

ORTHOFIX INTERNATIONAL N V
Form 10-K/A
April 30, 2007

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, DC 20549

**FORM 10-K/A
Amendment No. 1**

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number: 0-19961

ORTHOFIX INTERNATIONAL N.V.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Netherlands Antilles
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

N/A
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

7 Abraham de Veerstraat
Curaçao
Netherlands Antilles
(Address of principal executive offices)

N/A
(Zip Code)

599-9-4658525
(Registrant's telephone number, including
area code)

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

Common Stock, \$0.10 par value
(Title of Class)

Nasdaq Global Select Market
(Name of Exchange on Which Registered)

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

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the

Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for at least the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates, based upon the closing price of the common stock on the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, June 30, 2006, as reported by the Nasdaq National Market, was approximately \$611.2 million. Shares of common stock held by executive officers and directors and persons who own 5% or more of the outstanding common stock have been excluded since such persons may be deemed affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not a determination for any other purpose.

As of April 25, 2007, 16,530,374 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

On March 16, 2007, Orthofix International N.V. filed its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 (the "Form 10-K") with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Orthofix is filing this Form 10-K/A to amend Part III, Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Form 10-K. In addition, the cover page and the list of exhibits in Part IV, Item 15 of the Form 10-K have been updated and amended.

Orthofix is also filing as exhibits to this Form 10-K/A the certifications required under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Because no financial statements are contained within this Form 10-K/A, Orthofix is not including the certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Except for the amendments described above, this Form 10-K/A does not modify or update the disclosures in, or exhibits to, the Form 10-K.

In this Form 10-K/A, the terms "we", "us", "our", "Orthofix" and "our Company" refer to the combined operations of all of Orthofix International N.V. and its respective consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, unless the context requires otherwise.

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The following table sets forth certain information about the persons who currently serve as our directors and executive officers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
James F. Gero	62	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Alan W. Milinazzo	47	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
Thomas Hein	59	Chief Financial Officer
Matthew Lyons	43	President, Blackstone Medical, Inc.
Bradley R. Mason	53	Vice President and President, Breg, Inc.
Raymond C. Kolls	44	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
Michael M. Finegan	43	Vice President Business Development
Oliver Burckhardt	34	President, Orthofix International
Peter J. Hewett	71	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors
Charles W. Federico	58	Director
Jerry C. Benjamin ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	66	Director
Walter von Wartburg ⁽¹⁾	67	Director
Thomas J. Kester ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	60	Director
Kenneth R. Weisshaar ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	56	Director
Guy Jordan ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾	58	Director
Stefan Widensohler ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾	47	Director

⁽¹⁾ Member of the Compensation Committee

⁽²⁾ Member of the Audit Committee

⁽³⁾ Member of Nominating and Governance Committee

All directors hold office until the next annual general meeting of our shareholders and until their successors have been elected and qualified. Our officers serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers. The following is a summary of the background of each director and executive officer.

James F. Gero. Mr. Gero became Chairman of Orthofix International N.V. on January 1, 2005 and has been a Director of Orthofix International N.V. since 1998. Mr. Gero became a Director of AME Inc. in 1990. He is a Director of Intrusion, Inc., and Drew Industries Inc. and is a private investor.

Alan W. Milinazzo. Mr. Milinazzo joined Orthofix International in 2005 as Chief Operating Officer and succeeded to the position of CEO effective as of April 1, 2006. From 2002 to 2005, Mr. Milinazzo was Vice President of Medtronic Inc.'s Vascular business, as well as, Vice President and General Manager of Medtronic's Coronary and Peripheral businesses. Prior to his time with Medtronic, Mr. Milinazzo spent 12 years as an executive with Boston Scientific Corporation in numerous roles, including Vice President of Marketing for SCEMED Europe. Mr. Milinazzo brings more than two and a half decades of experience in the management and marketing of medical device businesses, including positions with Aspect Medical Systems and American Hospital Supply. He earned a bachelor's degree, cum laude, at Boston College in 1980.

Thomas Hein, CPA. Mr. Hein became the Chief Financial Officer of Orthofix International N.V. on July 1, 2002. For the prior three years, Mr. Hein had been the Chief Financial Officer of Orthofix Inc., our wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary. From 1996 to 1999, Mr. Hein was the Chief Financial Officer for Prime Vision Health Inc., a diversified healthcare services company. From 1988 to 1996, Mr. Hein was Vice President of Finance and Chief

Financial Officer of MDT Corporation, a sterilization and hospital capital equipment company. Previously, he held financial management positions with Metheus Corporation, Memorex Corporation and Kaiser Aetna.

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Matthew Lyons. Mr. Lyons became President, Blackstone Medical, Inc. in October 2006 upon the acquisition of Blackstone Medical, Inc. He is also President and Chief Executive Officer of Blackstone which he co-founded in 1996. Mr. Lyons has over twenty years of experience in the medical device industry starting in product development in 1986 for Osteonics Corp, Division of Stryker, and product Development Manager for Exactech Inc., and Vice President of Brimfield Precision, Inc. as a co-owner. Mr. Lyons is named on numerous Patents in orthopedics and is a graduate of Syracuse University where he earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering.

Bradley R. Mason. Mr. Mason became a Vice President of Orthofix International N.V. in December 2003 upon the acquisition of Breg, Inc. He is also the President of Breg, Inc., which he founded in 1989 with five other principal shareholders. Mr. Mason has over 25 years of experience in the medical device industry, some of which were spent with dj Orthopedics (formally DonJoy) where he was a founder and held the position of Executive Vice President. Mr. Mason is the named inventor on 35 issued patents in the orthopedic product arena with several other patents pending.

Raymond C. Kolls, J.D. Mr. Kolls became Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Orthofix International N.V. on July 1, 2004. Mr. Kolls was named Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary effective October 1, 2006. From 2001 to 2004, Mr. Kolls was Associate General Counsel for CSX Corporation. Mr. Kolls began his legal career as an attorney in private practice with the law firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius.

Michael M. Finegan. Mr. Finegan joined Orthofix International in June 2006 as Vice President of Business Development. Prior to joining Orthofix, Mr. Finegan spent sixteen years as an executive with Boston Scientific in a number of different operating and strategic roles, most recently as Vice President of Corporate Sales. Earlier in his career, Mr. Finegan held sales and marketing roles with Marion Laboratories and spent three years in banking with First Union Corporation (Wachovia). Mr. Finegan earned a BA in Economics from Wake Forest University.

Oliver Burckhardt. Mr. Burckhardt joined Orthofix in 2006 as President, Orthofix International. From 1998 to 2006, Mr. Burckhardt was with Aesculap where he was Vice President of Marketing and Sales for the Spine Division in the U.S. Additionally, he has served in a senior global marketing position with Aesculap and assumed several different sales positions with Johnson & Johnson's Ethicon and Mitek Divisions in Europe.

Peter J. Hewett. Mr. Hewett was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors in 2005 and has been a non-executive Director of Orthofix International N.V. since March 1992. He was the Deputy Group Chairman of Orthofix International N.V. between March 1998 and December 2000. Previously, Mr. Hewett served as the Managing Director of Caradon Plc, Chairman of the Engineering Division, Chairman and President of Caradon Inc., Caradon Plc's U.S. subsidiary and a member of the Board of Directors of Caradon Plc of England. In addition, he was responsible for Caradon Plc's worldwide human resources function, and the development of its acquisition opportunities.

Charles W. Federico. Mr. Federico has been a Director of Orthofix International N.V. from October 1996, President and Chief Executive Officer of Orthofix International N.V. from January 1, 2001 until April 1, 2006 and President of Orthofix Inc. from October 1996 to January 1, 2001. From 1985 to 1996 Mr. Federico was the President of Smith & Nephew Endoscopy (formerly Dyonics, Inc.). From 1981 to 1985, Mr. Federico served as Vice President of Dyonics, initially as Director of Marketing and subsequently as General Manager. Previously he held management and marketing positions with General Foods Corporation, Puritan Bennett Corporation and LSE Corporation. He also currently serves on the boards of SRI/Surgical Express, Inc. and BioMedical Therapeutics, Inc.

Jerry C. Benjamin. Mr. Benjamin became a non-executive Director of Orthofix International N.V. in March 1992. He has been a General Partner of Advent Venture Partners, a venture capital management firm in London, since

1985. Mr. Benjamin is a director of Micromet, Inc. Phoqus, Ltd. and a number of private health care companies.

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Dr. Walter von Wartburg. Dr. von Wartburg, became a non-executive Director of Orthofix International N.V. in June 2004. He is an attorney and has practiced privately in his own law firm in Basel, Switzerland since 1999, specializing in life sciences law. He has also been a Professor of administrative law and public health policy at the Saint Gall Graduate School of Economics in Switzerland for 25 years. Previously, he held top management positions with Ciba Pharmaceuticals and Novartis at their headquarters in Basel, Switzerland.

Thomas J. Kester, CPA. Mr. Kester became a non-executive Director of Orthofix International N.V. in August 2004. Mr. Kester retired after 28 years, 18 as an audit partner, from KPMG LLP in 2002. While at KPMG, he served as the lead audit engagement partner for both public and private companies and also served four years on KPMG's National Continuous Improvement Committee. Mr. Kester earned a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering from Cornell University and an MBA degree from Harvard University.

Kenneth R. Weisshaar. Mr. Weisshaar became a non-executive Director of Orthofix International N.V. in December 2004. From 2000 to 2002, Mr. Weisshaar served as Chief Operating Officer and strategy advisor for Sensatex, Inc. Prior to that, Mr. Weisshaar spent 12 years as a corporate officer at Becton Dickson, a medical device company, where at different times he was responsible for global businesses in medical devices and diagnostic products and served as Chief Financial Officer and Vice President, Strategic Planning. Mr. Weisshaar earned a Bachelor of Science degree from MIT and an MBA from Harvard University. He currently also serves on the board of Digene Corporation.

Guy J. Jordan, Ph.D. Dr. Jordan became a non-executive Director of Orthofix International N.V. in December 2004. Most recently, from 1996 to 2002, Dr. Jordan served as a Group President at CR Bard, Inc., a medical device company, where he had strategic and operating responsibilities for Bard's global oncology business and functional responsibility for all of Bard's research and development. Dr. Jordan earned a Ph.D. in organic chemistry from Georgetown University as well as an MBA from Fairleigh Dickinson University. He also currently serves on the boards of Specialized Health Products International, Inc. and EndoGastric Solutions, Inc.

Stefan Widensohler. Mr. Widensohler became a non-executive Director of Orthofix International N.V. in February 2005. Mr. Widensohler has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of KRAUTH medical group, a European medical supply distributor based in Germany, since 1992. Previously, he was General Manager of MEDICALIS, now a GE Company. Mr. Widensohler holds a degree in economics from the Private Academy of Bad Harzburg, Germany. He is Deputy Chairman of the Board of BV-Med, the German Health Industry Manufacturer's Association and is an Active Member of the German Economic Council. He currently also serves on the board of St. Jude Medical, Inc.

