

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 19, 2021

ReWalk Robotics Ltd.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Israel (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	001-36612 (Commission File Number)	Not applicable (IRS Employer Identification No.)
3 Hatnufa St., Floor 6, Yokneam Ilit, Israel (Address of principal executive offices)		2069203 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: +972.4.959.0123

Not applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Ordinary Shares, par value NIS 0.25	RWLK	Nasdaq Capital Market

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

(e) Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

Following the approval of the compensation committee (the “Compensation Committee”) and board of directors (the “Board”) of ReWalk Robotics Ltd. (the “Company”), at the Company’s annual general meeting of shareholders held on May 19, 2021 (the “Meeting”), the Company’s shareholders approved: (i) an amendment to the Company’s Compensation Policy for directors and officers (the “Compensation Policy”); (ii) the grant of 150,000 restricted share units (“RSUs”) to Mr. Larry Jasinski, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer; (iii) changes to Mr. Jasinski’s base annual compensation; and (iv) the grant of RSUs to our directors.

Amendment to Compensation Policy

As more fully described in the Company’s definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on April 12, 2021 (the “Proxy Statement”), the amendment to the Compensation Policy removes the maximum permissible amount of annual premium payments for directors and officers insurance, so long as our Compensation Committee (and if required by law, the Board) affirms that the premiums being paid are consistent with market terms and not material to the Company’s profitability, assets or liabilities.

The foregoing description is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Compensation Policy, as amended, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

Grant of RSUs to Mr. Larry Jasinski and Changes to Mr. Jasinski’s Base Annual Compensation

As more fully described in the Proxy Statement, the 150,000 RSUs granted to Mr. Jasinski after the Meeting will vest in four equal annual installments. Additionally, Mr. Jasinski’s base annual compensation will be increased to \$403,142, effective as of April 1, 2021.

Item 5.03 Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year.

As more fully described in the Proxy Statement, the Company’s shareholders approved amendments to the Company’s Articles of Association to increase the Company’s authorized share capital by NIS 15,000,000 from NIS 15,000,000 to NIS 30,000,000 so that we will increase the number of authorized shares by 60,000,000 shares from 60,000,000 shares to 120,000,000 shares. The Company’s shareholders also approved amendments to the Company’s Articles of Association to provide that (i) unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal courts of the United States shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any claim arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and (ii) the Tel-Aviv District Court is the exclusive forum for (a) a derivative action or derivative proceeding that is filed in the name of the Company, (b) any action grounded in a breach of fiduciary duty of a director, officer or other employee of the Company towards the Company or towards the shareholders of the Company, or (c) any action the cause of which results from any provision of the Israel Companies Law, 5759-1999 or the Israel Securities Law, 5728-1968.

The foregoing description is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Fourth Amended and Restated Articles of Association, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5.07 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

An aggregate of 22,303,817 ordinary shares, or 48.37% of the Company’s 46,108,999 total outstanding voting shares as of April 12, 2021, the record date for the Meeting, were present or voted at the Meeting, constituting a quorum. The following proposals were voted upon at the Meeting, with the results of such voting as set forth below; all proposals received the requisite level of approval by shareholders. In addition, shareholders approved, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers as disclosed in the Proxy Statement (Proposal No. 7).

The proposals are described in greater detail in the Proxy Statement.

Proposal No. 1: To reelect each of Mr. Jeff Dykan and Mr. Yasushi Ichiki, each as a Class I director of the Board, to serve until the 2024 annual meeting of shareholders and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified, or until his office is vacated in accordance with the Company’s Articles of Association or the Israel Companies Law, 5759-1999.

<u>Nominee</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>	<u>Broker Non-Votes</u>
Jeff Dykan	5,783,528	439,346	299,283	15,781,660
Yasushi Ichiki	6,018,345	420,974	82,838	15,781,660

Proposal No. 2: To approve an amendment to the Company’s Compensation Policy for directors and officers.

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>	<u>Broker Non-Votes</u>
5,316,558	1,075,490	130,109	15,781,660

Proposal No. 3: To approve a one-time grant of 150,000 RSUs to Larry Jasinski, the Company’s CEO, and to approve changes to the terms of the base annual compensation of Mr. Jasinski.

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>	<u>Broker Non-Votes</u>
4,845,641	1,288,544	387,972	15,781,660

Proposal No. 4: To approve an amendment to the Company’s Articles of Association to effect an increase in the Company’s authorized share capital.

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>	<u>Broker Non-Votes</u>
5,039,053	1,372,598	110,506	15,781,660

Proposal No. 5: To approve an amendment to the Company’s Articles of Association to add forum selection provisions.

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>	<u>Broker Non-Votes</u>
5,638,079	521,562	362,516	15,781,660

Proposal No. 6: To approve a grant of restricted share units to the Company’s directors.

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>	<u>Broker Non-Votes</u>
5,237,007	1,170,586	114,564	15,781,660

Proposal No. 7: To approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers, as disclosed in the Proxy Statement, pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the compensation tables and accompanying narrative disclosures.

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>	<u>Broker Non-Votes</u>
4,993,104	1,192,699	336,354	15,781,660

Proposal No. 8: To approve the reappointment of Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer, a member of Ernst & Young Global, as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2021 and until the next annual meeting of shareholders, and to authorize the Board, upon recommendation of the audit committee, to fix the remuneration of said independent registered public accounting firm.

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>
21,890,692	230,634	182,491

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

[3.1 Fourth Amended and Restated Articles of Association of the Company.*](#)

[10.1 ReWalk Robotics Ltd. Compensation Policy for Executive Officers and Non-Executive Directors, as amended.*†](#)

* Filed herewith.

† Management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

ReWalk Robotics Ltd.

By: /s/ Ori Gon

Name: Ori Gon

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Dated: May 21, 2021

THE ISRAELI COMPANIES LAW
A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
ReWalk Robotics Ltd.
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Definitions

a) In these Articles the following terms shall bear the meaning ascribed to them below:

“**Alternate Director**” is defined in Article 41.

“**Annual General Meeting**” shall have the meaning assigned to such term in the Companies Law.

The “**Articles**” shall mean these Articles of Association of the Company, as amended from time to time.

“**Audit Committee**” shall mean the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

“**Board of Directors**” shall mean Board of Directors of the Company.

The “**Company**” shall mean ReWalk Robotics Ltd.

The “**Companies Law**” shall mean the Israeli Companies Law, 1999, as amended from time to time.

A “**Director**” shall mean a member of the Board of Directors.

“**External Director**” shall have the meaning assigned to such term in the Companies Law.

“**Extraordinary General Meeting**” shall mean any General Meeting other than the Annual General Meeting.

“**General Counsel**” shall mean the General Counsel of the Company.

“**General Manager(s)**” is defined in Article 46.

“**General Meeting**” shall mean a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company, which may be an Annual General Meeting or an Extraordinary General Meeting.

“**NIS**” shall mean New Israeli Shekel.

“**Office**” means the registered office of the Company.

“**Ordinary Majority**” shall mean a simple majority of the votes cast by shareholders at a General Meeting in person or by means of a proxy.

“**Ordinary Shares**” shall mean the ordinary shares of the Company, par value NIS 0.25 per share.

“**Person**” shall mean any individual or firm, corporation, partnership, association, trust or other entity.

“**Register of Shareholders**” shall mean a register of the shareholders of the Company.

The “**Secretary**” shall mean the corporate secretary of the Company.

“**Shareholders Resolution**” shall mean a resolution adopted by votes of shareholders of the Company at a General Meeting.

- b) The captions in these Articles are for convenience only and shall not be deemed a part hereof or affect the construction of any provision hereof.
- c) Unless the subject or the context otherwise requires, words and expressions not defined herein shall have the respective meanings set forth in the Companies Law in force on the date when these Articles or any amendment thereto, as the case may be, first became effective; words and expressions importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa; and words and expressions importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender.

2. Object and Purpose of the Company.

(a) The object and purpose of the Company shall be to engage in any lawful activity.

(b) In accordance with Section 11(a) of the Companies Law, the Company may donate reasonable amounts to any cause it deems worthy. The Board of Directors or an authorized Committee of the Board of Directors may from time to time determine the policy and amounts within which such donations may be made by the Company, and the Person or Persons authorized to approve any such specific donation.

3. Limitation of Liability.

The liability of the shareholders is limited to the payment of the nominal value of the shares in the Company issued to them and which remains unpaid, and only to that amount. If the Company's share capital shall include at any time shares without a nominal value, the shareholders' liability in respect of such shares shall be limited to the payment of up to NIS 0.25 for each such share issued to them and which remains unpaid, and only to that amount.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. Authorized Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is Thirty Million New Israeli Shekels (NIS 30,000,000) divided into One Hundred Twenty Million (120,000,000) Ordinary Shares, par value NIS 0.25 per share.

5. Increase of Authorized Share Capital

(a) The Company may, from time to time, by Shareholders Resolution, whether or not all the shares then authorized have been issued, and whether or not all the shares theretofore issued have been called up for payment, increase its authorized share capital by the creation of new shares through amending these Articles. Any such increase shall be in such amount and shall be divided into shares of such nominal amounts (or no nominal amounts), and such shares shall confer such rights and preferences, and shall be subject to such restrictions, as such resolution shall provide.

(b) Except to the extent otherwise provided in such resolution, such new shares shall be subject to all the provisions applicable to the shares prior to such resolution.

6. Rights of the Ordinary Shares

The Ordinary Shares confer upon the holders thereof all rights accruing to a shareholder of the Company, as provided in these Articles, including, *inter alia*, the right to receive notices of, and to attend meetings of shareholders; for each share held, the right to one vote at all meetings of shareholders; and to share equally, on a per share basis, in such dividend and other distributions to shareholders of the Company as may be declared by the Board of Directors in accordance with these Articles and the Companies Law, and upon liquidation or dissolution of the Company, in the distribution of assets of the Company legally available for distribution to shareholders in accordance with the terms of applicable law and these Articles. All Ordinary Shares rank *pari passu* in all respects with each other.

