mr. Camilleri continued by noting that the earnings of Ferrari in two thousand and eighteen were in line with or better than the guidance it had given for two thousand and eighteen, with an industrial free cash flow generation of four hundred five million euro (EUR 405,000,000), including a one hundred and twenty million euro — (EUR 120,000,000) positive cash impact from the Patent Box benefit for the yearstwo thousand and fifteen through two thousand and seventeen. Mr. Camilleri noted that Ferrari's shipments had increased by eight hundred fiftythree (853) units versus two thousand and seventeen, mainly supported by the 812-Superfast and the Ferrari Portofino. Group net revenues had reached a level of threepoint four billion euro (EUR 3,400,000,000), generating an adjusted EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) of over one pointone billion euro (EUR 1,100,000,000), up by seven point five per cent. (7.5%) and by sixteen point eight per cent. (16.8%) on a constant currency basis. Ferrari's EBITDA margin was thirty-two point six per cent. (32.6%), up two hundred and thirty (230) basis points versus two thousand and seventeen. Adjusted diluted EPS— (Earnings per share) was up twenty point six per cent. (20.6%) to a record level of three euro and forty eurocents (EUR 3.40) per share, when excluding the one

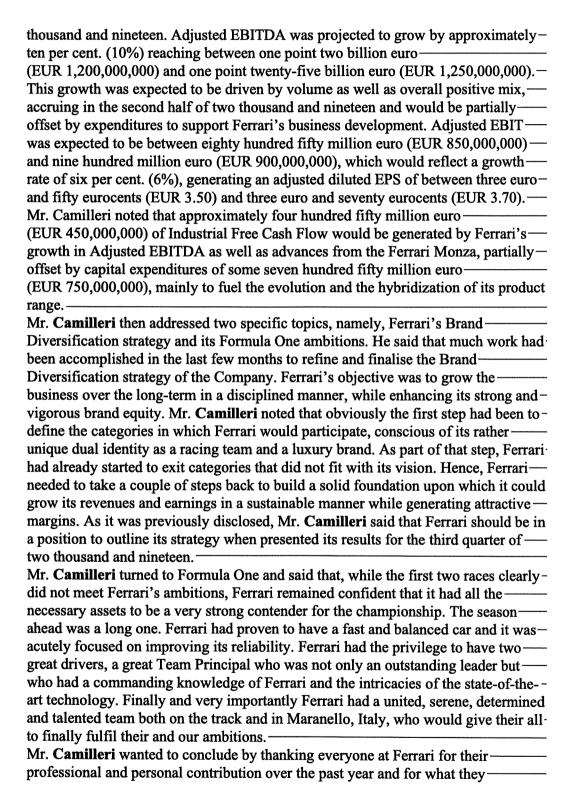














continued to do for the future of the Group. It was a true privilege to guide this jewel of a company and he was genuinely thrilled by all the support he had received, notleast of which came from the Chairman, John Elkann. Mr. Camilleri also thanked all shareholders of the Company for their continued support. Mr. Camilleri wasconvinced, more than ever, that there was much value left to create as Ferrari built on the innovation, passion and exclusivity that have made it the legend that it is today. Mr. Camilleri passed back to the Chairman, who said that before turning to the formal business of the Meeting, he would like to remember Sergio Marchionne, who had been the chairman and CEO of Ferrari and who had passed away prematurely intwo thousand and eighteen. The Chairman noted that there would be a minute of silence to remember Mr. Marchionne at the end of the Meeting. According to the attendance list, eighty-two point seventy-four per cent. (82.74%) of all outstanding shares in the capital of the Company as at the record date were present or represented at the Meeting. The total number of voting rights at the Meeting amounted to two hundred and one million eight hundred eighty-two thousand four hundred ninety-nine (201,882,499). A total of eighty-two millionseventy-one thousand six hundred sixty-five (82,071,665) votes had been cast by the use of electronic means of communication prior to the Meeting. Those voting instructions had been processed by entering the voting instructions for each individual agenda item into the electronic vote systems and those would be includedin the voting results. Continuing the Meeting, the Chairman turned to the second item of the agendawhich was the annual report for the financial year two thousand and eighteen (the 2018 Annual Report). On the first sub-item 2(a), the Chairman noted that it concerned the report of the Board of Directors for the financial year two thousandand eighteen and he explained that such report was contained in the 2018 Annual-Report, noting this was a discussion item only. Concerning sub-item 2(b) he noted that it concerned the implementation of the remuneration policy in two thousand and eighteen which agenda sub-item would not be voted on as it was a discussion item only. In respect of sub-item 2(c), concerning the policy on additions to reserves andon dividends, the **Chairman** explained that this agenda item would not be voted on but discussed only. He informed the Meeting that the Company had adopted a newdividend policy for the coming years contemplating an annual ordinary dividend tobe distributed by the Company to the holders of common shares equal to thirty per cent. (30%) of the annual net profit of the relevant previous financial year. The actual level of dividend to be distributed by the Company would be subject to earnings, cash balances, commitments, strategic plans and other factors that the -Board of Directors might deem relevant at the time of a dividend distribution, including adjustments for income or costs that are significant in nature but expectedto occur infrequently. The details of the dividend policy were described in the 2018-