Audit Committee

We have a separately designated standing Audit Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Messrs. Benjamin, Kester and Weisshaar currently serve as members of the Audit Committee. All of the members of our Audit Committee are "independent" as defined by the current SEC and NASDAQ rules. Our Board of Directors has determined that Messrs. Benjamin, Kester and Weisshaar are "audit committee financial experts" in accordance with current SEC rules.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a code of ethics applicable to our directors, officers and employees worldwide, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. A copy of our code of ethics is available on our website at www.orthofix.com.

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Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires our officers and directors, and holders of more than 10% of our common stock (collectively, the "Reporting Persons") to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our common stock. Such persons are required by regulations of the SEC to furnish us with copies of all such filings. Based on our review of these reports from the Reporting Persons, we believe that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to the Reporting Persons were complied with, except that one Form 3 for each of Mr. Burckhardt and Mr. Lyons, and one Form 4 with respect to one transaction each for each of Mr. Milinazzo, Mr. Hein, Mr. Kolls, Mr. Mason, and Mr. Burckhardt were filed late.

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Item 11. Executive Compensation

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During 2006, the Compensation Committee of the Board consisted of four members, Thomas J. Kester, Guy J. Jordan, Stefan Widensohler and Walter P. von Wartburg all of who satisfy the independent director standards as defined by current Nasdaq rules and are “outside directors” for purpose of Rule 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, and are “non-employee directors” for purposes of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. No interlocking relationship, as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, exists between the Board or Compensation Committee and the board of directors or compensation committee of any other entity.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with the members of management of the Company and, based on such review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included herein.

The Compensation Committee

Thomas J. Kester, *Chairman*

Guy J. Jordan

Walter P. von Wartburg

Stefan Widensohler

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Overview

Our Compensation Committee, or the Committee, is responsible for all aspects of compensation for our executive officers and other key employees, including compensation policies and establishing and approving all elements of compensation. The Committee relies on certain senior executive officers to make recommendations on certain aspects of compensation as discussed below. The Committee considers and approves the compensation for the Chief Executive Officer. It is also responsible for making recommendations to the Board regarding the compensation of directors. The Committee acts under a written charter adopted by the Board. The Committee reviews its charter annually and recommends any changes to the Board. In 2006, the charter was updated to clarify the scope of the Committee’s responsibility for determining the compensation of our executive officers and directors and to make certain additional changes the Board deemed to be advisable and in the best interests of the Company. This charter is available on our website at www.orthofix.com. In 2006, the Committee was composed of Messrs. Kester and Widensohler, Dr. Jordan and Dr. von Wartburg, each of whom was an independent, non-employee, non-affiliated, outside director during that time. Mr. Kester serves as Chairman of the Committee. The Committee furnished its report provided above.

Throughout this section, the individuals serving as our principal executive officer (Chief Executive Officer) and our principal financial officer (Chief Financial Officer) during the last completed fiscal year, our three other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers at the end of the last completed fiscal year and up to two additional individuals who would have been one of our three most highly compensated executive officers but for the fact that such executive officer was not serving as an executive officer on December 31, 2006 are referred collectively as the “named executive officers.”

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Role of Executive Officers

At the Committee's request, from time to time certain of our senior management presents compensation-related initiatives to the Committee. For instance, while the Committee approves all elements of compensation for executive officers, the Committee requests on an annual basis that the Chief Financial Officer aid it in fulfilling its duties by facilitating the gathering of information relating to potential bonus guidelines and goals under our annual incentive program as well as possible stock option grants. The Chief Financial Officer's recommendations are done in accordance with the compensation guidelines recommended by the Committee's outside compensation consultant, Towers Perrin. This information is presented to the Chief Executive Officer, who considers the information (other than with respect to his compensation) and makes separate recommendations to the Committee with respect to salary and any increases in salary for the named executive officers. The Chief Executive Officer is also actively involved in compensation discussions with respect to other executive officers. The Committee then reviews the recommendations. Alan Milinazzo and Thomas Hein attend meetings of the Committee in their role as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, respectively. Raymond C. Kolls also attends meetings of the Committee in his role as Corporate Secretary and, when requested by the Committee, as General Counsel. To the extent required or advisable, these executive officers are excluded from any Committee discussions or votes regarding their compensation.

Compensation Consultant

The Committee has the authority under its charter to retain, at the Company's expense, outside compensation consultants to assist in evaluating compensation. The Committee also has the authority to terminate those engagements. In accordance with this authority and to aid the Committee in fulfilling its duties, the Committee engages Towers Perrin as its outside compensation consultant. In order to perform their tasks as requested by the Committee, certain of our senior management has shared access to much of the information compiled and provided to the Committee by the consultant.

Towers Perrin worked with the Committee over the past several years to develop our executive and director compensation philosophy, and Towers Perrin periodically conducts reviews of our executive officer and director compensation programs and long-term incentive practices at the request of the Committee. At the Committee's request, in 2006 Towers Perrin conducted an assessment of our top five executive compensation levels as compared to the competitive market to determine whether they remain consistent with our compensation philosophy discussed below. In connection with this assessment, Towers Perrin made comparisons to our peer group and considered the rights of executive officers under publicly-available disclosure regarding written employment agreements of those companies. Towers Perrin also compared our long-term incentive grant guidelines for all equity-eligible employees and directors to the competitive market so we could ensure they are aligned. As part of this process and at the request of the Committee, Towers Perrin conducted a competitive market analysis to determine competitive compensation levels for our directors.

Executive Compensation Philosophy

The Committee guides itself in large part by our executive compensation philosophy. This philosophy reflects a "pay-for-performance" outlook in consideration of our growth (whether internal or as a result of acquisitions) and our objectives of attracting, retaining and motivating executive officers and other key employees while increasing shareholder value. We must attract the right mix of executive officers for us to grow successfully. At the same time, we must retain employees in order to motivate them to help us achieve our goals. Finally, we must consider all these elements in the context of our ultimate objective of enhancing the value of the Company for our shareholders.

Under this philosophy, the Committee's goal is to fairly compensate executive officers with an emphasis on providing incentives that promote both our short- and long-term objectives. As described in more detail below, achievement of short-term objectives is rewarded through base salary and cash bonuses, while grants of stock options encourage executive officers to focus on our long-term goals. The Committee may choose to materially increase or decrease compensation based on the achievement of the above objectives and performance. While we have grown in the last few years, these core components remain the basis for our executive compensation philosophy.

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Benchmarking

In 2006, the Committee engaged Towers Perrin to conduct compensation benchmarking surveys that provided summarized data on levels of base salary, annual incentive guidelines, and equity-based and other long-term incentives. These surveys also provided benchmark information on compensation practices such as the prevalence of types of compensation plans and the proportion of the types of pay components as part of the total compensation package for executive officers of similarly situated companies. Other publicly available information and input from Towers Perrin on other factors, such as recent market trends, supplemented these surveys. In conducting this benchmarking, Towers Perrin looked to a selection of peer companies. This peer group was reviewed by senior management and the Committee to ensure it represented the appropriate mix of annual gross revenues, shareholder return and market capitalization. This peer group was updated from the prior year based on our current size and anticipated growth. Our peer group consists of the following 15 medical device manufacturers and distributors, some of which we compete against:

- Arrow International, Inc.
- CONMED Corporation
- Cooper Companies, Inc.
- Datascope Corporation
- DJO Incorporated
- Edwards Lifesciences Corporation
- Encore Medical Corporation
- Haemonetics Corporation
- Integra LifeSciences Holding Corporation
- Kyphon, Inc.
- Resmed, Inc.
- Respirationics, Inc.
- VIASYS Healthcare, Inc.
- Vital Signs, Inc.
- Wright Medical Group, Inc.

Elements of In-Service Executive Compensation

Overview

Our compensation program for executive officers and other key employees consists of three primary elements:

- annual salary;
- performance-based incentives in the form of annual cash bonuses; and
- long-term equity-based incentives in the form of stock options granted under our current 2004 LTIP.

As discussed below, the setting of performance goals for the attainment of cash bonuses and the determination of grants and the number of annual stock options are typically done at different times throughout the year. The Committee believes that the separation of the timing of these grants provides for increased incentives for the recipients. These incentives are based on financial objectives that are important to the Company, including income attainment and sales attainment. To a lesser extent, individual performance is also taken into account. The consideration of individual performance enables the Committee to differentiate among executive officers and emphasize the link between personal performance and compensation. We do not currently provide restricted stock,

stock appreciation rights or other incentive compensation. We provide our executive officers with certain limited perquisites discussed below.

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The Committee determines annually what portion of an executive officer's compensation should be in the form of salary, potential annual performance-based cash bonuses and stock option-based compensation. The Committee believes an appropriate mix of these elements commensurate with our compensation philosophy will ensure that our compensation objectives are achieved. The Committee chooses to pay each element based on its preferred mix of compensation (whether long-term or short-term and whether in cash or stock options). See "Payment Structure" below for more information on the Committee's guidelines for each element of executive compensation. As part of its decision making process, the Committee reviews tally sheets setting forth all components of the compensation and benefits received by our named executive officers. These tally sheets include a specific review of dollar amounts for salary, bonus, perquisites and long-term incentive compensation in the form of stock options. As discussed below, we recently adopted the Orthofix Deferred Compensation Plan whereby certain non-employee directors and employees will be eligible to defer a portion of their earnings each year beginning in 2007.

Payment Structure

Our "pay-for-performance" outlook is centered on the following payment structure. This structure takes into account the results of the benchmarking surveys and assumes that we meet or exceed our performance goals. This payment structure reflects an emphasis on cash with an appropriate level of long-term equity compensation. Based on information provided by Towers Perrin in its 2006 analysis, the Compensation Committee concluded that our top five executive compensation levels were generally competitive with the percentiles set forth below, but the expected value of annual equity grants were less competitive as compared to our peer group. In addition, Towers Perrin conducted a competitive market analysis to determine competitive compensation levels for our directors. As a result of this analysis, it was determined that our equity-based compensation to our directors was below our peer group based on our preferred percentile goals. Based on this finding, the Board recommended the proposed changes to director stock option grant practices discussed in Proposal 2 of our 2007 proxy statement regarding a further amendment and restatement of the 2004 LTIP.

<i>Pay Element</i>	<i>Market Position</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
Annual Salary	50 th Percentile	"Competitive" annual salary.
Total Cash Goal (1)	Up to 75 th Percentile	Opportunity for greater than "competitive" cash compensation if performance exceeds expectations.
Long-Term Incentive Grants	50 th Percentile	Reward performance, retain key employees and provide alignment with shareholder interests while thoughtfully managing share utilization/dilution.
Total Direct Compensation Goal (2)	60 th Percentile +	Align long-term incentive plus total cash with shareholder interest and reward long-term performance. The combination of 75 th percentile total cash goal and 50 th percentile long-term incentive grants results in approximately 60 th percentile total direct compensation.