7. Special Rights; Modifications of Rights

(a) The Company may, from time to time, by Shareholders Resolution, provide for shares with such preferred or deferred rights or rights of redemption or other special rights and/or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividends, voting, repayment of share capital or otherwise, as may be stipulated in such resolution.

(b) (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class, unless otherwise provided by these Articles and subject to applicable law, may be modified or abrogated by the Company, by Shareholders Resolution, subject to an approval by a resolution passed by the holders of a simple majority of the shares of such class voting at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the shares of such class.

(ii) The provisions of these Articles relating to General Meetings shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any separate General Meeting of the holders of the shares of a particular class.

(iii) Unless otherwise provided by these Articles, the enlargement of an existing class of shares, or the issuance of additional shares thereof, shall not be deemed, for purposes of this Article 7(b), to modify or abrogate the rights attached to the previously issued shares of such class or of any other class.

8. Consolidation, Subdivision, Cancellation and Reduction of Share Capital

(a) The Company may, from time to time, by Shareholders Resolution (subject, however, to the provisions of Article 7(b) hereof and to applicable law):

(i) consolidate and divide all or any of its issued or unissued share capital into shares of larger nominal value than its existing shares;

(ii) subdivide its shares (issued or unissued) or any of them, into shares of smaller nominal value than is fixed by these Articles (subject, however, to the provisions of the Companies Law), and the Shareholders Resolution whereby any share is subdivided may determine that, as among the holders of the shares resulting from such subdivision, one or more of the shares may, as compared with the others, have any such preferred or deferred rights or rights of redemption or other special rights, or be subject to any such restrictions, as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;

(iii) cancel any shares which, at the date of the adoption of such resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any Person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled; or

(iv) reduce its share capital in any manner, and with and subject to any consent required by law.

(b) With respect to any consolidation of issued shares into shares of larger nominal value, and with respect to any other action which may result in fractional shares, the Board of Directors may settle any difficulty which may arise with regard thereto, as it deems fit, including, *inter alia*, resort to one or more of the following actions:

(i) determine, as to the holder of shares so consolidated, which issued shares shall be consolidated into each share of larger nominal value;

(ii) issue, in contemplation of or subsequent to such consolidation or other action, such shares or fractional shares sufficient to preclude or remove fractional share holdings;

(iii) redeem, in the case of redeemable preference shares, and subject to applicable law, such shares or fractional shares sufficient to preclude or remove fractional share holdings;

(iv) subject to applicable law, cause the transfer of fractional shares by certain shareholders of the Company to other shareholders thereof so as to most expediently preclude or remove any fractional shareholdings, and cause the transferees to pay the transferors the fair value of fractional shares so transferred, and the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to act as agent for the transferors and transferees with power of substitution for purposes of implementing the provisions of this sub-Article 8(b)(iv); or

(v) cause the aggregation of fractional shares and the sale thereof so as to most expediently preclude or remove any fractional shareholding and cause the proceeds thereof, less expenses, to be paid to the former holders of the fractional shares.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a class of shares has no nominal value, then any of the foregoing actions may be taken with respect to such class without regard to nominal value.

SHARES

9. Issuance of Share Certificates; Replacement of Lost Certificates

(a) Share certificates shall be issued under the seal or stamp of the Company and shall bear the signature of any two (2) Directors or any two (2) of the following: the General Manager, the Chief Financial Officer, the General Counsel, the Secretary, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, or of any other Person or Persons authorized thereto by the Board of Directors. For the avoidance of doubt, any transfer agent designated by the Company may issue share certificates on behalf of the Company even if the signatories on the share certificate no longer serve in the relevant capacities at the time of such issuance.

(b) The Company may issue un-certificated shares, provided, however, that each holder of shares shall be entitled to one numbered certificate for all the shares of any class registered in his name, and if reasonably requested by such holder, to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares.

(c) A share certificate registered in the names of two or more Persons shall be delivered to the Person first named in the Register of Shareholders in respect of such co-ownership.

(d) If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced, upon payment of such fee, and upon the furnishing of such evidence of ownership and such affidavit and indemnity or security, as the Company's Secretary may deem fit.

10. Issuance of Shares; Registered Holders of Shares

(a) The unissued shares from time to time shall be under the control of the Board of Directors, who shall have the power to issue shares or otherwise dispose of them to such Persons, on such terms and conditions (including *inter alia* terms relating to calls as set forth in Article 11(f) hereof), and either at par or at a premium, or, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, at a discount, and at such times, as the Board of Directors may deem fit, and the power to give to any Person the option to acquire from the Company any shares, either at par or at a premium, or, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, at a discount, during such time and for such consideration as the Board of Directors may deem fit.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof, and, accordingly, shall not, except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, or as required by statute, be bound to recognize any trust or equitable or other claim to, or interest in such share on the part of any other Person.

(c) Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law and to all orders and regulations issued thereunder, the Board of Directors may elect to maintain one or more Registers of Shareholders outside of Israel in addition to its principal Register of Shareholders, and each such register shall be deemed a Register of Shareholders for purposes of these Articles, and, subject to all applicable requirements of law, the Board of Directors may from time to time adopt such rules and procedures as it may think fit in connection with the keeping of such branch registers.

(a) The Company may, from time to time, make such calls as the Board of Directors may determine upon holders of shares in respect of any sum unpaid for shares held by such holders which is not, by the terms of issuance thereof or otherwise, payable at a fixed time, and each such holder shall pay the amount of every call so made upon him (and of each installment thereof if the same is payable in installments), to the Person(s) and at the time(s) and place(s) designated by the Board of Directors, as any such time(s) may be thereafter extended and/or such Person(s) or place(s) changed. Unless otherwise stipulated in the resolution of the Board of Directors (and in the notice hereafter referred to), each payment in response to a call shall be deemed to constitute a pro rata payment on account of all shares in respect of which such call was made.

(b) Notice of any call shall be given in writing to the holder(s) in question not less than fourteen (14) days prior to the time of payment, specifying the time and place of payment, and designating the Person to whom such payment shall be made, provided, however, that before the time for any such payment, the Company upon approval of the Board of Directors may, by notice in writing to such holder(s), revoke such call in whole or in part, extend such time, or alter such Person and/or place. In the event of a call payable in installments, only one notice thereof need be given.

(c) If, by the terms of issuance of any share or otherwise, any amount is made payable at any fixed time, every such amount shall be payable at such time as if it were a call duly made by the Company and of which due notice had been given, and all the provisions herein contained with respect to such calls shall apply to each such amount.

(d) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof and all interest payable thereon.

(e) Any amount unpaid in respect of a call shall bear interest from the date on which it is payable until actual payment thereof, at such rate (not exceeding the then prevailing debitory rate charged by leading commercial banks in Israel), and at such time(s) as the Board of Directors may prescribe.

(f) Upon the issuance of shares, the Board of Directors may provide for differences among the holders of such shares as to the amount of calls and/or the times of payment thereof.

(g) With the approval of the Board of Directors, any holder of shares may pay to the Company any amount not yet payable in respect of his shares. The Board of Directors may at any time cause the Company to repay all or any part of the money so advanced, without premium or penalty.

12. Forfeiture and Surrender

(a) If any holder fails to pay any amount payable in respect of a call, or interest thereon as provided for herein, on or before the day fixed for payment of the same, the Company, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may at any time thereafter, so long as the said amount or interest remains unpaid, forfeit all or any of the shares in respect of which said call had been made. Any expense incurred by the Company in attempting to collect any such amount or interest, including, *inter alia*, attorneys' fees and costs of suit, shall be added to, and shall, for all purposes (including the accrual of interest thereon), constitute a part of the amount payable to the Company in respect of such call.

(b) Upon the adoption of a resolution of forfeiture, the Board of Directors shall cause notice thereof to be given to such holder, which notice shall state that, in the event of the failure to pay the entire amount so payable within a period stipulated in the notice (which period shall not be less than fourteen (14) days and which may be extended by the Company with the approval of the Board of Directors), such shares shall be *ipso facto* forfeited, provided, however, that, prior to the expiration of such period, the Board of Directors may nullify such resolution of forfeiture, but no such nullification shall estop the Board of Directors from adopting a further resolution of forfeiture in respect of the non-payment of the same amount.

(c) Whenever shares are forfeited as herein provided, all dividends theretofore declared in respect thereof and not actually paid shall be deemed to have been forfeited at the same time.

(d) The Company, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may accept the voluntary surrender of any share.

(e) Any shares forfeited or surrendered as provided herein shall become Dormant Shares and the property of the Company, and the same, subject to the provisions of these Articles, may be sold, re-issued or otherwise disposed of as the Board of Directors deems fit.

(f) Any holder whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a holder in respect of the forfeited or surrendered shares, but shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay, to the Company, all calls, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of forfeiture or surrender, together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture or surrender until actual payment, at the rate prescribed in Article 11(e) above, and the Company, in its discretion, may enforce the payment of such moneys, or any part thereof, but shall not be under any obligation to do so. In the event of such forfeiture or surrender, the Company, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may accelerate the date(s) of payment of any or all amounts then owing by the holder in question (but not yet due) in respect of all shares owned by such holder, solely or jointly with another.

(g) The Board of Directors may at any time, before any share so forfeited or surrendered shall have been sold, re-issued or otherwise disposed of, nullify the forfeiture or surrender on such conditions as it deems fit, but no such nullification shall estop the Board of Directors from re-exercising its powers of forfeiture pursuant to this Article 12.

13. Lien

(a) Except to the extent the same may be waived or subordinated in writing, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares (other than shares which are fully paid up) registered in the name of each holder (without regard to any equitable or other claim or interest in such shares on the part of any other Person), and upon the proceeds of the sale thereof, for his debts and liabilities, solely or jointly with another, to the Company in respect of such shares, whether the period for the payment, fulfillment or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not. Such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such share. Unless otherwise provided, the registration by the Company of a transfer of shares shall be deemed to be a waiver on the part of the Company of the lien (if any) existing on such shares immediately prior to such transfer.