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Annual Report, that was handed out at the entrance to the Meeting. Sub-item 2(d) —



concerned the adoption of the Company's annual accounts for two thousand and eighteen (the 2018 Annual Accounts). The Chairman noted that this was a votingitem. In respect of agenda sub-item 2(e), the determination and distribution of dividend, the Chairman said it was a voting item and he explained that subject to the adoption of the 2018 Annual Accounts, in accordance with article 22, paragraph-8 of the articles of association of the Company, the Board of Directors proposed to distribute a dividend in cash of one euro and three eurocents (EUR 1.03) per outstanding common share, totaling approximately one hundred ninety-four millioneuro (EUR 194,000,000). Going to the final sub-item 2(f), the Chairman said that it concerned the granting of discharge from liability to the executive director in respectof the performance of his management duties in the financial year two thousand andeighteen and of the non-executive directors of the Board for the performance of their non-executive duties in the financial year two thousand and eighteen. He noted that this was a voting item. The Chairman moved to the list of shareholders who had reserved time to intervene and invited them to speak according to the order of their reservation, with the firstperson asking to intervene being Mr. Theodorus Swinkels. Mr. Swinkels (translated from Dutch) said that he was proud of Ferrari, noting thathe had received his shares at the spin-off of the Company from FCA and that he was a happy man for it. His first comment concerned the booklet on the Formula One races around the world. He said he was used to receiving such booklet at the generalmeeting of shareholders of the Company together with the Company's annual report. This year that booklet was missing and he asked if next year the booklet could againbe handed out to the shareholders as he considered it a collector's item. Mr. Swinkels (translated from Dutch) then also noted that he was very happy that for the third year, he would be receiving a dividend from Ferrari. He did however have some questions about the withholding tax on such dividend. Mr. Swinkels (translated from Dutch) noted that, according to its articles of association, the-Company was a Dutch company. He noted that in the Netherlands there was a fifteen per cent. (15%) withholding tax. Mr. Swinkels (translated from Dutch) further noted that the dividend for the financial year two thousand and sixteen, that was paid out in two thousand and seventeen, had been charged with a withholdingtax of twenty-six per cent. (26%) which should have been fifteen per cent. (15%). The dividend for two thousand and seventeen, which had been paid out in twothousand and eighteen, had been charged with a withholding tax of forty-one percent. (41%), which was twenty-six per cent. (26%) for the Italian tax administrationand then fifteen per cent. (15%) for the Dutch tax administration. Mr. Swinkels (translated from Dutch) said that he did not understand why that was the case and-

The Chairman thanked the speaker and then invited Ms. Jutta Sperber to intervene.

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asked whether the Company could explain.