(1) Total cash compensation equals annual salary plus annual cash incentives.

(2) Total direct compensation equals total cash plus annualized expected value of long-term incentives.

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The above percentages are guidelines. The Committee departs from them for retention, reward and other purposes based on particular facts and circumstances that apply to an individual, entity or a division at the time. In doing so, the Committee may look to similar situations for executive officers in the past.

Annual Salary

The Committee makes annual determinations with respect to the salaries of executive officers. In making these decisions, the Committee considers each executive officer's performance, the market compensation levels for comparable positions within and outside our peer group, performance goals and objectives and other relevant information, including recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer.

Performance-Based Incentives

Annual Incentive Program

The Committee believes that a significant portion of the compensation for each executive officer should be in the form of annual performance-based cash bonuses. Short-term incentives like our annual incentive program tie executive compensation to our immediate financial performance as well as, to a certain extent, individual performance. Each executive officer generally participates in our annual incentive program as it is our primary means of providing for an annual cash bonus. The annual incentive program is based on goals determined by the Committee.

Under our program we establish separate performance goals for each of Orthofix International N.V., Orthofix Inc., Breg, Inc., Blackstone Medical, Inc. and our international division based on a matrix of performance goals as set forth below. As a result, executive officers of any of our divisions may be treated differently according to the applicable objectives specific to them. The Chief Financial Officer oversees the process of determining proposed goals for Orthofix International N.V., Orthofix Inc. and Breg, Inc. The proposed goals for Blackstone Medical, Inc. and our international division are supervised by the President of Blackstone Medical, Inc. and the international division head, respectively. The proposed goals and related matrix are then provided to the Committee for review and approval. Typically, the goals are set in February for the current year and payments are made in March for the previous year. Messrs. Kester and Widensohler, Dr. Jordan and Dr. von Wartburg participated in the determination of the cash bonus amounts to be paid to the named executive officers for their performance and services during 2006. We set the performance goals with the intent that it will be challenging for a participant to receive 100% of his potential bonus amount. Executive officers are notified in writing of the goals and bonus eligibility for any given year. The terms of the notice generally require that the executive officer be an employee on the date of payment in order to be paid any compensation under the annual incentive program.

Although each entity and business unit generally has different performance goal amounts applicable to it, the annual incentive program consists of the following performance goal components and are weighted as follows:

- 50% - based on the attainment of a specified dollar amount of net income or operating income;
- 40% - based on attainment of specified dollar amount of sales; and
- 10% - based on individual performance goals.

We developed these weightings with the intent of linking most of the bonus to quantifiable entity or business unit performance measures, but also to permit discretion to recognize individual performance. For 2007, the percent of attainment of the goals relating to corporate performance (net income or operating income and sales) have a floor and a ceiling ranging from 25% to 150%. In 2006, the range was 0-150%, the percentage attainment of which is

determined by the Committee at the February meeting. As indicated below, varying bonuses are paid for the attainment of specified goals within that range. The Committee has the discretion to review an entity's or business unit's actual results and consider certain mitigating factors, such as one-time costs or events such as acquisitions or other unique corporate events not contemplated at the time the goals were established. These may be excluded from the financial information used in connection with the determination of bonuses or the financial information may be otherwise adjusted in light of these mitigating factors. With respect to the individual performance component of the formula, each respective entity or business unit determines the appropriate percentage ranging from 0% to 100% and makes a recommendation to the Committee.

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To calculate the bonus amount, each percentage is multiplied by its component's percentage weight. The products are added together to produce a resulting weighted percentage. For each participant, this percentage is used to determine what amount of the pre-established bonus goal amount will be paid. The weighted percentage is then multiplied by the maximum amount of bonus for which that participant is eligible. For named executive officers the maximum bonus is a percentage of that person's salary. See "Agreements with Named Executive Officers" below for more information on the amount of each named executive officer's eligible bonus. The following is an illustration of how this calculation may work using sample attainment percentages and maximum eligible bonus numbers:

<i>Performance Goal</i>	<i>Weighting</i>	<i>Attainment</i>	<i>Product</i>
Net/Operating Income	50%	50%	25%
Sales	40%	75%	30%
Individual Objectives	10%	100%	10%
		<i>Weighted Percentage:</i>	65%

Maximum Eligible Bonus: 40% of base salary of \$200,000 = \$80,000

Bonus Calculation: 65% multiplied by \$80,000 = \$52,000 bonus

In 2006, and after reviewing the results and taking into account any mitigating factors as described above, Messrs. Milinazzo, Hein, Finegan and Kolls attained 83% of the Orthofix International N.V. performance goals and Mr. Mason attained 24% of the Breg, Inc. performance goals. Mr. Finegan was credited as having attained 100% of his goals as part of the terms of his employment when joining the Company. Under the terms of his employment agreement and as calculated in accordance with our annual incentive program, Mr. Federico was paid \$49,874 as a pro rata bonus for his services to the Company through April 1, 2006. Mr. Mould was not a participant in the annual incentive program in fiscal year 2006. Payouts to the named executive officers under the annual incentive program are reflected in column (g) of the Summary Compensation Table on page 21.

Outside of the annual incentive program, the Committee has and does exercise its discretion to grant bonuses for performance or for other circumstances in any year. See "Summary Compensation Table" for discretionary bonuses for 2006.

Long-Term Equity-Based Incentives

Our primary equity compensation plan for named executive officers is the 2004 LTIP. Some named executive officers continue to hold outstanding awards under one or more of our prior equity-compensation plans, namely our Staff Share Option Plan and Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Grants. We no longer grant awards under these plans. All named executive officers are also eligible at their discretion to acquire shares of common stock pursuant to our Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Each plan is described below. The Committee administers each of these plans (other than the Employee Stock Purchase Plan) and only the Committee makes grants under the 2004 LTIP.

The Committee's date of approval of a stock option grant is typically the second in-person Board meeting of the fiscal year, which is usually held in May or June. The grant date of a stock option is on or after the approval date and typically a fixed future date for any options approved at this second Board meeting. Actual grant dates are determined, among others, in accordance with past practice for annual grants as well as our communications policy. Under this policy, employees are alerted to their option grants. We also take into account that approvals may be required in advance of expected acquisitions, new hires or other transactions. For example, in connection with expected new hires, the grant approval may be included in an offer letter even though the actual date of grant is typically not until the employee's first day of employment. Our policy is that the closing price of the stock on the date

of grant will be used to price stock options. This policy will be formalized under the terms of the further amended and restated 2004 LTIP as set forth in Proposal 2 of our 2007 proxy statement.

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The Committee generally grants stock options as noted above and does not specifically take into consideration the release of material non-public information when determining whether and in what amount to make stock option grants. In addition, the Committee does not have a specific policy of setting grant dates in coordination with the release of material non-public information and we do not have a policy of timing our release of material non-public information for the express purpose of affecting the value of executive compensation.

Current Equity Compensation Plans

2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan

The 2004 LTIP is a long term incentive plan that was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2004. The plan was approved by shareholders on June 29, 2004 and amended and restated on November 5, 2004. Under the 2004 LTIP, 2,000,000 shares were reserved for issuance. Awards can be in the form of a stock option, restricted share unit, performance share unit, or other award form determined by the Board. Awards expire no later than 10 years after the date of the grant. To date, we have only granted non-qualified stock options under the plan.

The goal of our 2004 LTIP is to create an ownership interest in the Company in order to align the interests of executive officers with shareholders, to more closely tie executive compensation to our performance and to create long-term performance and service incentives for executive officers and other key employees. Stock options are granted to executive officers and other employees:

- in conjunction with the second in-person Board meeting of the fiscal year generally held in May or June;
- as new-hire incentives or in connection with promotion to a new position;
- in connection with our acquisitions; and
- otherwise in connection with retention, reward or other purposes based on the particular facts and circumstances determined by the Committee.

For example, Mr. Milinazzo received stock options to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock in April 2006 in connection with his promotion to Chief Executive Officer, but as a result of the timing, size and unique nature of the grant the Committee decided he would not be eligible for our annual stock option grants in June 2006. All stock options generally vest equally in one-third increments beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant, so long as the grantee remains an employee of the Company. In 2006 pursuant to our 2004 LTIP, 816,950 stock options were granted to our employees, including 230,000 to our executive officers. No stock options were granted to our independent directors. Our independent registered public accounting firm periodically reviews our stock option grants on a selected basis to ensure that the grants are being made in accordance with our applicable policies and procedures.

In 2006, the Committee delegated Mr. Milinazzo the authority to grant up to 80,000 stock options in conjunction with hiring divisional, middle management and technical personnel. For 2007, the Committee has delegated Mr. Milinazzo the authority to grant up to 85,000 stock options in conjunction with hiring such personnel, with a limit of 15,000 stock options for any one new hire. These grants may not be made to officers obligated to file reports under Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

On April 11, 2006 the Committee adopted a new form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement for grants of stock options to executive officers and other employees pursuant to the 2004 LTIP. The new form of stock option agreement is substantially similar to our previous form. The agreement grants nonqualified stock options that will vest and become exercisable in one-third increments on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant

date. The options expire and are no longer exercisable 10 years from the grant date and are subject to early termination as a result of a termination of employment or a change of control of the Company. The agreement has been modified in certain respects to take into consideration the deferred compensation rules of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code (including the proposed Treasury regulations under Section 409A that allow limited extensions of option exercise periods following termination of employment). The agreement also takes into consideration that the grantee may have a separate employment or change of control agreement with the Company or one of its subsidiaries. Provisions in this new form provide, among others:

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- If, prior to option vesting, the optionee's employment terminates other than (1) for cause, or (2) upon death or permanent disability, the options that would have been vested as of December 31 of the year in which termination occurs shall automatically vest and remain exercisable by the optionee for 180 days after the date of such termination of employment. The options will be cancelled and will revert back to the Company to the extent not exercised within such period. Any unvested options on the date of termination will also be cancelled and will revert back to the Company on such date.
- If the optionee's employment terminates by reason of death or permanent disability, all options shall automatically vest and remain exercisable by the optionee (or the optionee's estate, personal representative or beneficiary, as applicable) for 12 months after the date of such termination of employment. The options will be cancelled and will revert back to the Company to the extent not exercised within such period.
- If the optionee's employment is terminated for cause, the optionee may exercise the options (to the extent vested at the date of termination) at any time within three months after the date of such termination in accordance with their terms. The options will be cancelled and will revert back to the Company to the extent not exercised within such period. Any unvested options on the date of termination will also be cancelled and will revert back to the Company on such date.
- Upon the occurrence of a change of control of the Company, all options shall automatically vest and remain exercisable in accordance with the termination of employment provisions applicable thereto. The options will expire and no longer be exercisable to the extent not exercised within 10 years from the Grant Date.