(b) The Board of Directors may cause the Company to sell any shares subject to such lien when any such debt or liability has matured, in such manner as the Board of Directors may deem fit, but no such sale shall be made unless such debt or liability or has not been satisfied within fourteen (14) days after written notice of the intention to sell shall have been served on such holder, his executors or administrators.

(c) The net proceeds of any such sale, after payment of the costs thereof, shall be applied in or toward satisfaction of such debts or liabilities of such holder (whether or not the same have matured), or any specific part of the same (as the Company may determine), and the residue (if any) shall be paid to the holder, his executors, administrators or assigns.

14. Sale after Forfeiture or Surrender or in Enforcement of Lien

Upon any sale of shares after forfeiture or surrender or for enforcing a lien, the Board of Directors may appoint some Person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares so sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Shareholders in respect of such shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the propriety of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register of Shareholders in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any Person, and the remedy of any Person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

15. Redeemable Shares

The Company may, subject to applicable law, issue redeemable shares and redeem the same upon the conditions and terms determined by the Board of Directors.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

16. Effectiveness and Registration

(a) No transfer of shares shall be registered in the Register of Shareholders unless a proper instrument of transfer (in form and substance satisfactory to the Secretary) has been submitted to the Company or its agent, together with any share certificate(s) and such other evidence of title as the Secretary may reasonably require, and unless such transfer complies with applicable law and these Articles. Until the transferee has been registered in the Register of Shareholders in respect of the shares so transferred, the Company may continue to treat the transferor as the owner thereof. The Board of Directors may, from time to time, prescribe a fee for the registration of a transfer.

(b) The Company shall be entitled to refuse to recognize a transfer deed until the certificate of the transferred share is attached to it together with any other evidence which the Board of Directors or the Secretary shall require as proof of the transferor's right to transfer the share and payment of any transfer fee determined by the Board of Directors. Registered transfer deeds shall remain with the Company, but any transfer deed which the Company refused to register shall be returned to the transferor upon demand.

(c) The Board of Directors may close the Register of Shareholders for a period of up to thirty (30) days in each year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

17. Decedents' Shares

(a) In case of a share registered in the names of two or more holders, the Company may recognize the survivor(s) as the sole owner(s) thereof unless and until the provisions of Article 17(b) have been effectively invoked.

(b) Any Person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death of any individual, upon producing evidence of the grant of probate or letters of administration or declaration of succession (or such other evidence as the Board of Directors or the Secretary may reasonably deem sufficient of the capacity in which he proposes to act under this Article), shall be registered as a holder in respect of such share, or may, subject to the regulations as to transfer herein contained, transfer such share.

18. Receivers and Liquidators

(a) The Company may recognize the receiver or liquidator or similar official of any corporate shareholder in winding-up or dissolution, or the receiver or trustee or similar official in bankruptcy or in connection with the reorganization of any shareholder, as being entitled to the shares registered in the name of such shareholder.

(b) The receiver or liquidator or similar official of a corporate shareholder in winding-up or dissolution, or the receiver or trustee or similar official in bankruptcy or in connection with the reorganization of any shareholder, upon producing such evidence as the Board of Directors or the Secretary may deem sufficient of the capacity in which he proposes to act under this Article, shall with the consent of the Secretary, be registered as a shareholder in respect of such shares, or may, subject to the provisions as to transfer herein contained, transfer such shares.

RECORD DATE WITH RESPECT TO OWNERSHIP OF SHARES

19. Record Dates

(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in these Articles, for the determination of the holders entitled to receive notice of and to participate in and vote at a General Meeting or to express consent to or dissent from any corporate action in writing, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date which shall neither be earlier nor later than is permitted under applicable law. No Persons other than holders of record of Ordinary Shares as of such record date shall be entitled to notice of and to participate in and vote at such General Meeting, or to exercise such other right, as the case may be. A determination of holders of record with respect to a General Meeting shall apply to any adjournment of such meeting, provided that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for an adjourned meeting.

(b) Subject to the applicable law, the holders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or issuance of any rights, shall be the shareholders on the date upon which it was resolved to distribute the dividend or at such later date as shall be determined by, or pursuant to a resolution of, the Board of Directors.

GENERAL MEETINGS

20. Annual General Meeting

An Annual General Meeting shall be held once in every calendar year at such time (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the last preceding Annual General Meeting) and at such place either within or without the State of Israel as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

21. Extraordinary General Meetings

The Board of Directors may, whenever it deems fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting at such time and place, within or without the State of Israel, as may be determined by the Board of Directors, and shall be obliged to do so upon a demand in writing in accordance with Section 63(b) of the Companies Law, if the proposed resolution is suitable for determination by shareholders.

22. Notice of General Meetings

(a) The Company is required to give such prior notice of a General Meeting as required by applicable law, but in any event not less than fourteen (14) days. The Company is not required to deliver personal notice to every shareholder except to the extent required by applicable law. In any event, the accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to any shareholder or the non-receipt of notice by any of the shareholders shall not invalidate the proceedings at any meeting.

(b) The notice of the meeting shall set forth the agenda of the meeting.

(c) Any Shareholder or Shareholders of the Company holding at least one percent (1%) of the voting rights of the Company (the "Proposing Shareholder(s)") may request, subject to the Companies Law, that the Board of Directors include a matter on the agenda of a General Meeting, provided that the matter is appropriate to be considered in a General Meeting (a "Proposal Request"). In order for the Board of Directors to consider a Proposal Request and whether to include the matter stated therein in the agenda of a General Meeting, notice of the Proposal Request must be timely delivered under any applicable law and stock exchange rules and regulations and the Proposal Request must comply with the requirement of these Articles (including this Article 22) and any applicable law and stock exchange rules and regulations. The Proposal Request must be in writing, signed by all of the Proposing Shareholder(s) making such request, delivered, either in person or by certified mail, postage prepaid, and received by the Secretary (or, in the absence thereof by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company). The announcement of an adjournment or postponement of a General Meeting shall not commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the delivery of a Proposal Request as described above. The Proposal Request must include the following: (i) the name, address, telephone number, fax number and email address of the Proposing Shareholder (or each Proposing Shareholder, as the case may be) and, if an entity, the name(s) of the person(s) that controls or manages such entity; (ii) the number of Ordinary Shares held by the Proposing Shareholder(s), directly or indirectly (and, if any of such Ordinary Shares are held indirectly, an explanation of how they are held and by whom), which shall be in such number no less than as is required to qualify as a Proposing Shareholder, accompanied by evidence satisfactory to the Company of the record holding of such Ordinary Shares by the Proposing Shareholder(s) as of the date of the Proposal Request, and a representation that the Proposing Shareholder(s) intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting; (iii) the matter requested to be included on the agenda of a General Meeting, all information related to such matter, the reason that such matter is proposed to be brought before the General Meeting, the complete text of the resolution that the Proposing Shareholder proposes to be voted upon at the General Meeting and, if the Proposing Shareholder wishes to have a position statement in support of the Proposal Request, a copy of such position statement that complies with the requirement of any applicable law; (iv) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the Proposing Shareholders and any other Person(s) (naming such Person or Persons) in connection with the matter that is requested to be included on the agenda and a declaration signed by all Proposing Shareholder(s) of whether any of them has a personal interest in the matter and, if so, a description in reasonable detail of such personal interest; (v) a description of all Derivative Transactions (as defined below) by each Proposing Shareholder(s) during the previous twelve (12) month period, including the date of the transactions and the class, series and number of securities involved in, and the material economic terms of, such Derivative Transactions; and (vi) a declaration that all of the information that is required under the Companies Law and any other applicable law and stock exchange rules and regulations to be provided to the Company in connection with such matter, if any, has been provided to the Company. The Board of Directors, may, in its discretion, to the extent it deems necessary, request that the Proposing Shareholder(s) provide additional information necessary so as to include a matter in the agenda of a General Meeting, as the Board of Directors may reasonably require. A "Derivative Transaction" means any agreement, arrangement, interest or understanding entered into by, or on behalf or for the benefit of, any Proposing Shareholder or any of its affiliates or associates, whether of record or beneficial: (i) the value of which is derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares

or other securities of the Company, (ii) which otherwise provides any direct or indirect opportunity to gain or share in any gain derived from a change in the value of securities of the Company, (iii) the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss, manage risk or benefit of security value or price changes, or (iv) which provides the right to vote or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Proposing Shareholder, or any of its affiliates or associates, with respect to any shares or other securities of the Company, which agreement, arrangement, interest or understanding may include, without limitation, any option, warrant, debt position, note, bond, convertible security, swap, stock appreciation right, short position, profit interest, hedge, right to dividends, voting agreement, performance-related fee or arrangement to borrow or lend shares (whether or not subject to payment, settlement, exercise or conversion in any such class or series), and any proportionate interest of such Proposing Shareholder in the securities of the Company held by any general or limited partnership, or any limited liability company, of which such Proposing Shareholder is, directly or indirectly, a general partner or managing member.

The information required pursuant to this Article 22(c) shall be updated as of (i) the record date of the General Meeting, (ii) five business days before the General Meeting, and (iii) as of the General Meeting, and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Articles, unless otherwise provided by applicable law, notice by the Company of a General Meeting which is published in one (1) daily newspaper in the State of Israel, if at all, shall be deemed to have been duly given on the date of such publication to any shareholder whose address as registered in the Register of Shareholders (or as designated in writing for the receipt of notices and other documents) is located in the State of Israel or whose shares of the Company are registered with a transfer agent, or listed for trade on a stock exchange, that is located in the State of Israel.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Articles, unless otherwise provided by applicable law, notice by the Company of a General Meeting or any other matter which is published via one international wire service shall be deemed to have been duly given on the date of such publication to any shareholder whose address as registered in the Register of Shareholders (or as designated in writing for the receipt of notices and other documents) is located outside the State of Israel or whose shares of the Company are registered with a transfer agent, or listed for trade on a stock exchange that is located outside the State of Israel.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

23. Quorum

Two or more holders of Ordinary Shares (not in default in payment of any sum referred to in Article 12(a) hereof), present in person or by proxy and holding shares conferring in the aggregate at least thirty-three-and-one-third percent (33-1/3%) of the voting power of the Company shall constitute a quorum at General Meetings. No business shall be transacted at a General Meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, unless the requisite quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business.