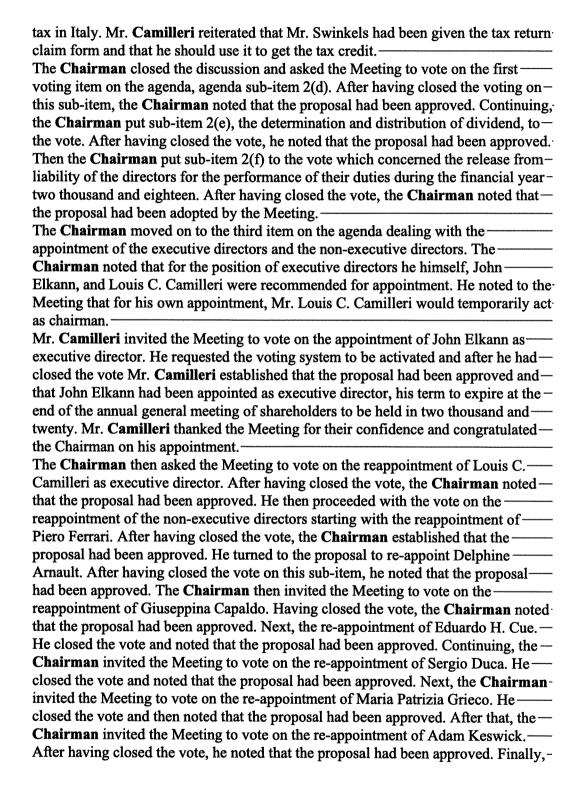




Ms. Sperber said that with the new team that was now leading Ferrari she only hadone simple question, namely what were the dreams that kept the Board going and what the shareholders could do for the Company. The Chairman thanked Ms. Sperber and then allowed Mr. Matteo Basei to speak. Mr. Basei (translated from Italian) said that he had been a Ferrari fan since he was a small child and that the sound of the Ferrari engines had impressed him. He suggested that the Company should publish a podcast with the sound of the Ferrari engines mixed with music. With regard to the Ferrari merchandise, Mr. Basei (translated from Italian) noted that he did not like the merchandise. He regrettedhaving seen a watch carrying the Ferrari logo and priced fifteen euro (EUR 15) or twenty euro (EUR 20) and suggested that the Company could do some co-brandingwith an Italian independent or perhaps with the Scuderia Ferrari brand so as to distinguish the brand from other brands. The Chairman thanked the speaker and then asked Mr. Camilleri to respond to thequestion on the withholding tax. Mr. Camilleri said that he had understood that Mr. Swinkels had been given a letterregarding the withholding tax, but that for the benefit of everyone in the room hewanted to shortly explain. He noted that Ferrari was a tax resident of Italy and that there was a tax treaty in place between Italy and the Netherlands, pursuant to which-Mr. Swinkels should be able to get a tax credit for the difference in withholding tax.-He noted that the letter that had been given to Mr. Swinkels explained how to do that and the letter also contained the tax return form that should be used for that. The form, once filled in, should be given to his bank which would then in turn send the form to its correspondent bank in Italy through which Mr. Swinkels would eventually be given the tax credit. Mr. Camilleri noted that with regard to the-Formula One booklet he was told that the Company would ensure that the booklet would be given to Mr. Swinkels one way or the other. Mr. Camilleri then moved to the topic of the merchandise and apparel. He noted that this was something that the Company was working on to enhance its quality and ensure that it would fit with the vibrancy and exclusivity of the brand. As to the dreams, Mr. Camilleri said that everyone at Ferrari shared the dream topursue the legend of Ferrari, to always be at the epitome of luxury in terms of design, innovation, performance and fun to drive. On Ms. Sperber's question as towhat shareholders could do, he responded that shareholders should be loyal to-Ferrari. Finally, Mr. Swinkels was given the floor to respond. Mr. Swinkels (translated from Dutch) noted that he did not understand why he was paying both twenty-six per cent. (26%) withholding tax in Italy and the fifteen per cent. (15%) withholding tax in the Netherlands. Mr. Camilleri responded that Mr. Swinkels should ultimately be paying the netwithholding tax in the Netherlands which to his understanding was fifteen per cent. -(15%) and that Mr. Swinkels should be getting a tax credit for the entire withholding