In addition to the scenarios described above, if the optionee has an employment agreement with the Company or any subsidiary and the optionee's employment is terminated pursuant to that employment agreement other than for cause (including if the optionee terminates his employment for good reason), all options shall automatically vest and the optionee has the right to exercise the options until (1) the later of December 31 of the calendar year during which the 180-day period set forth above would otherwise expire due to the optionee's termination or (2) two and one-half months after the date the 180-day period would otherwise expire due to termination. The options will be cancelled and will revert back to the Company to the extent not exercised within such period.

As described in Proposal 2 of our 2007 proxy statement, we are submitting to our shareholders for approval a further amendment and restatement of the 2004 LTIP. The purpose of this proposed further amendment and restatement is to, among others, increase the number of shares subject to awards under the plan, allow for additional equity grants to non-employee directors and specifically allow for awards of restricted stock. For more information on the proposed amendment and restatement and on the 2004 LTIP generally, see Proposal 2 of our 2007 proxy statement. If the further amended and restated 2004 LTIP is approved at our 2007 annual general meeting of shareholders, we expect to further amend our form of stock option agreement to conform to the updated 2004 LTIP provisions.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Our Employee Stock Purchase Plan provides for the issuance of shares of our common stock to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries that elect to participate in the plan and acquire shares of our common stock through payroll deductions. During each purchase period, eligible employees may designate between 1% and 25% of their cash compensation to be deducted from their cash compensation for the purchase of common stock under the plan. The purchase price of the shares under the plan is equal to 85% to the fair market value on the first day of the plan year (July 1st to June 30th). However, the purchase price for our executive officers is equal to 100% of the fair market value on the first day of the plan year.

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Previous Equity Compensation Plans

Staff Share Option Plan

The Staff Share Option Plan is a fixed share option plan which was adopted in April 1992. There are no options remaining to be granted under the Staff Share Option Plan and only 346,675 stock options remain outstanding. Under the Staff Share Option Plan, we granted options to our employees at the estimated fair market value of such options on the date of grant. Options generally vest based on years of service with all options to be fully vested within five years from date of grant. Options granted under the Staff Share Option Plan expire 10 years after date of grant.

Performance Accelerated Stock Option Agreement

In December 1999, the Board adopted a resolution approving, and on June 29, 2000, our shareholders approved, the grant to certain executive officers of Performance Accelerated Stock Options, or PASOs, to purchase up to 1,000,000 shares of our common stock. As of December 31, 2006, only Robert Gaines-Cooper, our former Chairman of the Board, held any PASOs (a total of 187,500). The option to purchase our common stock under the PASOs was granted effective January 1, 1999 at an exercise price equal to \$17.875 per share, the price of our common stock on the date shareholders approved the reservation of shares for issuance under the PASO plan. The PASOs include both service-based and performance-based vesting provisions. This option will expire on December 31, 2007, if not earlier exercised by Mr. Gaines-Cooper.

Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Agreements

On December 30, 2003, in conjunction with the acquisition of Breg, Inc., we granted inducement stock option awards to two key executive officers of Breg, Inc., including Mr. Mason. The exercise price was fixed at \$38.00 per share on November 20, 2003, which was the date we announced the agreement to acquire Breg, Inc. The inducement grants include both service-based and performance-based vesting provisions. Under the service-based provisions, subject to the continued employment of the executive officer, the inducement grants become 100% non-forfeitable and exercisable on the fourth anniversary of the grant date. Vesting of a portion of the options under the inducement agreement will be accelerated if certain stock price targets are achieved. The performance-based vesting provisions generally provide for the vesting of one-fifth of the inducement grants for each \$5.00 increase in the price of our common stock above \$40.00 per share. The total number of shares eligible for the accelerated vesting on an annual basis is limited to 25% of the number of shares subject to the inducement grants with a cumulative carryover for the unvested portion of shares eligible for accelerated vesting for each of the prior years. Prior to the expiration of the term of the options, only one-half of the vested options can be exercised in any one year. However, all of the vested options may be exercised after the ninth anniversary of the grant date.

Other Compensation

Deferred Compensation Plan

On December 5, 2006, the Board approved the adoption of the Orthofix Deferred Compensation Plan by Orthofix Holdings, Inc. This plan will be effective on January 1, 2007 and its terms essentially mirror our 401(k) plan. Pursuant to the plan, all non-employee directors of the Company, Orthofix Holdings, Inc. and any of their subsidiaries (which we refer to as the Parent Group) that have been approved for participation and a select group of management or highly compensated employees of the Parent Group are eligible to participate. A number of our executive officers, as well as one non-employee director, have elected to participate under the plan for 2007. Under the plan, participants may elect to defer salary, bonus or director's fees on a pre-tax basis. The minimum deferral amount is \$2,000 per plan year and the maximum deferral amounts are 80% of the participant's salary and 100% of bonuses and director's fees.

The plan year is the calendar year. The plan is intended to be an unfunded plan under the provisions of ERISA and although the amounts deferred are considered fully vested, none of the Parent Group members are required to set aside funds for the payment of benefits under the plan, such benefits being paid out of the general assets of the Parent Group member that employs the particular participant receiving the benefit or for which the particular participant serves as a director. Orthofix Holdings, Inc. has established a rabbi trust to provide funds for the payment of benefits under the plan, and it is currently making discretionary contributions to the rabbi trust in amounts equal to the compensation deferred by plan participants. While the rabbi trust is an asset of Orthofix Holdings, Inc. and can be revoked by Orthofix Holdings, Inc. at any time, upon a change of control, the rabbi trust will become irrevocable and must be used to pay plan benefits. Further, if a change of control occurs, Orthofix Holdings, Inc. must make a contribution to the rabbi trust in an amount that is sufficient to pay all plan benefits and the projected fees and expenses of the trustee of the rabbi trust. It is intended that the terms of the plan will be interpreted and applied to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

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In general, participants may defer compensation under the plan by submitting a Participation Agreement (as defined in the plan) to the plan administrator by December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the plan year, and newly eligible participants may participate in a partial year by submitting such an agreement within 30 days of becoming eligible for participation in the plan. For record keeping purposes, accounts shall be maintained for each participant to reflect the amount of his deferrals and any hypothetical earnings or losses on the deferrals. Participants must designate the portion of their contributions to be allocated among the various independently established funds and indexes chosen by the plan administrator, or Measurement Funds, to measure hypothetical earnings and losses on the deferred amounts. The balance credited to each participant's account will be adjusted periodically to reflect the hypothetical earnings and losses. We are not obligated to invest any amount credited to a participant's account in such Measurement Funds or in any other investment funds.

A participant may elect to receive an in-service distribution of the balance credited to his plan account in a lump sum or in a series of up to 10 annual installments. In the event a participant terminates employment with (or, in the case of a director, ceases to perform services for) the Parent Group for any reason other than retirement or death, the participant will receive a distribution of the entire amount credited to his account in a single lump sum. In the case of a termination (or, in the case of a director, separation) due to retirement or in the case of a change of control, the participant can elect to receive either a single lump sum or a series of annual installments over a one, three, five or 10 year period. In the case of a termination (or, in the case of a director, separation) due to death or if a participant experiences a disability, the balance credited to the participant's account will be paid out in a single lump sum, unless installment payments have already begun at the time a participant dies. In such a case, such installments shall be continued as originally elected unless the participant's beneficiary is a trust or estate, in which case the remaining balance will be paid in a lump sum. Participants may also petition the plan administrator to suspend any deferral contributions being made by the participant and receive a payout from the plan in the event of an unforeseeable emergency (as defined in the plan). No participant or beneficiary may alienate, transfer, pledge or encumber plan benefits prior to payment.

Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits

Our executive officers are entitled to or may otherwise be the beneficiaries of certain limited perquisites including a car allowance, reimbursement for tax preparation expenses and an annual physical evaluation. In addition, our executive officers and directors are entitled to reimbursement of expenses relating to their spouse's travel in connection with no more than one Board meeting per year. We do not consider any of these significant or out of the ordinary course for similarly situated companies.

Other Plans

Executive officers participate in our 401(k) plan on the same basis as other similarly situated employees. Other than the newly-adopted Orthofix Deferred Compensation Plan, we do not otherwise have a long-term retirement plan or other deferred compensation plan.

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Employment and Other Agreements with the Company

In early 2006 the Committee conducted a review of all of our employment and change of control agreements in part because of (1) the promotion of Mr. Milinazzo to President and Chief Executive Officer, (2) a substantial number of other executive officers we were in the process of hiring and (3) the employment agreements of current executive officers were close to expiring in accordance with their terms. As part of this comprehensive review, Towers Perrin compared our executive employment agreements with the principal economic terms found in publicly-available disclosure regarding written employment agreements for our peer group. Also in 2006, we adopted employment contract guidelines.

Generally, our employment guidelines provide that executive officers who report directly to the Chief Executive Officer receive full employment agreements that provide for a term of employment, renewal terms, base salary and bonus provisions, eligibility for equity incentive compensation, benefits and restrictive provisions (non-competition, non-solicitation, confidentiality and invention assignment), as well as a variety of payments depending on the circumstances surrounding the executive officer's separation from the Company. The guidelines generally require a one-year waiting period of employment prior to our entering into these employment agreements. However, these guidelines may be waived if an employment agreement is determined to be required, such as to attract certain candidates. In lieu of an employment agreement, during the first year of employment for senior executives (and generally for select divisional and middle management), these persons receive change of control agreements providing for payments of base salary and incentives in the event of certain terminations following a change of control. The Committee may delegate the power to determine whether to enter into these change of control agreements to the Chief Executive Officer. All directors and officers receiving full employment agreements and selected other executive officers or employees that are exposed to legal risk in the performance of their employment receive indemnity agreements from the Company. The employment contract guidelines do not address every situation, and the Committee deviates and makes employment contract decisions based on particular facts and circumstances. Any exceptions to these guidelines must be approved by the Committee. See "Agreements with Named Executive Officers" for more information on the terms of particular employment agreements.

Elements of Post-Termination Executive Compensation

In accordance with our employment contract guidelines, certain of our senior executive officers have employment agreements with our subsidiary, Orthofix Inc. Some exceptions to this are Mr. Mason, who has an employment agreement with Orthofix International N.V., and Matthew V. Lyons, Michael W. Lyons and William G. Lyons, III, who have employment agreements outside these guidelines. These agreements outline the compensation payable to each executive officer, which is consistent with the pay structure described above. They are also intended as a retention tool for senior executive officers and to remove some of the uncertainty surrounding potential change of control transactions. To that end, the agreements provide for certain payments upon termination (e.g., without cause, for good reason, etc.), which payments increase in certain instances following a change of control. For instance, following a change of control, the amount payable for termination without cause or for good reason generally increases by 50% (and 100% for the Chief Executive Officer). With respect to a change of control, most agreements provide for a "double-trigger" so that a change of control itself does not trigger any payments. However, under separate option agreements, all stock options immediately vest upon a change of control without reliance on any other triggering event. The employment agreements and the 2004 LTIP each provide specified definitions of what constitutes a "change of control." See "Agreements with Named Executive Officers" and the discussion of the 2004 LTIP in the narrative following "Executive Compensation - Grants of Plan-Based Awards."