24. Chairman of Meetings

The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time fixed for the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman or has notified the Company that he will not attend such meeting, the holders of Ordinary Shares present (or their proxies) shall choose someone else to be Chairman. The office of Chairman shall not, by itself, entitle the holder thereof to vote at any General Meeting (without derogating, however, from the rights of such Chairman to vote as a holder of Ordinary Shares or proxy of a shareholder if, in fact, he is also a shareholder or a proxy).

25. Adoption of Resolutions at General Meetings

(a) Subject to Article 35(a), unless otherwise indicated herein or required by applicable law any Shareholders Resolution shall be deemed adopted if approved by an Ordinary Majority, including without limitation, a Merger of the Company or an amendment to these Articles, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

(b) Every question submitted to a General Meeting shall be decided by a show of hands, without derogating from voting by written ballot to the extent permitted, pursuant to applicable law.

(c) A declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried unanimously, or carried by a particular majority, or defeated, and an entry to that effect in the minutes book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without need of proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favor of or against such resolution.

26. Power to Adjourn

The Chairman of a General Meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the holders of a majority of the voting power represented in person or by proxy and voting on the question of adjournment (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting as originally called. In addition, the Chairman shall, if directed by the Board, adjourn a General Meeting (whether prior to or at the General Meeting) from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting as originally called.

27. Voting Power

Subject to applicable law, and subject to any provision hereof conferring special rights as to voting, or restricting the right to vote, every holder of Ordinary Shares shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the Register of Shareholders upon any resolution put to a vote of the holders of Ordinary Shares.

28. Voting Rights

(a) The shareholders entitled to vote at a General Meeting shall be the shareholders listed in the Company's Register(s) of Shareholders on the record date, as specified in Article 19.

(b) A company or other entity which is not an individual being a holder of Ordinary Shares of the Company may be represented by an authorized individual at any meeting of the Company. Such authorized individual shall be entitled to exercise on behalf of such holder all the power, which the latter could have exercised if it were an individual shareholder. Upon the request of the Chairman of the meeting, written evidence of such authorization (in form acceptable to the Chairman in his sole discretion) shall be delivered to him.

(c) Any holder of Ordinary Shares entitled to vote at the General Meeting may vote thereat either personally or by proxy (who need not be a shareholder of the Company), or, if the shareholder is a company or other corporate body, by a representative authorized pursuant to Article 28(b).

(d) If two or more Persons are registered in the Register of Shareholders as joint holders of any Ordinary Share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the vote(s) of the other joint holder(s); and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Shareholders, all subject to applicable law.

(e) No shareholders shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting (or be counted as a part of the quorum thereat), unless all calls and other sums then payable by him in respect of his shares in the Company have been paid.

(f) The Board of Directors may determine, in its discretion, the matters, if any, that may be voted upon by written ballot delivered to the Company (without attendance in person or by proxy) at a General Meeting, in addition to the matters on which shareholders are entitled to do so pursuant to applicable law.

(g) Subject to the provisions of applicable law, the Secretary of the Company may, in his discretion, disqualify proxies, proxy cards, written ballots or any other similar instruments.

PROXIES

29. Instrument of Appointment

(a) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be substantially in the form provided below or any other usual or customary form or such other form as may be approved by the Board of Directors from time to time. It shall be duly signed by the appointer or his duly authorized attorney or, if such appointer is a company or other corporate body, under its common seal or stamp or the hand of its duly authorized agent(s) or attorney(s).

“I, the undersigned, _____, being a
(name of shareholder)

shareholder of **ReWalk Robotics Ltd.** hereby appoint

_____ of _____
(name of proxy) (address of proxy)

as my proxy to attend and vote on my behalf at [any General Meeting of the Company] [the General Meeting of the Company to be held on the ____ day of _____, 2____] and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 2____ .

_____.”
(signature of shareholder)

(b) The instrument appointing a proxy (and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which such instrument has been signed) shall be delivered to the Company (at its registered office, or at its principal place of business or at the offices of its registrar and/or transfer agent or at such place as the Board of Directors may specify) not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time fixed for the meeting at which the Person named in the instrument proposes to vote, unless otherwise determined by the Chairman of the meeting.

(c) The rights of a shareholder who is legally incapacitated to attend and/or vote at a General Meeting may be exercised by his guardian.

A vote cast pursuant to an instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the appointing shareholder (or of his attorney-in-fact, if any, who signed such instrument) or the revocation of the appointment, provided that no written notice of such death or revocation shall have been received by the Company or by the Chairman of the meeting before such vote is cast and provided, further, that the appointing shareholder, if present in person at said meeting, may revoke the authority granted by the execution of a proxy by filing with the Company a duly executed instrument appointing another proxy, on or prior to the deadline for the delivery of proxies, or by voting in person at the General Meeting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

31. Powers of Board of Directors

(a) In General

The oversight of the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board of Directors, which may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as the Company is authorized to exercise and do, and are not hereby or by law required to be exercised or done by the Company in a General Meeting. The authority conferred on the Board of Directors by this Article 31 shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, of these Articles and any resolution consistent with the Companies Law and these Articles adopted from time to time by a General Meeting, provided, however, that no such resolution shall invalidate any prior act done by or pursuant to a decision of the Board of Directors which would have been valid if such resolution had not been adopted.

(b) Borrowing Power

The Board of Directors may from time to time, in its discretion, cause the Company to borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, and also may cause the Company to secure or provide for the repayment of such sum or sums in such manner, at such times and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it deems fit, and, in particular, by the issuance of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debentures, debenture stock, or any mortgages, charges, or other securities on the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled or called but unpaid share capital for the time being.

(c) Reserves

The Board of Directors may, from time to time, set aside any amount(s) out of the profits of the Company as a reserve or reserves for any purpose(s) which the Board of Directors, in its absolute discretion, shall deem fit, and the Company may invest any sum so set aside in any manner and from time to time deal with and vary such investments, and dispose of all or any part thereof, and employ any such reserve or any part thereof in the business of the Company without being bound to keep the same separate from other assets of the Company, and may subdivide or redesignate any reserve or cancel the same or apply the funds therein for another purpose, all as the Board of Directors may from time to time deem fit.

32. Exercise of Powers of Directors

(a) A meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present (in person, by means of a conference call or any other device allowing each director participating in such meeting to hear all the other directors participating in such meeting) shall be competent to exercise all the authorities, powers and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors.

(b) A resolution proposed at any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be deemed adopted if approved by a simple majority of the Directors present and lawfully entitled to vote thereon (as conclusively determined by the Secretary or General Counsel, and in the absence of such determination, by the Chairman of the Audit Committee) and voting thereon.

(c) A resolution may be adopted by the Board of Directors without convening a meeting if all Directors then in office and lawfully entitled to participate in the meeting and vote thereon (as conclusively determined by the Secretary or General Counsel, and in the absence of such determination, by the Chairman of the Audit Committee), have given their written consent (in any manner whatsoever) not to convene a meeting to discuss such matter. Such resolution shall be adopted if approved by a majority of the Directors lawfully entitled to vote thereon (as determined as aforesaid). The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall sign the instrument evidencing any resolutions so adopted, including the decision to adopt said resolutions without a meeting.

33. Delegation of Powers

(a) The Board of Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and these Articles, delegate any of its powers to committees, each consisting of two or more Persons (all of whose members must be Directors), and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or alter the composition of any such committee. Any Committee so formed (in these Articles referred to as a “**Committee of the Board of Directors**”), shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations imposed on it by the Board of Directors. The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board of Directors shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings of the Board of Directors, so far as not superseded by the Companies Law or any regulations adopted by the Board of Directors under this Article. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Chairman of a Committee of the Board of Directors shall not have a casting vote. Unless otherwise expressly provided by the Board of Directors in delegating powers to a Committee of the Board of Directors, such Committee shall not be empowered to further delegate such powers.

(b) Without derogating from the provisions of Article 46, the Board of Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, from time to time appoint a Secretary to the Company, as well as any officers of the Company, and may terminate the service of any such Person, and also may cause the Company to engage employees, agents and independent contractors and to terminate the service of any such Person, all as the Board of Directors may deem fit. Without derogating from the provisions of Article 46, the Board of Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, determine the powers and duties, as well as the compensation terms of all such Persons, and may require security in such cases and in such amounts as it deems fit.

34. Number of Directors

(a) The Board of Directors shall include at least five (5) Directors and cannot be more than thirteen (13) Directors, including two External Directors.

(b) The requirements of the Companies Law applicable to an External Director shall prevail over the provisions of these Articles to the extent that these Articles are inconsistent with the Companies Law, and shall apply to the extent that these Articles are silent.

35. Election and Removal of Directors

(a) Other than External Directors, the directors will be elected in three staggered classes by the vote of a majority of the ordinary shares present and entitled to vote. The directors of only one class will be elected at each annual meeting for a three year term, so that the regular term of only one class of directors expires annually. The directors serving as of the date these Articles become effective will be classified as shall be determined by a resolution of the Board. At the Company's Annual General Meeting to be held in 2015, the term of the first class, consisting of three (3) directors will expire, and the directors elected at that meeting will be elected for a three-year term. At the Company's Annual General Meeting to be held in 2016, the term of the second class, consisting of three (3) directors, will expire and the directors elected at that meeting will be elected for a three-year term. At the Company's Annual General Meeting to be held in 2017, the term of the third class, consisting of three (3) directors, will expire and the director elected at that meeting will be elected for a three-year term. The External Directors will not be assigned a class.

If the number of directors constituting the Board is changed, any increase or decrease shall be apportioned among the classes so as to maintain the number of directors in each class as nearly equal as possible, but in no case will a decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board shorten the term of any incumbent director.

The provisions of this Article 35(a) may not be amended without a resolution of the general meeting of the Company approved by shareholders holding 65% or more of the voting power of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company.

(b) Subject to subsection (a), each Director shall be elected by a Shareholders Resolution at the Annual General Meeting by the vote of the holders of a simple majority of the voting power represented at such meeting in person or by proxy and voting on such election. .