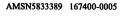








the **Chairman** asked the Meeting to vote on the re-appointment of Elena Zambon. He closed the vote and noted that the proposal had been approved. The Chairman then moved to the fourth item on the agenda which concerned the appointment of the independent auditor. The Chairman informed the Meeting that the audit committee had reviewed the performance of the independent auditor andthe effectiveness of the audit. He said that based on such review the audit committee had recommended the re-appointment of Ernst & Young Accountants LLP as independent auditor of the Company until the annual general meeting of shareholders to be held in two thousand and twenty. He noted that the Board of Directors concurred with the audit committee's recommendation and therefore submitted to the Meeting the proposal to re-appoint Ernst & Young Accountants LLP as the Company's independent auditor until the annual general meeting of shareholders in two thousand and twenty. The Chairman asked the Meeting to voteand after having closed the vote he established that the proposal had been adopted. The Chairman proceeded to the fifth item on the agenda, which dealt with the delegation to the Board of Directors of the authority to acquire common shares inthe capital of the Company. The **Chairman** explained that it was proposed that the — Meeting would authorize the Board of Directors to acquire common shares in the capital of the Company, either through purchase on a stock exchange, through apublic tender offer, offer for exchange or otherwise at any time during the period of eighteen (18) months from the date of the Meeting and therefore up to and includingthe eleventh day of October two thousand twenty, up to a maximum number of common shares equal to ten per cent (10%) of the Company's issued common shares on the date of the Meeting. The Chairman explained that the prices applicable should be within the margins stated in the explanatory notes to the agenda andemphasized that this authority did not impose an obligation on the Company toacquire its own common shares but rather that it gave the Board of Directors sufficient flexibility and discretion to give effect to such acquisition if and when itconsidered it to be appropriate. The Chairman established that there were no questions and therefore asked the Meeting to cast their vote. After having closed the vote again, the Chairman noted that the proposal had been adopted. Moving to the sixth agenda item, the Chairman noted to the Meeting that the Board of Directors proposed to cancel all special voting shares in the share capital of the Company that were held by the Company in treasury. The cancellation could beexecuted in one or more tranches, such to be determined by the Chief Executive Officer. Any cancellation of special voting shares would be effected with due observance of the relevant provisions of Dutch Civil Code and the Company'sarticles of association. The Chairman established that there were no questions and therefore proceeded tothe vote. After having closed the vote, the Chairman noted that the proposal had been adopted.







For the seventh agenda item, dealing with awards to executive directors, the Chairman passed over to Mr. Giorgio Fossati, secretary of the Board, noting that tothe extent questions would arise in relation to this agenda item, Mr. Fossati wouldtemporarily act as chairman of the Meeting. Mr. Fossati noted this was a voting item. Shareholders who had reserved time onany of the sub-items of agenda item 7 would be invited to speak and there would be opportunity for discussion, questions and observations after the agenda sub-items 7(a) and 7(b) would have been shortly explained. Voting on this agenda item 7 would only take place after Mr. Fossati would have closed the discussion on the last agenda sub-item of agenda item 7. Sub-item 7(a) concerned the approval of awards to the CEO. Mr. Fossati informed the Meeting that in September two thousand and eighteen Louis C. Camilleri hadbeen appointed as executive director and new Chief Executive Officer of the Company. As such he became eligible, subject to approval at this Meeting, to receive awards for his service in two thousand and eighteen under the Company'slong-term incentive plan two thousand and sixteen through two thousand and twenty, which comprised of a performance-based component represented by performance share units and a service-based component represented by restrictedshare units. Mr. Fossati noted that the Company believed that the equity incentive plan two thousand and sixteen through two thousand and twenty increased the alignment between the Company's performance and shareholder interests, by linking the variable compensation of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company to increasing shareholder value. He noted that the Board of Directors submitted forapproval the proposed one-time grant to the Chief Executive Officer of eleven thousand four hundred and five (11,405) PSUs (Performance-based Share Units) and five thousand seven hundred and three (5,703) RSUs (Restricted Share Units) under the equity incentive plan two thousand and sixteen through two thousand and twenty, which resulted in an aggregate vesting of up to seventeen thousand onehundred and eight (17,108) common shares in the capital of the Company for the -Chief Executive Officer's service in two thousand and eighteen, based on the metrics and targets described in the remuneration report contained in the Company's 2018 Annual Report and as set out in the explanatory notes to the agenda which wasavailable on the Company's corporate website. He noted that this was in accordance with article 14.6 of the articles of association and Dutch law. Mr. Fossati then turned to sub-item 7(b) which concerned the proposal to approve – the plan to award common shares and rights to acquire common shares in the capitalof the Company to the executive directors of the Company in accordance with article-14.6 of the Company's articles of association. Mr. Fossati informed the Meeting that in February of two thousand and nineteen the Board of Directors had approved a new equity incentive plan, which was consistent with the Company's business plan presented at the Capital Markets Day in September of two thousand and eighteen.-Under that new equity incentive plan two thousand and nineteen through two