Stock Ownership Guidelines

Under the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, each director is encouraged to have a personal investment in Orthofix through such director's ownership of shares of Orthofix common stock.

Table of Contents**Compliance with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code**

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code limits the deductibility of compensation payments to our named executive officers in excess of \$1 million per year per person, unless certain requirements are met. To the extent that it is practicable and consistent with our executive compensation philosophy, we intend to comply with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. Compensation paid to the named executive officers has historically not exceeded deductibility limits under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. If compliance with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code conflicts with our compensation philosophy or is determined not to be in the best interest of our shareholders, the Committee will abide by our compensation philosophy.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

The following table sets forth the compensation earned by or paid to our named executive officers with respect to 2006. The named executive officers include our current and former Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, our three other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers on December 31, 2006 and an additional individual who would have been one of our three most highly compensated executive officers but for the fact that such executive officer was not serving as an executive officer on December 31, 2006.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽³⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(f)	(g)	(i)	(j)
Alan W. Milinazzo - President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) ⁽⁵⁾	2006	407,500	40,000	905,003	178,450	34,509 ⁽⁶⁾	1,565,462
Charles W. Federico - Former President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) ⁽⁷⁾	2006	156,402	-	656,000 ⁽⁸⁾	49,874 ⁽⁹⁾	569,345 ⁽¹⁰⁾	1,431,621
Thomas Hein - Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	2006	270,375	25,000	294,158	90,197	30,229 ⁽¹¹⁾	709,959
Michael M. Finegan - Vice President of Corporate Development	2006	139,462	100,000	196,510	85,750	-	521,722
Raymond C. Kolls - Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	2006	220,626	25,000	249,735	66,836	28,539 ⁽¹²⁾	590,736
Bradley R. Mason - Vice President of the Company and President, Breg, Inc.	2006	257,500	-	618,473	24,720	11,820 ⁽¹³⁾	912,513

Galvin Mould - Former Vice President and President, International Division ⁽¹⁴⁾	2006	44,153	-	59,695	-	455,311 ⁽¹⁵⁾	559,159
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- (1) Amounts shown reflect cash bonuses determined by the Committee based on each named executive officer's contribution to the closing of the acquisition of Blackstone Medical, Inc. In addition to a \$25,000 bonus relating to this acquisition, Mr. Finegan's amount reflects a \$75,000 signing bonus paid upon his commencement of employment with us.
- (2) Amounts shown do not reflect compensation actually received. Instead, the amounts shown are the 2006 compensation cost recognized for stock option awards for financial statement reporting purposes as determined pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), or FAS 123R. The assumptions used in the calculation of values of stock option awards are set forth under the section entitled "Share-based Compensation" in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2006, filed with the SEC on March 16, 2007 (as amended). Mr. Mould is the only named executive officer that forfeited stock options during 2006.
- (3) Amounts shown reflect cash bonuses paid in 2007 for performance in 2006 pursuant to our annual incentive program.
- (4) Excludes perquisites and other personal benefits unless the aggregate amount of such annual compensation exceeded \$10,000 for the named executive officer.
- (5) Effective April 1, 2006, Mr. Milinazzo was promoted from Chief Operating Officer and succeeded Mr. Federico as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. In conjunction with his promotion, Mr. Milinazzo's salary was increased to \$430,000 per year (pro-rated for the partial year). Additionally, Mr. Milinazzo was elected as a director of the Company on December 5, 2006. As an employee director, Mr. Milinazzo does not receive additional fees for his services as director. Since Mr. Milinazzo is listed in this Summary Compensation Table, he is not listed in the Director Compensation Table below.
- (6) This amount includes \$10,800 for car allowance, \$2,162 for insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, the Company with respect to term life insurance, \$8,800 for 401k matching and \$12,747 for spousal travel expenses in connection with the December 2006 meeting of the Board.

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- (7) On April 1, 2006, Mr. Federico resigned from his position as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company as part of the Company's transition plan to promote Mr. Milinazzo to those positions. As part of such transition, Mr. Federico voluntarily terminated his employment with the Company for "good reason" under his employment agreement with the Company. Mr. Federico remains a director of the Company. See "Agreements with Named Executive Officers - Executive Employment Agreement for Charles W. Federico." Since Mr. Federico is listed in this Summary Compensation Table, he is not listed in the Director Compensation Table below.
- (8) This amount consists of a compensation expense recorded in 2006 as a result of the acceleration of stock options in connection with the termination of his employment with the Company. See "Agreements with Named Executive Officers - Executive Employment Agreement for Charles W. Federico."
- (9) Under the terms of his employment agreement and as calculated in accordance with our annual incentive program, Mr. Federico was paid \$49,874 as a pro rata bonus for his services to the Company through April 1, 2006. See "Agreements with Named Executive Officers - Executive Employment Agreement for Charles W. Federico."
- (10) This amount includes \$518,275 received as a salary-related severance payment under his employment agreement resulting from his termination of employment, \$41,250 for partial year service as a non-employee director, \$3,394 for car allowance, \$3,786 for insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, the Company with respect to term life insurance, \$2,640 for an annual physical.
- (11) This amount includes \$10,800 for car allowance, \$1,067 for insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, the Company with respect to term life insurance, \$600 for tax preparation fees, \$8,800 for 401k matching and \$8,962 for spousal travel expenses in connection with the December 2006 meeting of the Board.
- (12) This amount includes \$10,800 for car allowance, \$253 for insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, the Company with respect to term life insurance, \$8,800 for 401k matching and \$8,686 for spousal travel expenses in connection with the December 2006 meeting of the Board.
- (13) This amount includes \$10,800 for car allowance, \$750 for 401k matching and \$270 for insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, the Company with respect to term life insurance.
- (14) Mr. Mould's employment with the Company terminated pursuant to the terms of an agreement effective as of February 23, 2006. Mr. Mould forfeited 4,034 vested stock options, which expired 180 days after his termination date.
- (15) Includes \$433,773 received as a severance payment under his employment agreement with Intavent Orthofix Limited resulting from his termination of employment, \$6,782 for car allowance, \$12,914 for private healthcare benefits paid by, or on behalf of, the Company and \$1,842 for benefits as required by the applicable U.K. pension arrangement for local employees.

As discussed above in "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," our compensation program for executive officers and other key employees consists of three primary elements: annual salary; performance-based incentives in the form of annual cash bonuses; and long-term equity-based incentives in the form of stock options granted under our current 2004 LTIP. That section also explains how salary and bonus relate in proportion to overall compensation. For a discussion of each named executive officer's employment agreement, including the terms of Mr. Federico's post-termination compensation, see "Agreements with Named Executive Officers." That section includes a description of any applicable potential bonus levels under the annual incentive program for the named executive officers.

Table of Contents**GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS**

The following table provides information regarding plan-based awards granted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 to the named executive officers. For any named executive officer not listed on the following table, no information was applicable.

Name	Grant Date	Approval Date	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Equity Award ⁽¹⁾
(a)	(b)		(j)	(k)	(l)
Alan W. Milinazzo	04/11/2006	04/11/2006	100,000	39.94	1,389,141
Thomas Hein	6/30/2006	06/07/2006	30,000	38.11	400,015
Michael M. Finegan	6/29/2006	06/07/2006	50,000	38.11	666,690
Raymond C. Kolls	6/30/2006	6/07/2006	30,000	38.11	400,015
Bradley R. Mason	6/30/2006	6/07/2006	20,000	38.11	266,675

(1) Amounts shown reflect the grant date fair value of the stock options awarded calculated in accordance with FAS 123R.

The awards reflected in the table above were all made under the 2004 LTIP. For information relating to the 2004 LTIP and our other equity compensation plans, see “Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Elements of In-Service Executive Compensation - Long-Term Equity-Based Incentives.” For information relating to each named executive officer’s employment agreement, see “Agreements with Named Executive Officers.” For information on grants of awards to our directors under the 2004 LTIP, see “Director Compensation.” All non-equity incentive plan awards have been paid to named executive officers for 2006. See Summary Compensation Table.”

Table of Contents**OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END**

The following table provides information about the number of outstanding equity awards held by our named executive officers at December 31, 2006. For any named executive officer not listed on the following table, no information was applicable.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable ⁽¹⁾	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Awards	
			Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
(a)	(b)	(c)	(e)	(f)
Alan W. Milinazzo	20,000	40,000 ⁽²⁾	46.33	09/01/2015
	-	100,000 ⁽³⁾	39.94	04/11/2016
Total	20,000	140,000	-	-
Thomas Hein	15,000	-	16.625	05/10/2010
	7,500	-	25.00	06/08/2011
	12,500	-	33.00	05/14/2012
	10,000	-	32.18	08/06/2013
	6,667	3,333 ⁽⁴⁾	34.81	10/04/2014
	2,534	1,266 ⁽⁵⁾	37.76	12/02/2014
	6,667	13,333 ⁽⁶⁾	43.04	06/30/2015
	-	30,000 ⁽⁷⁾	38.11	06/30/2016
Total	60,868	47,932	-	-
Michael M. Finegan	-	50,000 ⁽⁸⁾	38.11	06/29/2016
Total	-	50,000	-	-
Raymond C. Kolls	-	15,000 ⁽⁹⁾	38.40	07/01/2014
	4,434	8,866 ⁽¹⁰⁾	43.04	06/30/2015
	-	30,000 ⁽¹¹⁾	38.11	06/30/2016
Total	4,434	53,866	-	-
Bradley R. Mason	22,500	127,500 ⁽¹²⁾	38.00	12/30/2013
	6,667	13,333 ⁽¹³⁾	43.04	06/30/2015
	-	20,000 ⁽¹⁴⁾	38.11	06/30/2016
Total	29,167	160,833	-	-

(1) All options listed in this column are vested.

(2) The options vested in a one-third increment on September 1, 2006, and the second and third increments vest on September 1, 2007 and September 1, 2008.

(3) The options vest in one-third increments on April 11, 2007, April 11, 2008 and April 11, 2009.

(4) The options vested in one-third increments on October 4, 2005 and October 4, 2006, and the third increment vests on October 4, 2007.

(5)

The options vested in one-third increments on December 2, 2005 and December 2, 2006, and the third increment vests on December 2, 2007.

(6) The options vested in a one-third increment on June 30, 2006, and the second and third increments vest on June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008.

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- (7) The options vest in one-third increments on June 30, 2007, June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009.
- (8) The options vest in one-third increments on June 29, 2007, June 29, 2008 and June 29, 2009.
- (9) The options vest on July 1, 2007.
- (10) The options vested in a one-third increment on June 30, 2006, and the second and third increments vest on June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008.
- (11) The options vest in one-third increments on June 30, 2007, June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009.
- (12) The options vest on December 30, 2007.
- (13) The options vested in a one-third increment on June 30, 2006, and the second and third increments vest on June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008.
- (14) The options vest in one-third increments on June 30, 2007, June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009.