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), External Directors shall be elected in accordance with the Companies Law. An elected External Director shall commence his term from the date of, and shall serve for the period stated in, the resolution of the General Meeting at which he was elected, unless his office becomes vacant earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law.

(d) A Director may serve for multiple terms, provided, however, that the terms of an External Director shall be limited in accordance with applicable law.

(e) The General Meeting shall be entitled to remove any Director(s) from office by a Shareholder Resolution approved by Shareholders holding 65% or more of the voting power of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company, subject to applicable law. The Board of Directors shall be entitled to remove from office any Director(s) appointed by the Board of Directors.

36. Qualification of Directors

No Person shall be disqualified to serve as a Director by reason of his not holding shares in the Company.

37. Vacancies in the Board of Directors

(a) Subject to the provisions of Article 35(a), any vacancy in the Board of Directors, however occurring, including a vacancy resulting from an enlargement of the Board of Directors by resolution of the Board of Directors or from the number of Directors serving being less than the maximum permitted number, may be filled by resolution of the Board of Directors. A Director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected to hold office until the Annual General Meeting at which the term for the other directors of his class expires, unless his office becomes vacant earlier in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.

(b) In the event of one or more vacancies in the Board of Directors, the continuing Directors may continue to act in every matter, provided, however, that if they number less than the minimum number set forth in Article 34(a) hereof, they may only act in an emergency (as determined in their absolute discretion), may appoint one or more Directors and call one or more General Meetings for any purpose.

38. Vacation of Office

(a) The office of a Director shall be vacated, *ipso facto*, upon his death, or if he be found mentally incapacitated, or upon the conviction of a crime enumerated in the Companies Law or as otherwise provided by applicable law.

(b) The office of a Director shall be vacated by his written resignation. Such resignation shall become effective on the date fixed therein, or upon the delivery thereof to the Company, whichever is later.

39. Remuneration of Directors

No Director shall be paid any remuneration by the Company for his services as Director except as may be approved pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Law. Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, reimbursement of expenses incurred by a Director in carrying out his duties as such shall be made pursuant to the policy in this respect as determined by the Board of Directors and in effect from time to time.

40. Conflict of Interests

(a) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, the Company may enter into any contract or otherwise transact any business with any Director in which contract or business such Director has a Personal Interest, directly or indirectly; and may enter into any contract or otherwise transact any business with any third party in which contract or business a Director has a Personal Interest, directly or indirectly.

(b) A Transaction (other than an Extraordinary Transaction) between the Company and an Office Holder or Controlling Person of the Company, or in which an Office Holder or Controlling Person of the Company has a Personal Interest, may be approved by:

(i) the Audit Committee – without any monetary limit; or

(ii) the Board of Directors – without any monetary limit; or

(iii) the Company's authorized officer(s) or director(s) in accordance with the Company's signatory rights (provided that no such approval may be given by any signatory who has a Personal Interest in the transaction). Any such approval may relate to a specific Transaction or to a general category of Transactions.

41. Alternate Directors

(a) A Director may, subject to the consent of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors excluding such Director, appoint an individual as an alternate for himself ("**Alternate Director**"), remove such Alternate Director and appoint another Alternate Director in place of any Alternate Director appointed by him whose office has been vacated for any reason whatsoever. Unless the appointing Director, by the instrument appointing an Alternate Director or by written notice to the Company, limits such appointment to a specified period of time or restricts it to a specified meeting or action of the Board of Directors, or otherwise restricts its scope, the appointment shall be for an indefinite period and for all purposes.

(b) Any notice given to the Company pursuant to Article 41(a) shall become effective on the date fixed therein, or upon the delivery thereof to the Company, whichever is later.

(c) An Alternate Director shall have all the rights and obligations of the Director who appointed him, provided, however, that he may not in turn appoint an alternate for himself, and provided further that an Alternate Director shall have no standing at any meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof while the Director who appointed him is present at such meeting.

(d) An Alternate Director shall alone be responsible for his own acts and omissions, and he shall not be deemed the agent of the Director who appointed him.

(e) The office of an Alternate Director shall be vacated under the circumstances, *mutatis mutandis*, set forth in Article 38, and such office shall *ipso facto* be vacated if the Director who appointed such Alternate Director ceases to be a Director.

(f) Notwithstanding Article 41(a), (i) no Person shall be appointed as the Alternate Director for more than one Director and (ii) except as otherwise specifically permitted by the Companies Law, (A) no External Director may appoint an Alternate Director and (B) no Director may serve as an Alternate Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

42. Meetings

(a) The Board of Directors may meet and adjourn its meetings according to the Company's needs but at least once in every three (3) months, and otherwise regulate such meetings and proceedings as the Directors think fit. Notice of the meetings of the Board of Directors shall be sent to each Director at the last address that the Director provided to the Company, or via telephone, facsimile or e-mail message, to the last telephone number, fax number or e-mail address, as applicable, that the Director provided to the Company.

(b) Any two (2) Directors may, at any time, convene a meeting of the Board of Directors, but not less than seventy-two (72) hours' notice shall be given of any meeting so convened, provided that the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors may convene a meeting of the Board of Directors upon not less than twenty-four (24) hours written notice, and further provided, that the Board of Directors may convene a meeting without such prior notice with the consent of all of the Directors who are lawfully entitled to participate in and vote at such meeting (as conclusively determined by the Secretary or General Counsel, and in the absence of such determination, by the Chairman of the Audit Committee). The notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors shall describe the agenda for such meeting in reasonable detail, as determined by those convening such meeting. The failure to give notice to a Director in the manner required hereby may be waived by such Director. In urgent situations, a meeting of the Board of Directors can be convened without any prior notice with the consent of a majority of the Directors, including a majority of those who are lawfully entitled to participate in and vote at such meeting (as conclusively determined by the Secretary or General Counsel, and in the absence of such determination, by the Chairman of the Audit Committee).

43. Quorum

Unless otherwise unanimously decided by the Board of Directors, a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be constituted by the presence in person or by any other means of communication by which the Directors may hear each other simultaneously, of at least a majority of the Directors then in office who are lawfully entitled to participate in the meeting and vote thereon (as conclusively determined by the Secretary or General Counsel, and in the absence of such determination, by the Chairman of the Audit Committee). No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board of Directors unless the requisite quorum is present as aforesaid.

44. Chairman of the Board of Directors

(a) The Board of Directors may from time to time elect one of its members to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors, remove such Chairman from office and appoint another in his place.

(b) The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside at every meeting of the Board of Directors, but if there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, or is unwilling to act as Chairman or has notified the Company that he will not attend such meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be the Chairman of such meeting. The office of Chairman shall not, by itself, entitle the holder thereof to vote at any meeting of the Board of Directors nor shall it entitle such holder to a second or casting vote (without derogating, however, from the rights of such Chairman to vote as a Director of the Company).

45. Validity of Acts Despite Defects

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, all acts done bona fide at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or of a Committee of the Board of Directors, or by any Person(s) acting as Director(s), shall, notwithstanding that it may afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the process or in the appointment of the participants in such meetings or any of them or any Person(s) acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if there were no such defect or disqualification.

GENERAL MANAGER

46. General Manager

(a) The Board of Directors may from time to time appoint one or more Persons, whether or not Directors, as general managers (the “**General Manager(s)**”) of the Company and may confer upon such Person(s), and from time to time modify or revoke, such title(s) (including Managing Director, President, Chief Executive Officer, Director General or any similar or dissimilar title) and such duties and authorities of the Board of Directors as the Board of Directors may deem fit, subject to such limitations and restrictions as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe. Such appointment(s) may be either for a fixed term or without any limitation of time, and the Board of Directors may from time to time (subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and of any contract between any such Person and the Company) fix his or their compensation terms, remove or dismiss him or them from office, or assume his or their authorities with respect to a specific matter or period of time.

(b) The General Manager shall have the authority, in his discretion, to appoint any Person to become an Office Holder (other than a Director) and fix his remuneration. The General Manager shall have the authority, in his discretion, to promote or demote, or to increase or decrease any remuneration of, any other Office Holder (other than a Director) who reports directly or indirectly to the General Manager, provided that such matter is not considered an Extraordinary Transaction. Nothing in this Article 46(b) shall derogate from the authority of the Board of Directors.

MINUTES

47. Minutes

(a) Minutes of each General Meeting and of each meeting of the Board of Directors and any Committees thereof shall be recorded and duly entered in books provided for that purpose. Such minutes shall, in all events, set forth the names of the persons present at the meeting and all resolutions adopted thereat.

(b) Any minutes as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting, shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of the matters recorded therein.

DIVIDENDS

48. Declaration and Payment of Dividends

(a) Subject to the Companies Law, the Board of Directors may from time to time declare, and cause the Company to pay, such dividend as may appear to the Board of Directors to be appropriate. Subject to the Companies Law, the Board of Directors shall determine the time for payment of such dividends, and the record date for determining the shareholders entitled thereto.

(b) The Company's obligation to pay dividends or any other amount in respect of shares may be set-off by the Company against any indebtedness, however arising, liquidated or non-liquidated, of the Person entitled to receive the dividend. The provisions contained in this Article shall not prejudice any other right or remedy vested with the Company pursuant to these Articles or otherwise.

49. Amount Payable by Way of Dividends

Subject to the rights of the holders of shares with special rights as to dividends, any dividend paid by the Company shall be allocated among the shareholders entitled thereto in proportion to their respective holdings of the shares in respect of which such dividend is being paid.

50. Interest

No dividend shall carry interest as against the Company.

51. Form of Dividend

Upon the declaration of the Board of Directors, a dividend may be paid, wholly or partly, by the distribution of cash or specific assets of the Company or by distribution of securities of the Company or of any other companies, or in any one or more of such ways.

52. Retention of Dividends

The Board of Directors may retain any dividend or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of a share in respect of which any Person is, under Articles 17 or 18, entitled to become a shareholder, or which any Person is, under said Articles, entitled to transfer, until such Person shall become a shareholder in respect of such share or shall transfer the same.