thousand and twenty-one, a combination of PSUs and RSUs, each representing the right to receive one (1) common share in the capital of the Company, would be awarded to the Chairman and to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, subject to shareholder approval. Under the new plan awards would also be given to members of the senior management team and other key members of the group. Mr.— Fossati noted that, in particular, the Board of Directors had approved an award tothe executive directors of the Company under the new equity incentive plan twothousand nineteen through two thousand and twenty-one of up to eighteen thousandnine hundred and nine (18,909) PSUs and six thousand nine hundred and one (6,901) RSUs to the Chairman and of up to one hundred thirteen thousand four hundred fifty-two (113,452) PSUs and forty-one thousand four hundred and six (41,406) RSUs to the Chief Executive Officer as a maximum opportunity under the plan for the executive directors. He said that the Company believed that the equity incentive plan two thousand and nineteen through two thousand and twenty-one would increase the alignment between the Company's performance and shareholderinterests, by linking the variable compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company to increasing shareholder value. Mr. Fossati noted to the-Meeting that the Board of Directors submitted for approval the proposed award,metrics and targets applicable thereto of up to one hundred eighty thousand sixhundred sixty-eight (180,668) common shares in the capital of the Company to the executive directors, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as part of the new equity incentive plan two thousand and nineteen through two thousand and twentyone, such in accordance with article 14.6 of the articles of association and Dutchlaw. Mr. Fossati made reference to the explanatory notes to the agenda which were available on the Company's corporate website for a description of the applicablemetrics and targets. Mr. Fossati established that there were no questions and therefore requested the voting system to be activated. He declared the resolutions open and invited the Meeting to cast their vote by press the appropriate button on the voting device atfirst for sub-item 7 (a) and then for sub-item 7 (b). After having closed the vote, Mr. Fossati reported to the Meeting that both the proposals had been adopted and then passed back to the Chairman for the final part of the Meeting. The Chairman closed the Meeting and noted that he would like to finish the Meeting with one minute of silence as gratitude to Mr. Marchionne. The Meetingwas closed at three hours and fifty-three minutes post meridiem. Voting results. The exact results of the voting have been set out in a document that was provided tome, civil law notary, by the Company after the Meeting, a copy of which is attachedto this deed (Annex). Final.



ISSUED FOR TRUE COPY





Ferrari



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 TOTAL	VOTES ABSTAIN
2.d	198,984,773	99.21456	1,575,287	0.78544	201,882,499	1,322,439
2.e	201,875,225	99.99736	5,338	0.00264	201,882,499	1,936
2.f	199,630,270	99.63774	725,809	0.36226	201,882,499	1,526,420
3.a	166,068,556	82.26345	35,805,484	17.73655	201,879,379	5,339
3.b	198,087,870	98.12254	3,790,180	1.87746	201,882,499	4,449
3.c	193,287,103	95.74469	8,590,524	4.25531	201,882,429	4,802
3.d	141,259,348	69.99900	60,542,603	30.00100	201,882,499	80,548
3.e	201,222,477	99.67569	654,709	0.32431	201,882,499	5,313
3.f	168,887,101	83.68403	32,928,101	16.31597	201,880,948	65,746
3.g	190,597,035	94.41204	11,280,864	5.58796	201,882,499	4,600
3.h	197,485,570	97.82390	4,393,082	2.17610	201,882,499	3,847
3.i	167,945,501	83.19198	33,931,529	16.80802	201,882,489	5,459
3.j	193,050,395	95.62766	8,826,751	4.37234	201,880,948	3,802
4.	201,783,645	99.98914	21,914	0.01086	201,882,499	76,940
5.	201,683,576	99.90801	185,702	0.09199	201,882,499	13,221
6.	201,864,674	99.99393	12,252	0.00607	201,882,499	5,573
7.a	154,942,055	76.86772	46,627,686	23.13228	201,882,499	312,758
7.b	164,156,395	81.35469	37,622,266	18.64531	201,882,499	103,838