Unless stated otherwise in the footnotes above and except for any awards under the Staff Share Plan, Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Agreements or similar awards, all stock options vest equally in one-third increments beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant, so long as the grantee remains an employee of the Company. For a summary of our standard option agreement, see “Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Elements of In-Service Executive Compensation - Long-Term Equity-Based Incentives.”

OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

The following table provides information about the number of shares issued upon option exercises, and the value realized on exercise, by our named executive officers during fiscal 2006. For any named executive officer not listed on the following table, no information was applicable.

Name	Option Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)
Charles W. Federico	299,400	4,854,204
Galvin Mould	48,617	548,365

AGREEMENTS WITH NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

In 2006 we entered into new employment agreements with Messrs. Milinazzo, Hein, Finegan and Kolls. We also have an employment agreement with Mr. Mason. While Mr. Federico no longer serves as our Chief Executive Officer, he continues to serve as a member of the Board and he currently provides services to the Company as a consultant.

Table of Contents**Executive Employment Agreements for Alan W. Milinazzo, Thomas Hein, Michael M. Finegan and Raymond C. Kolls**

On July 13, 2006 we entered into new employment agreements with each of Mr. Milinazzo, Mr. Hein, Mr. Finegan and Mr. Kolls through our subsidiary, Orthofix Inc. as part of the executive compensation and employment agreement review described above. Each employment agreement is effective as of April 1, 2006, except for Mr. Finegan's, which is effective as of July 13, 2006. We guarantee the obligations of Orthofix Inc. under each agreement. The agreements contain substantially similar terms, except for a few items particular to each individual, including title, level of pay and other material differences noted below. Each agreement is for an initial term lasting through April 1, 2009, with automatic one-year renewals on April 1, 2009 and April 1, 2010 unless either party notifies the other party of its intention not to renew at least 180 days prior to a renewal period as set forth in the agreement. Each agreement further provides that if a change of control (as that term is defined in each agreement) occurs after April 1, 2007, the agreement will automatically be extended for two years only from the change of control date (as that term is defined in each agreement).

Compensation

Prior to entry into these agreements, Mr. Milinazzo and Mr. Kolls were parties to separate change of control agreements with Orthofix Inc. dated September 1, 2005 and February 18, 2005, respectively, but they did not have employment agreements. Mr. Hein had an employment agreement with Orthofix Inc. dated March 1, 2003 that would have expired in March 2007 in accordance with its terms. As Mr. Finegan was a newly hired employee of the Company, he was not previously a party to any employment-related agreements with the Company.

Under the new agreements, each executive officer's previous agreement terminated (with the exception of Mr. Finegan, as noted above) and each executive officer agreed to serve the Company and Orthofix Inc. in the capacities noted below. The compensation levels for each executive officer under the agreements are also noted below. These dollar amounts reflect 2007 pay raises and may be further amended from time to time by the Committee. These salary levels may only be decreased if the decrease is the result of a general reduction affecting the base salaries of all other executive officers that does not disproportionately affect the executive officer and does not reduce the executive officer's base salary to a rate that is less than 90% of the executive officer's then current base salary amount.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Base Salary (annualized)</i>
Alan W. Milinazzo	President and Chief Executive Officer of Orthofix International N.V.; Chief Executive Officer of Orthofix Inc.	\$ 451,500
Thomas Hein	Chief Financial Officer of Orthofix International N.V. and Orthofix Inc.	\$ 270,375
Michael M. Finegan	Vice President of Corporate Development of Orthofix International N.V. and Orthofix Inc.	\$ 245,000
Raymond C. Kolls	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Orthofix International N.V. and Orthofix Inc.	\$ 233,640

Each executive officer participates in our annual incentive program described above. At the outset of each year the Compensation Committee establishes target performance goals and a range of performance around the target performance goals for which a bonus would be paid. The amount of the bonus the executive officer can earn is determined based on a percentage of annualized base salary multiplied by the percentage of his annualized base salary multiplied by this targeted performance actually achieved. An executive officer can earn from zero percent of this

targeted bonus to 150% of his targeted bonus based upon actual performance measured against the range of established performance goals. In 2007, for: (1) Mr. Milinazzo, if 100% of target performance goals are met, a bonus of 50% of his annual base salary can be earned; if 150% of target performance goals are met, a bonus of 75% of his annual base salary can be earned; (2) Mr. Hein, if 100% of target performance goals are met, a bonus of 45% of his annual base salary can be earned; if 150% of target performance goals are met, a bonus of 67.5% of his annual base salary can be earned; (3) Mr. Kolls, if 100% of target performance goals are met, a bonus of 45% of his annual base salary can be earned; if 150% of target performance goals are met, a bonus of 67.5% of his annual base salary can be earned; and (4) Mr. Finegan, if 100% of target performance goals are met, a bonus of 40% of his annual base salary can be earned; if 150% of target performance goals are met, a bonus of 60% of his annual base salary can be earned. Amounts actually paid to each executive officer will depend on whether or not the various performance goals under the program are attained, the ranges described above and the discretion of the Committee. In addition, each executive officer is eligible to receive additional bonus or incentive compensation as established by the Committee from time to time in its sole discretion.

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In addition, these executive officers are eligible to receive option grants under the 2004 LTIP or other stock-based compensation plans that we may establish from time to time. Under the agreements, the executive officers and their eligible dependents will generally be entitled to participate in our employee benefit plans such as welfare benefit plans and savings and retirement plans to the same extent as other senior executive officers of the Company or by virtue of each executive officer's position, salary, tenure and other qualifications.

Termination

Each agreement may be terminated as follows:

· By mutual written agreement of Orthofix Inc. and the executive officer;

· Upon the executive officer's death;

· By Orthofix Inc. in the event the executive officer incurs a disability (as that term is defined in each agreement) for a continuous period exceeding 90 days or for a total of 180 days during any period of 12 consecutive months;

· By the executive officer for good reason (as that term is defined in each agreement);

· By Orthofix Inc. for cause (as that term defined in each agreement) or without cause; or

· By the executive officer voluntarily.

For a description of potential payments upon termination or change of control, see "Potential Payments upon termination or Change of Control - Potential Payments to Alan W. Milinazzo, Thomas Hein, Michael M. Finegan and Raymond C. Kolls."

Section 280G

Generally, if it is determined that any amount or benefit payable to an executive officer under his agreement or otherwise in conjunction with his employment would give rise to liability of the executive officer for the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code or any successor provision, then the amount or benefits payable to that executive officer shall be reduced in a manner mutually agreeable to the parties in writing to the extent necessary so that no portion is subject to those provisions. This reduction shall only be made if the net amount of payments, as so reduced (and after deduction of applicable federal, state, and local income and payroll taxes on the reduced payments other than the excise tax (as that term is defined in each agreement) is greater than the excess of (1) the net amount of the payments, without reduction (but after making the above referenced deductions) over (2) the amount of excise tax to which the executive officer would be subject in respect of those payments.

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Certain Other Provisions

The employment agreements contain non-competition and non-solicitation covenants effective so long as the executive officers are employees of any member of the Company's parent group and for a period of one year after the employment is terminated. In the event the termination of the executive officer's employment is for good reason or without cause and occurs during a change of control period, the effectiveness of those non-competition and non-solicitation covenants extends to a period of two years in the case of Mr. Milinazzo and 18 months in the case of Mr. Hein, Mr. Finegan and Mr. Kolls. The agreements also contain confidentiality and assignment of inventions provisions that last indefinitely.

We paid all reasonable legal fees and expenses of each executive officer's counsel in connection with the preparation and negotiation of each employment agreement. In addition, if a dispute arises under or in connection with an executive officer's agreement, we will be responsible for our own fees, costs and expenses and shall pay to the executive officer an amount equal to all reasonable attorneys' and related fees, costs and expenses incurred by the executive officer in connection with the arbitration of that dispute unless the arbitrator determines that the executive officer (1) did not commence or engage in the arbitration with a reasonable, good faith belief that his claims were meritorious or (2) the executive officer's claims had no merit and a reasonable person under similar circumstances would not have brought the claims.

Orthofix Inc.'s obligation to pay or provide any benefits under each agreement (other than any benefits as a result of death) is conditioned upon the executive officer signing a release of claims in favor of the Company and its affiliates.

Executive Employment Agreement for Bradley R. Mason

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Mason effective as of December 30, 2003 in connection with the acquisition of Breg, Inc. Mr. Mason serves as a Vice President of the Company and President of Breg, Inc. The initial term of the agreement was two years and the agreement was automatically extended in 2006 and 2007 for additional one-year periods. The agreement expires December 31, 2007.

Compensation

Under the agreement, Mr. Mason is entitled to a base salary and a bonus as determined by our Board of Directors. The agreement provides for an annual base salary of at least \$250,000, which may only be decreased if such decrease is a result of a general reduction (on the same percentage basis) affecting the base salaries of substantially all other executive officers. For 2006, the base salary of Mr. Mason was \$257,500 and he received an annual bonus of \$24,720. Mr. Mason was granted an inducement stock option award to purchase 150,000 shares of our common stock. See "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Elements of In-Service Executive Compensation - Long-Term Equity-Based Incentives - Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Agreements."

Termination

The agreement may be terminated as follows:

· Upon Mr. Mason's death or retirement;

· By Orthofix International N.V. in the event Mr. Mason incurs a disability (as that term is explained in the agreement) for a continuous period exceeding 120 days during any period of 12 consecutive months and he is qualified and eligible to receive disability benefits;

·By Mr. Mason for good reason (as that term is defined in the agreement) not later than 90 days following the event constituting good reason; or

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· By Orthofix International N.V. for cause (as that term defined in the agreement) or without cause.

For a description of potential payments upon termination or change of control, see “Potential Payments upon termination or Change of Control - Potential Payments to Bradley F. Mason.”

Certain Other Provisions

The agreement contains a non-competition covenant that lasts for one year following a termination of employment to the extent Mr. Mason has received, or will be receiving, any payments or benefits pursuant to the agreement, and confidentiality and assignment of inventions provisions that last indefinitely. In addition, the agreement also contains a non-solicitation provision that lasts for two years following a termination of employment for any reason.

Executive Employment Agreement for Charles W. Federico

On April 15, 2005, together with our subsidiary, Orthofix Inc., we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Federico for him to continue to serve as our President and Chief Executive Officer. The agreement was amended on December 29, 2005 in order to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The agreement was part of our transition plan to secure Mr. Federico’s short-term employment during the anticipated hiring of a new Chief Executive Officer. On February 16, 2006, we appointed Alan W. Milinazzo to succeed Mr. Federico as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company effective April 1, 2006. Mr. Federico resigned his employment from the Company for good reason (as that term is defined in the agreement) as of April 1, 2006. At such time, other than post-termination obligations, the employment provisions of the agreement also terminated. While Mr. Federico is no longer an employee, he remains a director of the Company. Under the agreement, as of April 15, 2007 he provides consulting services to the Company until December 31, 2010. We pay Mr. Federico (1) \$50,000 per year so long as he remains a director of the Company and (2) \$110,000 per year during such time as he provides consulting services, but is not a director. In addition, Mr. Federico and his dependents will be entitled to group health benefits (or the financial equivalent thereof) during the consulting period. He will also be provided with secretarial support in order to assist him in the performance of his consulting duties. Mr. Federico and his dependents will continue to receive employee welfare benefits (or their monetary value) during his consulting period.