53. Unclaimed Dividends

All unclaimed dividends or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be invested or otherwise made use of by and for the benefit of the Company until claimed. The payment by the Company of any unclaimed dividend or such other moneys into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof, and any dividend unclaimed after a period of seven (7) years from the date of declaration of such dividend, and any such other moneys unclaimed after a like period from the date the same were payable, shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company, provided, however, that the Board of Directors may, at its discretion, cause the Company to pay any such dividend or such other moneys, or any part thereof, to a Person who would have been entitled thereto had the same not reverted to the Company.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

54. Financial Statements

The Board of Directors shall cause accurate books of account to be kept in accordance with the provisions of applicable law. Such books of account shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company, or at such other place or places as the Board of Directors may think fit, and they shall always be open to inspection by all Directors. No shareholder, not being a Director, shall have any right to inspect any account or book or other similar document of the Company, except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board of Directors or by a Shareholders Resolution. The Company shall not be required to send copies of its financial statements to the shareholders.

AUDITORS

55. Outside Auditor

The outside auditor of the Company shall be recommended by the Audit Committee and elected by Shareholder Resolution at each Annual General Meeting and shall serve until the next Annual General Meeting or its earlier removal or replacement by Shareholder Resolution. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix, in its discretion, the remuneration of the auditor for audit and any other services, or to delegate such authority to the Audit Committee.

56. Internal Auditor

The internal auditor of the Company shall be subject to the administrative supervision of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and shall present all its proposed work plans to the Audit Committee, which shall have the authority to approve them subject to any modifications in its discretion.

EXEMPTION, INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

57. Exemption, Insurance and Indemnity

(a) Insurance of Office Holders:

- i. The Company may insure the liability of any Office Holder therein to the fullest extent permitted by law.

- ii. Without derogating from the aforesaid the Company may enter into a contract to insure the liability of an Office Holder therein for an obligation imposed on him in consequence of an act done in his capacity as an Office Holder therein, in any of the following cases:
 - 1. A breach of the duty of care vis-à-vis the Company or vis-à-vis another Person;
 - 2. A breach of the duty of loyalty vis-à-vis the Company, provided that the Office Holder acted in good faith and had reasonable basis to believe that the act would not harm the Company;
 - 3. A monetary obligation imposed on him in favor of another Person;
 - 4. Reasonable litigation expenses, including attorney fees, incurred by the Office Holder as a result of an administrative enforcement proceeding instituted against him. Without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, such expenses will include a payment imposed on the Office Holder in favor of an injured party as set forth in Section 52(54)(a)(1)(a) of the Israeli Securities Law, 1968, as amended (the "Securities Law") and expenses that the Office Holder incurred in connection with a proceeding under Chapters H'3, H'4 or I'1 of the Securities Law, including reasonable legal expenses, which term includes attorney fees; or
 - 5. Any other matter in respect of which it is permitted or will be permitted under applicable law to insure the liability of an Office Holder in the Company.

(b) Indemnity of Office Holders:

- i. The Company may indemnify an Office Holder therein, retroactively or pursuant to an advance undertaking, to the fullest extent permitted by law. Without derogating from the aforesaid the Company may indemnify an Office Holder in the Company for liability or expense imposed on him in consequence of an action made by him in the capacity of his position as an Office Holder in the Company, as follows:
 - 1. Any financial liability he incurs or imposed on him in favor of another Person in accordance with a judgment, including a judgment given in a settlement or a judgment of an arbitrator, approved by a court.
 - 2. Reasonable litigation expenses, including legal fees, incurred by the Office Holder or which he was ordered to pay by a court, within the framework of proceedings filed against him by or on behalf of the Company, or by a third party, or in a criminal proceeding in which he was acquitted, or in a criminal proceeding in which he was convicted of a criminal offense which does not require proof of criminal intent.
 - 3. Reasonable litigation expenses, including legal fees he incurs due to an investigation or proceeding conducted against him by an authority authorized to conduct such an investigation or proceeding, and which was ended without filing an indictment against him and without being subject to a financial obligation as a substitute for a criminal proceeding, or that was ended without filing an indictment against him, but with the imposition of a financial obligation, as a substitute for a criminal proceeding relating to an offence which does not require proof of criminal intent, within the meaning of the relevant terms in the Companies Law, or in connection with an administrative enforcement proceeding or a financial sanction. Without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, such expenses will include a payment imposed on the Office Holder in favor of an injured party as set forth in Section 52(54)(a)(1)(a) of the Securities Law, and expenses that the Office Holder incurred in connection with a proceeding under Chapters H'3, H'4 or I'1 of the Securities Law, including reasonable legal expenses, which term includes attorney fees.

- ii. Advance Indemnity. The Company may indemnify an Office Holder therein, except as provided by applicable law. The Company may give an advance undertaking to indemnify an Office Holder therein in respect of the following matters:
1. Matters as detailed in Article 57(b)(i)(1), provided, however, that the undertaking is restricted to events, which in the opinion of the Board of Directors, are foreseeable in light of the Company's actual activity at the time of granting the obligation to indemnify and is limited to a sum or measurement determined by the Board of Directors as reasonable under the circumstances. The indemnification undertaking shall specify the events that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors are foreseeable in light of the Company's actual activity at the time of grant of the indemnification and the sum or measurement, which the Board of Directors determined to be reasonable under the circumstances;
 2. Matters as detailed in Article 57(b)(i)(2) and 57(b)(i)(3); and
 3. Any matter permitted by applicable law.
- (c) Exemption of Office Holders. The Company may exempt an Office Holder therein in advance and retroactively for all or any of his liability for damage in consequence of a breach of the duty of care vis-à-vis the Company, to the fullest extent permitted by law.
- (d) Insurance, Exemption and Indemnity – General.
- i. The provisions of this Article 57 with regard to insurance, exemption and indemnity are not and shall not limit the Company in any way with regard to its entering into an insurance contract and/or with regard to the grant of indemnity and/or exemption in connection with a person who is not an Office Holder of the Company, including employees, contractors or consultants of the Company, all subject to any applicable law.
 - ii. Articles 57(a) through 57(d) shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of the grant of insurance, exemption and/or indemnification for Persons serving on behalf of the Company as Office Holders in companies controlled by the Company, or in which the Company has an interest.
 - iii. An undertaking to insure, exempt and indemnify an Office Holder in the Company as set forth above shall remain in full force and effect even following the termination of such Office Holder's service with the Company.
 - iv. Any amendment to the Companies Law, the Securities Law or any other applicable law adversely affecting the right of any Office Holder to be indemnified or insured pursuant to this Article 57 shall be prospective in effect, and shall not affect the Company's obligation or ability to indemnify or insure an Office Holder for any act or omission occurring prior to such amendment, unless otherwise provided by the Companies Law, the Securities Law or such other applicable law.

NOTICES

58. Notices

(a) Any written notice or other document may be served by the Company upon any shareholder either personally, or by facsimile transmission, or by sending it by prepaid mail (airmail or overnight air courier, if being sent from any country to a destination outside such country) or electronic mail addressed to such shareholder at his address as set forth in the Register of Shareholders or such other address as he may have designated in writing for the receipt of notices and other documents. Any written notice or other document may be served by any shareholder upon the Company by tendering the same in person to the Secretary or the General Manager of the Company at the principal office of the Company, or by facsimile transmission, or by sending it by prepaid registered mail (airmail or overnight air courier if being sent from any country outside Israel) to the Company at its registered office. Any such notice or other document shall be deemed to have been served (i) in the case of mailing, three (3) days after it has been posted, or when actually received by the addressee if sooner than three (3) days, after it has been posted; (ii) in the case of overnight air courier, on the second business day following the day sent; (iii) in the case of personal delivery, on the date such notice was actually tendered in person to such shareholder (or to the Secretary or the General Manager); (iv) in the case of facsimile transmission, on the date on which the sender receives automatic electronic confirmation that such notice was successfully transmitted; or (v) in the case of electronic mail, on the date on which the sender receives telephonic or written confirmation that such notice was received. If a notice is, in fact, received by the addressee, it shall be deemed to have been duly served, when received, notwithstanding that it was defectively addressed or failed, in some respect, to comply with the provisions of this Article 58(a).

(b) All notices to be given to the shareholders shall, with respect to any share to which Persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such Persons is named first in the Register of Shareholders, and any notice so given shall be sufficient notice to the holders of such share.

(c) Any shareholder whose address is not specified in the Register of Shareholders, and who shall not have designated in writing an address for the receipt of notices, shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

RIGHTS OF SIGNATURE

59. Rights of Signature

The Board of Directors shall be entitled to authorize any Person or Persons (who need not be officers or Directors) to act and sign on behalf of the Company, and the acts and signature of such Person(s) on behalf of the Company with the Company's stamp or printed name shall bind the Company insofar as such Person(s) acted and signed within the scope of his or their authority.

WINDING UP

60. Winding Up

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Articles, a Shareholders Resolution approved by 75% of the voting shares represented at such meeting in person or by proxy is required to approve the voluntary winding up of the Company.

(b) If the Company be wound up, liquidated or dissolved, then, subject to applicable law and to the rights of the holders of shares with special rights upon winding up, if any, the assets of the Company legally available for distribution among the shareholders, after payment of all debts and other liabilities of the Company, shall be distributed to the shareholders in proportion to the nominal value of their respective holdings of the shares in respect of which such distribution is being made, provided, however, that if a class of shares has no nominal value, then the assets of the Company legally available for distribution among the holders of such class shall be distributed to them in proportion of their respective holdings of the shares in respect of which such distribution is made.

JURISDICTION

61. Jurisdiction

(a) Unless the consent of the Company in writing has been received to the election of an alternative forum, and with the exception of all matters concerning a claimant or class of claimants having the right to file an action in the courts in Israel, in relation to causes of action by virtue of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (as amended), the federal district courts of the United States of America shall be the exclusive forum for resolving any action the causes of which result from the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (as amended).

(b) Unless the consent of the Company in writing has been received to the election of an alternative forum, the Tel-Aviv District Court will constitute the exclusive forum for: (a) a derivative action or derivative proceeding that is filed in the name of the Company; (b) any action grounded in a breach of fiduciary duty of a director, officeholder or other employee of the Company towards the Company or towards the shareholders of the Company; or (c) any action the cause of which results from any provision of the Companies Law or the Securities Law. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring, or holding, any interest in the shares of the Company will be deemed to be parties to whom notice has been given of the provisions of these clauses and as parties who have given their consent to the provisions of these clauses.

ReWalk Robotics Ltd.**Compensation Policy for Executive Officers and Non-Executive Directors****1. Preamble**

This document states the terms of the ReWalk Robotics Ltd. (“**ReWalk**”) compensation policy for its Executive Officers and Directors (the “**Compensation Policy**”).

The Compensation Policy is designed to motivate our Executive Officers to drive ReWalk's business and financial long term goals and to reward significantly on sustainable performance over the long term. Accordingly, the structure of ReWalk's Compensation Policy ties the compensation for each Executive Officer, to ReWalk's financial and strategic long term goals and achievements.

For purposes of this Compensation Policy, “Executive Officers” shall mean “Office Holders” as such term is defined in the Israeli Companies Law, 5759-1999 (as may be amended from time to time) (the “**Companies Law**”), excluding, unless otherwise expressly indicated, the non-executive members of ReWalk's board of directors (the “**Board**”).

The effective date of this Compensation Policy is the date of its approval by ReWalk's shareholders. This Compensation Policy will apply to any compensation determined after its effective date and will not, and is not intended to, apply to or deemed to amend employment and compensation terms of Executive Officers existing prior to such date.

The adoption of this Compensation Policy will not grant any of ReWalk's Executive Officers a right to receive any elements of compensation set forth in this Compensation Policy. The elements of compensation to which an Executive Officer will be entitled will be exclusively those that are determined specifically in relation to him or her in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Law, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

2. Compensation policy goals

ReWalk's goals in setting the Compensation Policy for the Executive Officers is to attract, motivate and retain highly experienced personnel who will provide leadership for ReWalk's success and enhance stockholder value, and to promote for each Executive Officer an opportunity to advance in a growing organization. The primary goals of the Compensation Policy are, therefore:

2.1 Pay for performance

To closely align the interests of the Executive Officers with those of ReWalk's stockholders in order to enhance stockholder value;

To offer a collaborative workplace environment where each Executive Officer has the opportunity to impact ReWalk's long-term success;

To provide increased rewards for superior individual and corporate performance, and substantially reduced or no rewards for average or inadequate performance.

2.2 Risk management

To ensure that while a significant portion of each Executive Officer's total compensation is at risk and tied to the achievement of financial, corporate, functional performance and other goals established by the Board, overall risk taking is managed and maintained;

To minimize any personal incentives for taking high-risks that might potentially imperil the underlying value of ReWalk.

3. **Compensation elements**

ReWalk aims to provide its Executive Officers with a structured compensation package, including competitive salaries and benefits, performance-motivating cash payout and equity incentive programs. ReWalk's Executive Officers' compensation package may be composed of the following elements:

- 3.1 Base salary;
- 3.2 Benefits and perquisites;
- 3.3 Cash bonus;
- 3.4 Equity compensation; and
- 3.5 Retirement and termination of service arrangements.

4. **Base Salary**

- 4.1 A competitive base salary is essential to ReWalk's ability to attract and retain highly skilled professionals in the long term. The base salary will vary between Executive Officers, and will be individually determined according to their performance, educational background, prior business experiences, aptitude, qualifications, role, personal responsibilities and taking into account external salary benchmarking for the specific role using a peer-group of companies. Therefore, ReWalk seeks to establish such base salary which will allow it to compete for, and retain, senior executive talent worldwide.

To that end, the peer-group companies will be selected and approved by ReWalk's compensation committee, according to part or all of the following characteristics:

Companies that are direct competitors of ReWalk;

Companies with a similar revenue turnover as that of ReWalk;

Companies with a similar market cap as that of the ReWalk;

Companies that compete with ReWalk for executive talent;

Geographical considerations.

- 4.2 In the event that the services of the Executive Officer are provided via a personal management company and not by the Executive Officer directly as an employee of ReWalk, the fees paid to such personal management company shall reflect, to the extent determined by ReWalk in the applicable service agreement, the base salary and the benefits and perquisites (plus applicable taxes such as Value Added Tax), in accordance with the guidelines of the Compensation Policy.
 - 4.3 In addition, Executive Officers may be awarded a fixed one-time cash payment upon recruitment or promotion.
-

5.

Benefits and perquisites

Benefits and perquisites for ReWalk's Executive Officers will be comparable to customary competitive market entitlements. Certain benefits and perquisites are set forth in order to comply with legal requirements, while others serve as an additional component of the Executive Officer compensation package to attract and retain highly skilled professionals at ReWalk.

- 5.1 Benefits and perquisites which are required or facilitated under local laws or customary in the relevant jurisdiction may include, inter alia, the following:
 - 5.1.1 Vacation of up to 30 days per annum;
 - 5.1.2 Sick days of up to 30 days per annum (or as required by law);
 - 5.1.3 Annual convalescence pay as required by law;
 - 5.1.4 Payments to pension funds or other types of pension schemes (e.g. managers' insurance programs, 401K plans in the US);
 - 5.1.5 Disability Insurance;
 - 5.1.6 Payments to an advanced study fund as afforded by law;
 - 5.1.7 Housing (in relevant markets);
 - 5.1.8 Travel and/or car allowances and/or company car;
 - 5.1.9 Health coverage plans and medical expenses.
 - 5.1.10 Relocation costs for Executive Officers (and their families) relocated by ReWalk.
- 5.2 Such benefits and perquisites may vary depending on geographic location and other circumstances.
- 5.3 In certain countries, the above benefits will be increased (when applicable) to meet statutory minimum levels.
- 5.4 Additional benefits intend to complement cash compensation and offer non-monetary rewards to the Executive Officers, and may include, inter alia, the following benefits:
 - 5.4.1 Company cellular phone and related expenses;
 - 5.4.2 Communication equipment and related expenses;
 - 5.4.3 Company car and related expenses;
 - 5.4.4 Education allowances;
 - 5.4.5 Subscriptions to relevant literature.

Such additional benefits will not surpass in value 20% of the base salary of any Executive Officer.

6. **Retirement and termination of service arrangements**

Providing certain retirement and/or termination benefits, is designed to attract and motivate highly skilled professionals to join ReWalk and should also contribute in retaining its current Executive Officers.

The retirement and termination of service arrangements, shall consider the circumstances of such retirement or termination, the term of service or employment of the Executive Officer, his/her compensation package during such period, ReWalk's performance during such period and the Executive Officer's contribution to ReWalk achieving its goals and/or maximization of its profits.

The retirement and/or termination benefits may include the following benefits:

- 6.1 Advance notice - advance notice upon termination of employment for a certain period of time, which in any case will not exceed a term of 12 months. During such period of time, the Executive Officer may be required to continue his employment with ReWalk.
- 6.2 Severance pay - as required or facilitated under local laws in the relevant jurisdiction.
- 6.3 Transition period - Executive Officers may receive up to 12 months of base salary and benefits (i.e., excluding cash bonuses and Equity-based Awards as defined herein), taking into account the period of service or employment of the Executive Officer, his/her service and employment conditions in the course of such period, ReWalk's performance during such period, the contribution of the Executive Officer to the achievement of ReWalk's targets and profits and the circumstances of the termination of employment.
- 6.4 Health insurance for US or other Executive Officers - payment for up to 12 months of post-termination health insurance upon termination of employment.

7. Cash Bonuses

The cash bonus component aims to ensure that ReWalk's Executive Officers are aligned in achieving ReWalk's long-term strategic, business and financial objectives. Cash bonuses are, therefore, determined based on both the financial and business results of ReWalk, as well as individual performance. Cash bonuses are rewarded with distinguishable terms to the following Executive Officer populations:

7.1 CEO

7.1.1 The cash bonus will be based on achievement of milestones and targets and the measurable results of the Company, as may be compared to our budget and work plan for the relevant year (the "**Financial Objectives**"), and market development and product development objectives as determined by the Board on an annual basis (the "**Business Objectives**"). Such measurable criteria will initially be determined on or about the commencement of each fiscal year and may include (but are not limited to) the following factors:

- revenue;
 - reimbursement;
 - product development;
 - cash management;
 - efficiency metrics;
 - Internal and external customer satisfaction; and
 - execution of projects, etc.
-

7.1.2 A portion of the cash bonus may be granted based on the evaluation of CEO's overall performance by the Compensation Committee and the Board.

7.1.3 The annual cash bonus of the CEO shall not exceed in any given year 250% of the CEO's annual base salary.

7.2 Non-sales Executive Officers

7.2.1 The cash bonus will be based on:

- the measurable Financial Objectives and Business Objectives of ReWalk as compared to ReWalk's budget and work plan for the relevant year.
- the achievement and performance of the individual measurable key performance indicators (KPIs), as initially determined at the commencement of each fiscal year (or start of employment, as applicable).

7.2.2 A portion of the cash bonus may be granted at the discretion of the CEO of ReWalk, based on the evaluation of the Executive Officer's overall performance, and subject to the approval of the Compensation Committee and the Board.

7.2.3 The annual bonus for the non-sales Executive Officers will not exceed in any given year 200% of the Executive Officer's annual base salary.

7.3 Sales Executive Officer

7.3.1 The overall compensation of the sales Executive Officers is specifically designed to motivate their performance. Therefore, the variable element of their compensation (with an emphasis on commission bonuses they receive, as will be defined below) is relatively larger when compared to the variable element of other Executive Officers' compensation, whereas the fixed element of their compensation is smaller.

7.3.2 Executive Officer's targets will be set at the beginning of each year (the "**Sales Targets**"). Achieving up to 100% of Sales Targets may correspond to up to 100% of the annual base salary of the sales Executive Officer.

7.3.3 Up to 25% of the annual base salary of the sales Executive Officer may be granted at the discretion of the CEO of ReWalk, based on the evaluation of the Executive Officer's overall performance and subject to the approval of the Compensation Committee and the Board.