The agreement contains non-solicitation covenants, a non-competition covenant and a confidentiality restrictive covenant. Mr. Federico was required to extend the terms of these restrictive covenants in writing through the period of any post-termination consulting period and for one year following the end of the consulting period as a condition to his providing consulting services to the Company. He executed this confirmation on March 26, 2007 and extended these terms until December 31, 2011.

Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the base salary for Mr. Federico was \$464,472.96 and he was eligible to receive an annual bonus. As a result of his termination for good reason prior to expiration of the agreement’s two-year employment term, on October 1, 2006 we paid Mr. Federico a lump sum severance amount of \$518,275 (representing his highest monthly base salary in effect in the preceding three years of \$498,340 multiplied by the 12.5 months remaining in the employment term). In addition, under the terms of the agreement and as calculated in accordance with our annual incentive program, Mr. Federico was paid \$49,874 as a pro rata bonus for his services to the Company through April 1, 2006. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Federico also continued to participate in any employee welfare benefit plans until the end of the employment term. Mr. Federico was fully vested in any outstanding options he held at the end of 2006. He exercised all of these options and realized a value of \$4,854,204.

Settlement Agreement for Galvin Mould

We entered into a settlement agreement with Mr. Mould in connection with his termination effective as of February 23, 2006. Mr. Mould served as the President of the International Division of Orthofix since January 1, 2004. Under the settlement agreement, Mr. Mould was entitled to his salary accrued up to the termination date and a \$25,344 bonus. This bonus was paid in 2006 for performance in 2005 pursuant to our annual incentive program. Additionally, Mr. Mould received a settlement sum of £214,250. We will also maintain Mr. Mould's medical insurance coverage until February 22, 2007, which coverage is valued at £4,836. Mr. Mould agreed to release any claims against the Company as a condition to receiving the settlement sum and the other arrangements in the settlement agreement. Mr. Mould received an additional sum of £34,973 in exchange for agreeing to certain restrictions, including confidentiality and 6-month no solicitation of clients, customers and employees and non-compete obligations.

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POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE OF CONTROL

Potential Payments to Alan W. Milinazzo, Thomas Hein, Michael M. Finegan and Raymond C. Kolls

Termination

Under their employment agreements, each of Mr. Milinazzo, Mr. Hein, Mr. Finegan and Mr. Kolls is generally entitled to receive the following in the event of termination as a result of death, disability, for good reason or without cause:

- Any amounts actually earned or owing through the date of termination (such as base salary, incentive compensation or accrued vacation) payable within 30 days after the date of termination.
 - An amount equivalent to a multiple of the executive officer's Base Amount payable within 30 days after the date of termination calculated as set forth in the employment agreement. This multiple increases as described below for payments triggered following a change of control. "Base Amount" means an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (1) the executive officer's annual base salary at the highest annual rate in effect at any time during the term of employment; and
 - (2) the greater of (a) the executive officer's target bonus in effect during the fiscal year in which termination of employment occurs, or (b) the greater of (i) the average of his annual bonuses actually earned for the two years ending immediately prior to the year in which termination of employment occurs or (ii) the average of his annual bonuses actually earned for the two years ending immediately prior to the change of control or potential change of control (as those terms are defined in the employment agreement), in each case with adjustments made for eligibility and any partial years.
- All stock options previously granted to the executive officer will vest in full and be immediately exercisable. Any risk of forfeiture included in restricted stock grants will immediately lapse. If the executive officer's termination is for good reason or without cause, the executive officer will have until the later of (1) December 31st of the year that his options would otherwise expire due to his termination or (2) two and one-half months after the date his options would otherwise expire, to exercise any outstanding stock options.
- Continuation of basic employee group welfare benefits (but not pension, retirement, profit-sharing, severance or similar compensatory benefits) for him and dependents substantially similar to those being received immediately prior to termination for a certain amount of time.
 - Up to \$25,000 for incurred outplacement fees during the 24-month period following the date of termination.

In each case above, certain provisions or limitations may be made to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, including the delay of payments until the first day of the seventh month following the date of termination if the payment would otherwise be expected to trigger imposition of the additional tax under Section 409A.

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In the event of termination for cause or as a result of voluntary termination by the executive officer, the executive officer will only be entitled to receive the following:

- Any amounts actually earned or owing through the date of termination (such as base salary, incentive compensation or accrued vacation); and
- Any benefits under the Company's stock plans or employee benefit plans available resulting from the termination events (including under COBRA), without the agreement granting any greater rights with respect to such matters than provided for in such plans.

Change of Control

All agreements provide for a "double-trigger" so that a change of control (as that term is defined in the agreement) alone does not grant the executive officer any specific right to terminate his employment agreement or receive severance benefits, but it can result in increased payments in the event of termination for good reason or without cause during the change of control period (as that term is defined in the agreement). The multiple applicable to the executive officer's Base Amount increases as described below for payments triggered following a change of control. The agreements do not alter any rights the executive officers may have under separate stock option agreements with the Company, and these agreements provide that all stock options immediately vest upon a change of control (as that term is defined under the 2004 LTIP) without reliance on any other triggering event.

Estimated Payments

The following table reflects the estimated payments and benefits that would be provided to each of these executive officers upon their termination or upon a change of control pursuant to the terms of their respective employment agreements. For purposes of this table, we assume that the triggering event took place on December 29, 2006 (the last business day of our 2006 fiscal year) and the price per share of our common stock is the \$50.00 closing market price as of that date. For any triggering event that presupposes a change of control, we assume a change of control has so occurred.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Triggering Event</i>	<i>Lump Sum Severance Payment (\$)</i>	<i>Value of Stock-Based Rights (\$)⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Value of Welfare Benefits (\$)</i>	<i>Fees and Expenses of Out-placement Firm (\$)⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Total (\$)⁽³⁾</i>
Alan W. Milinazzo	Termination for death, disability, good reason or without cause	967,500	1,152,800	18,981 ⁽⁴⁾	25,000	2,164,281
	Termination for cause or voluntary termination	-	-	-	-	-
	Change of control ⁽⁵⁾	-	1,152,800	-	-	1,152,800
	Termination for good reason or without cause within a change of control period ⁽⁶⁾	1,290,000	-	25,308 ⁽⁷⁾	25,000	1,340,308
Thomas Hein	Termination for death, disability,	378,525	515,622	13,787 ⁽⁸⁾	25,000	932,934

good reason or without cause					
Termination for cause or voluntary termination	-	-	-	-	-
Change of control ⁽⁵⁾	-	515,622	-	-	515,622
Termination for good reason or without cause within a change of control period ⁽⁶⁾	567,788	-	20,681 ⁽⁴⁾	25,000	613,469

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Michael M. Finegan	Termination for death, disability, good reason or without cause	330,750	594,500	10,492 ⁽⁸⁾	25,000	960,742
	Termination for cause or voluntary termination	-	-	-	-	-
	Change of control ⁽⁵⁾	-	594,500	-	-	594,500
	Termination for good reason or without cause within a change of control period ⁽⁶⁾	496,125	-	15,738 ⁽⁴⁾	25,000	536,863
Raymond C. Kolls	Termination for death, disability, good reason or without cause	296,331	592,407	10,745 ⁽⁸⁾	25,000	924,483
	Termination for cause or voluntary termination	-	-	-	-	-
	Change of control ⁽⁵⁾	-	592,407	-	-	592,407
	Termination for good reason or without cause within a change of control period ⁽⁶⁾	444,497	-	16,118 ⁽⁴⁾	25,000	485,615

(1) The amount disclosed is the value of the accelerated options calculated as the difference between the exercise price and the closing price as of December 29, 2006.

(2) Maximum fees and expenses during 24 months following date of termination.

(3) In addition to this amount, if a dispute arises under or in connection with an agreement the Company will be responsible for its own fees, costs and expenses and shall pay to the executive officer an amount equal to all reasonable attorneys' and related fees, costs and expenses incurred by the executive officer in connection with the arbitration of that dispute subject to certain exceptions, as discussed below.

(4) For 18 months post-termination (assuming the executive officer does not secure coverage from new employment during that time).

(5) The stock option agreements under the 2004 LTIP provide that the exercisability of outstanding options accelerates upon a change of control. As noted above, all the employment agreements provide for a "double-trigger" so that a change of control (as that term is defined in the employment agreement) alone does not grant the executive officer severance benefits. The definition of this event in the executive officer's stock option agreement is different than that provided in each executive officer's employment contract.

(6) As defined in the employment contract, a “change of control period” means the 24 month period commencing on the date of a change of control (as that term is defined in the agreement). This period will instead commence on the date immediately prior to the date of the executive officer’s termination if the termination is prior to the change of control date under certain circumstances set forth in the agreement. If this event were to occur simultaneously with the change of control, the executive would also receive the benefits described under “Change of control” in the table above. If termination occurs following the “Change of control,” the executive officer will receive these benefits in addition to those described under “Change of control” above.

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(7) For 24 months post-termination (assuming the executive officer does not secure coverage from new employment during that time).

(8) For 12 months post-termination (assuming the executive officer does not secure coverage from new employment during that time).

Potential Payments to Bradley R. Mason

Termination

Under his employment agreement, if Mr. Mason is terminated without cause he is entitled to receive a lump sum payment equal to:

- the average of his annual base salary at the highest rate in effect in the 90-day period immediately before the termination and his annual base salary for the year preceding the termination;
- the average of his annual bonuses for the two years before the year in which the termination occurs; and
- his annual automobile allowance.

Upon a resignation for good reason (as such term is defined in the agreement), Mr. Mason is entitled to half the amount that he would receive had he been terminated without cause. Under either circumstance, Mr. Mason will be entitled to continuation of his welfare benefits for up to one year following his termination. The exercise period of any stock options held by Mr. Mason will continue for the lesser of one year of his securing new employment following a termination without cause and six months following a resignation for good reason. However, the inducement stock award granted to him is governed by the terms and conditions of the applicable Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Agreement. We are also required to provide Mr. Mason with reimbursement for outplacement services of up to \$20,000 upon a termination without cause or resignation for good reason.

If Mr. Mason's employment is terminated for cause (as such term is defined in the agreement) or due to death, disability or retirement, Mr. Mason will not be entitled to the foregoing benefits. If Mr. Mason's employment is terminated (for any reason by either party), he shall relinquish his equity interest of 0.1% in Breg Mexico S. de R.I. de C.V. to the Company for no consideration.