7.3.4 The annual cash bonus for the sales Executive Officers will not exceed in any given year 200% of the Executive Officer's annual base salary.

7.3.5 In the event that all or part of the Sales Targets which were the basis for the payment of the cash bonus were not collected, the excess corresponding bonus may be deducted from a future payment of a cash bonus.

7.4 Adjustment of Targets and Goals

The Compensation Committee and the Board may approve certain adjustments to the Financial Objectives, Business Objectives, Sales Targets and KPIs that were set at the beginning of the year in the event of material changes in the business environment of ReWalk, such as a re-organization of ReWalk, mergers, acquisitions, asset and/or business transfers, and/or material changes to the global business environment in which ReWalk operates.

7.5 Bonus for an extraordinary transaction or effort

In addition to the bonus payout formulas above, when an extraordinary transaction or effort is expected to take place (e.g. a public offering, a merger, an acquisition, a spin-off, a specific task), and subject to the approval of the Compensation Committee and the Board, a special bonus may be determined with respect to all or some of the Executive Officers, provided such special bonus does not exceed 25% of the Executive Officer's annual base salary.

7.6 Payout in cash or equity based compensation

The Compensation Committee and the Board will have full discretion to convert a portion of an Executive Officer's annual cash bonus, in lieu of cash, into Equity-based awards and to specify their vesting (and other) terms.

7.7 Partial Bonus Payout

Subject to the conditions and limitations of this Section 7, an Executive Officer that is employed or provides services to ReWalk for only a portion of any year may be entitled to receive the pro-rata portion of any bonus described above, which will be calculated relatively to the period during which the Executive Officer was employed or provided services to ReWalk out of the entire calendar year.

8. **Special Bonuses**

8.1 The Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee are authorized, at their discretion and beyond the annual bonuses and any other reward described in this policy, to grant special bonuses reflecting special efforts or exceptional achievements of Office Holders. The special bonus shall not exceed three (3) monthly salaries for any Office Holder. Special bonuses will be paid in cash unless the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors decide that there are special circumstances, as specified in their resolutions, for the payment of a special bonus by way of shares of the Company or by way of convertible securities or securities exercisable into shares of the Company, in which case the provisions of Section 7.6 shall apply, mutatis mutandis.

8.2 If special bonuses are granted in accordance with this Section 8, the Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee shall set the vesting terms of such Special Bonuses, and such vesting terms shall be not be required to accord with the vesting periods set forth for Equity-based Awards granted in accordance with Section 9.

9. **Equity-based Awards**

ReWalk's Equity-based Awards are aimed at enhancing the alignment between the Executive Officers' interests and the long term interests of ReWalk and its stakeholders, and to promote the retention of Executive Officers for longer terms.

Considering the potential for appreciation in the value of ReWalk's stock in public trading markets as ReWalk grows, such element of compensation is regarded as having long-term incentive value. In addition, since these equity-based awards are structured to vest over several years, their incentive value to recipients is aligned with longer-term strategic plans.

The Equity-based Awards may be in a form of one or more of various types of equity-based instruments, which may include stock options, restricted stock or restricted stock units in different weights (the “**Equity-based Awards**”). The weight of each of the equity-based instruments will be determined periodically by ReWalk’s Compensation Committee and Board.

ReWalk may consider arrangements which will enable optimal tax planning for the Executive Officers.

9.1 Executive Officers' Equity-Based Awards

- 9.1.1 Equity-Based Awards may be granted upon recruitment of an Executive Officer or from time to time, and while taking into consideration, inter alia, the educational background, prior business experiences, aptitude, qualifications, role, and personal responsibilities of the Executive Officer.
- 9.1.2 The Equity-Based Awards which may be granted to an Executive Officer, will not exceed in value (based on accepted valuation methods), on the date of grant, per vesting annum (calculated on a linear basis), the following amounts:
 - CEO – 500% of the Executive Officer's annual base salary;
 - Other Executive Officers – 400% of the Executive Officer's annual base salary.However, the aforementioned restriction will not include a cash bonus which was converted into Equity-based Awards as described above.
- 9.1.3 The Compensation Committee and the Board also considered setting a cap on value for Equity-based Awards at the time of exercise and concluded that this would not be advisable for ReWalk.
- 9.1.4 Such Equity-based Awards shall vest over a minimum period of 3 years.
- 9.1.5 Equity-based Awards will expire within 10 years as of their grant date.
- 9.1.6 Equity-based Awards in the form of stock options will have an exercise price which is not lower than the fair market value of ReWalk’s share on the date of grant.

9.2 Acceleration of Equity-based Awards

Subject to Section 10, upon the occurrence of certain events, such as a change of control or other corporate transaction (as defined in the applicable equity incentive plan), the vesting of up to 100% of the unvested Equity-based Awards granted to an Executive Officer may be accelerated. Acceleration of Equity-based Awards may also apply upon certain events of termination of employment or services, all in accordance with the terms of the applicable equity incentive plan of ReWalk.

10. Change of Control

- 10.1 Upon a change of control, if the CEO, the CFO, the General Manager of Israel, or the Vice President of Marketing are thereafter terminated within one year of such change of control, the terminated executives shall be entitled to the following severance: (i) the CEO shall be entitled to severance in the form of 18 months’ salary, and the CEO’s bonus, and (ii) the CFO, General Manager of Israel and the Vice President of Marketing shall be entitled to severance in the form of 12 months’ salary, and such executive’s bonus.
-

11. **Overall compensation - Ratio between fixed and variable compensation**

- 11.1 We believe that the Compensation Policy must motivate our Executive Officers to drive ReWalk's business and financial results and is designed to reward significantly on sustainable performance over the long term. Accordingly, the structure of ReWalk's Compensation Policy is established to tie the compensation of each Executive Officer to ReWalk's financial and strategic achievements and to enhance the alignment between the Executive Officers' interests with the long term interests of ReWalk and its stakeholders.
- 11.2 With the above considerations in mind, ReWalk will target a ratio between the fixed compensation (base salary) and the variable compensation (cash Bonus; Equity-based Awards) of up to 1:7.5 for CEO and 1:6 for other Executive Officers.
- 11.3 The ratio above express the targeted range in the event that all performance measures are achieved at target levels.

12. **Internal Compensation Ratio**

- 12.1 In the process of composing this Compensation Policy, the Compensation Committee and the Board have examined the ratio between overall compensation of the Executive Officers and the average and median salary of the other employees of ReWalk (including agency contractors, if any) (the "**Internal Ratio**").
- 12.2 The possible ramifications of the Internal Ratio on the work environment in ReWalk were examined, and will be periodically reviewed by the Compensation Committee and the Board, in order to ensure that levels of executive compensation, as compared to the overall workforce will not have a negative impact on work relations in ReWalk.

13. **Compensation of members of ReWalk's Board**

13.1 Compensation of non-executive directors

The non-executive members of ReWalk's Board may (and, in the case of external directors, shall) be entitled to remuneration and refund of expenses according to the provisions of the Companies Regulations (Rules on Remuneration and Expenses of Outside Directors), 2000, as amended by the Companies Regulations (Relief for Public Companies Traded in Stock Exchange Outside of Israel), 2000, as such regulations may be amended from time to time.

In addition, the non-executive members of ReWalk's Board may be eligible to participate in ReWalk's equity plans. Such Equity-based Awards will not exceed in value (based on accepted valuation methods), on the date of grant, \$500,000, per vesting annum (calculated on a linear basis). Equity-based awards will vest over a period of not less than 1 year. The Compensation Committee will have full discretion to resolve that, in order to preserve the Company's cash, remuneration of a non-executive member of ReWalk's Board shall be in the form of Equity-based Awards instead of cash. Equity-based Awards will be payable in the first instance in restricted stock units (RSUs), but may also be payable, at the full discretion of the Compensation Committee, in cash, based on a formula to be determined and with such payment provisions as shall result in the equivalent effect of vesting of RSUs, in order to preserve the equity available for incentives. The provisions of Section 9.2 above regarding acceleration of vesting will apply, mutatis mutandis, to Equity-based Awards granted to non-executive members of ReWalk's Board.

14. **Exculpation, indemnification and insurance**

14.1 **Exculpation**

ReWalk may exculpate the members of its Board and its Executive Officers from a breach of duty of care, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

14.2 **Indemnification**

ReWalk may indemnify the members of its Board and its Executive Officers to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, for any liability and expense that may be imposed on the Executive Officer, all subject to applicable law.

14.3 **Insurance**

ReWalk will provide “Directors and Officers Insurance” to the members of its Board and its Executive Officers. The maximum aggregate coverage for any such insurance policy will not exceed USD 50,000,000. The annual premiums for such coverage shall be approved by the Compensation Committee (and, if required by law, by the Board) which shall determine that the amounts of the annual premiums for such insurance coverage reflect then-current market conditions and shall not materially affect the Company’s profitability, assets or liabilities.

15. **Board's discretion to reduce compensation elements**

15.1 The Board may, at its sole discretion, approve compensation terms which are lower than the amounts described herein.

15.2 The Board has the right to reduce any variable compensation to be granted to an Executive Officer due to special circumstances determined by the Board.

16. **Compensation recovery (Claw-back)**

16.1 In the event of an accounting restatement, ReWalk shall be entitled to recover from any Executive Officer bonus compensation paid, in the amount of the excess over what would have been paid under the accounting restatement, with a 36 month (three-year) look-back from the date of the restatement.

16.2 The compensation recovery may apply to former Executive Officers of ReWalk. ReWalk will only seek reimbursement from the Executives to the extent such Executives would not have been entitled to all or a portion of such compensation, based on the financial data included in the restated financial statements. The Compensation Committee will be responsible for approving the amounts to be recouped and for setting terms for such recoupment from time to time.

16.3 Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the compensation recovery will not be triggered in the event of a financial restatement required because of changes in the applicable financial reporting standards.

16.4 Nothing in this Section 14 derogates from any other “Claw-back” or similar provisions regarding disgorging of profits imposed on Executive Officers by virtue of applicable securities laws.