Change of Control

If there is a change of control (as such term is defined in the agreement) of the Company:

- the term of the agreement automatically extends for one year from the date of the change of control (unless the then current term is greater than one year);
- all stock options and stock appreciation rights will vest automatically (provided, however, that the inducement stock award granted to Mr. Mason is governed by the terms and conditions of the applicable Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Agreement); and

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any forfeiture provisions included in Mr. Mason's restricted stock awards will immediately lapse.

In addition, in the event that Mr. Mason is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason following a change of control, he is entitled to receive a lump sum payment equal to:

the greater of (1) the average of his annual base salary at the highest rate in effect in the 90-day period immediately before the termination and his annual base salary for the year preceding the termination and (2) the average of his annual base salary in effect immediately before the change of control and his annual base salary for the year preceding the change of control;

the greater of (a) the average of his annual bonuses for the two years before the year in which the termination occurs and (b) the average of his annual bonuses for the two years before the year in which the change of control occurs; and

his annual automobile allowance.

The agreement also provides that, in the event that any payments made to Mr. Mason constitute "excess parachute payments" under Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code, then the amounts to be paid to him will be reduced so that no excess parachute payments exist.

Estimated Payments

The following table reflects the estimated payments and benefits that would be provided to Mr. Mason upon his termination or upon a change of control pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement. For purposes of this table, we assume that the triggering event took place on December 29, 2006 (the last business day of our 2006 fiscal year) and the price per share of our common stock is the \$50.00 closing market price as of that date. For any triggering event that presupposes a change of control, we assume a change of control has so occurred.

<i>Triggering Event</i>	<i>Lump Sum Severance Payment (\$)⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Value of Stock-Based Rights (\$)</i>	<i>Value of Welfare Benefits (\$)⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Fees and Expenses of Out-placement Firm (\$)⁽³⁾</i>	<i>Total (\$)</i>
Termination without cause	293,020	-	10,488	20,000	323,508 ⁽⁴⁾
Termination for good reason	146,510	-	10,488	20,000	176,998 ⁽⁴⁾
Termination for cause or voluntary termination	-	-	-	-	-
Change of control	-	1,860,598 ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	1,860,598
Termination for good reason or without cause within a change of control period	293,020	-	10,488	20,000	323,508 ⁽⁶⁾

(1) Includes accrued vacation amounts to be paid under California law.

(2) For 12 months post-termination (assuming the executive officer does not secure coverage from new employment during that time).

(3) We will be responsible for any costs and expenses incurred in hiring an executive outplacement firm for Mr. Mason, up to the amount disclosed.

(4) In addition to this amount, if a dispute arises under or in connection with the employment agreement each party will be responsible for its own fees, costs and expenses, but if employee is the prevailing party we shall pay to Mr. Mason an amount equal to all attorneys' and related fees, costs and expenses.

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(5) Mr. Mason's employment agreement and PASO agreement provide that the exercisability of outstanding options accelerates upon a change of control. The amount disclosed is the value of the accelerated options calculated as the difference between the exercise price and the closing price as of December 29, 2006.

(6) In addition to this amount, if a dispute arises under or in connection with the employment agreement Mr. Mason may retain counsel at the expense of the Company to represent him in any legal proceeding arising out of such agreement. Without respect to whether Mr. Mason prevails, we shall pay to Mr. Mason an amount equal to all attorneys' and related fees, costs and expenses (subject to certain exceptions).

Payments to Charles W. Federico

Mr. Federico resigned his employment from the Company for good reason effective April 1, 2006. See "Agreements with Named Executive Officers - Executive Employment Agreement for Charles W. Federico" for a description of the payments made to Mr. Federico and other arrangements agreed in connection with the termination of his employment.

Payments to Galvin Mould

Mr. Mould's employment with the Company terminated pursuant to the terms of an agreement effective as of February 23, 2006. See "Agreements with Named Executive Officers - Settlement Agreement for Galvin Mould" for a description of the payments made to Mr. Mould and other arrangements agreed in connection with the termination of his employment.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Directors are traditionally elected each year at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, usually held in June. Other director appointments occur from time to time as determined by the Board, for instance, in the event of vacancies on the Board resulting from a director's death or resignation. This year, Mr. Milinazzo was appointed to the Board on December 5, 2006, following Mr. Gaines-Cooper's retirement from the Board.

Upon election or appointment to the Board, each Board member is currently entitled to an annual fee of \$55,000 for his services, pro-rated for any partial year of service. Chairmen of Committees are entitled to additional compensation ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for serving in those capacities. Further, the executive Chairman of the Board receives an annual fee of \$200,000 in lieu of any other Board fees. We do not pay any other meeting fees. Under the 2004 LTIP, the Committee may grant stock options to non-employee directors. No more than 30,000 options may be granted during a 5-year period with vesting generally occurring over at least a 3-year period. As permitted by the plan, the Committee's policy is to make a 30,000 option grant to each director upon his election to the Board, but it requires vesting in equal installments over a 5-year period. Therefore, options vest at a rate of 6,000 shares per year so long as a director remains on the Board. In 2006, we adopted a director compensation philosophy providing for a 60th percentile goal for total director compensation. This is based on the same peer group benchmarking in order to mirror our approach to executive compensation. As part of this process and at the request of the Committee, Towers Perrin conducted a competitive market analysis to determine competitive compensation levels for our directors. As a result of this analysis, it was determined that our equity-based compensation to our directors was below our peer group based on our preferred percentile goals. Based on this finding, the Compensation Committee has recommended a modified form of grants to non-employee directors. For more information on these proposed additional grants, see Proposal 2 in our 2007 proxy statement. For more information on the 2004 LTIP generally, see Proposal 2 in our 2007 proxy statement and "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Elements of In-Service Executive Compensation - Long-Term Equity-Based Incentives."

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Mr. Federico resigned as our President and Chief Executive Officer effective as of April 1, 2006, but he continues to serve as a member of the Board. Beginning in April 2007, in addition to regular Board compensation, Mr. Federico receives consulting fees and other benefits as described under the Summary Compensation Table. See “Agreements with Named Executive Officers - Executive Employment Agreement for Charles W. Federico.” For a full understanding of his compensation (including certain payments made to him on his ceasing to be an employee of Orthofix) and Mr. Milinazzo’s compensation, please also see the footnotes to the Summary Compensation Table.

The following table provides information regarding director compensation during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

Name ⁽¹⁾	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$) ⁽²⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(d)	(g)	(h)
Jerry C. Benjamin	65,000 ⁽⁵⁾	92,019	-	157,019
Robert Gaines-Cooper ⁽⁶⁾	55,000	-	81,274 ⁽⁷⁾	136,274
James F. Gero - Chairman ⁽⁸⁾	200,006	158,526	14,280 ⁽⁹⁾	372,812
Peter J. Hewett	55,000	-	143,599 ⁽¹⁰⁾	198,599
Guy J. Jordan	60,000 ⁽¹¹⁾	91,321	11,997 ⁽¹²⁾	163,318
Thomas J. Kester	60,000 ⁽¹³⁾	78,841	10,281 ⁽¹⁴⁾	149,122
Walter P. von Wartburg	60,000 ⁽¹⁵⁾	100,596	-	160,596
Kenneth R. Weisshaar	55,000	91,321	-	146,321
Stefan Widensohler	55,000	91,321	-	146,321

(1) Mr. Milinazzo and Mr. Federico were directors and executive officers during 2006. As such, information about them and their compensation figures are only listed in the Summary Compensation Table above and not in this Director Compensation Table.

(2) Each of our non-employee directors receives an annual fee of \$55,000 for his services (pro-rated for partial years).

(3) Amounts shown do not reflect compensation actually received. Instead, the amounts shown are the 2006 compensation cost recognized for stock option awards for financial statement reporting purposes as determined pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), or FAS 123R. The assumptions used in the calculation of values of stock option awards are set forth under the section entitled “Share-based Compensation” in “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates” of this Form 10-K. No stock options were granted to, or forfeited by, any of our directors during 2006. Our directors’ outstanding option awards as of December 29, 2006 are as follows: Mr. Benjamin - 36,000; Mr. Gaines-Cooper - 187,500; Mr. Gero - 56,000; Mr. Hewett - 63,300; Dr. Jordan - 30,000; Mr. Kester - 30,000; Dr. von Wartburg - 36,000; Mr. Weisshaar - 30,000; and Mr. Widensohler - 30,000.

(4) Excludes perquisites and other personal benefits unless the aggregate amount of such annual compensation exceeded \$10,000 for the director.

(5) Mr. Benjamin received an additional \$10,000 for his services as Chairman of the Audit Committee.

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- (6) Mr. Gaines-Cooper voluntarily stepped down as director of the Company on December 5, 2006 and Mr. Milinazzo was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- (7) Upon his retirement from the Board, and in recognition of his significant contributions to the Company, in lieu of a retirement gift to Mr. Gaines-Cooper we made a charitable donation in his name to provide for the renovation and refurbishment of a library at a children's school in the Seychelles.
- (8) Mr. Gero was a director and executive officer during 2006.
- (9) Includes \$1,097 for insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, the Company with respect to term life insurance and \$13,183 for spousal travel expenses in connection with the December 2006 meeting of the Board.
- (10) This amount includes \$13,474 for spousal travel expenses in connection with the December 2006 meeting of the Board and \$130,125 for consulting fees.
- (11) Dr. Jordan received an additional \$5,000 for his services as Chairman of the Nominating and Governance Committee.
- (12) Amount consists of spousal travel expenses in connection with the December 2006 meeting of the Board.
- (13) Mr. Kester received an additional \$5,000 for his services as Chairman of the Compensation Committee.
- (14) Amount consists of spousal travel expenses in connection with the December 2006 meeting of the Board.
- (15) In April 2007 it was decided to compensate Dr. von Wartburg in his role as chairman of an ad hoc group of Board members that assist the Board and senior management in reviewing selected communications to external audiences, including \$5,000 for his service in 2006.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

Our primary equity compensation plan is the 2004 LTIP. Some named executive officers continue to hold outstanding awards under our previous Staff Share Option Plan (including the Performance Accelerated Stock Option program) and Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Grants, although we no longer grant awards under these plans. All named executive officers are also eligible at their discretion to acquire shares of common stock pursuant to our Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Each of the 2004 LTIP, the Staff Share Option Plan and the Employee Stock Purchase Plan has been approved by our shareholders. The Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Grants are not required to be approved by our shareholders. For more information on our equity compensation plans, see "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Elements of In-Service Executive Compensation - Long-Term Equity-Based Incentives."

The following table provides aggregate information regarding the shares of our common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options and rights under all of our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2006.

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Plan Category	Number of Securities to Be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options and Rights (#) (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options and Rights (\$) (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (#) (c)
Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Security Holders	2,064,361 ⁽¹⁾	35.43	766,932 ⁽²⁾
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by Security Holders	200,000 ⁽³⁾	38.00	0
Total	2,264,361	35.66	766,932

(1) Options were granted pursuant to the following plans: the Staff Share Option Plan (including the Performance Accelerated Stock Option program) and the 2004 LTIP. As mentioned above, there are currently no more shares available for issuance under the Staff Share Option Plan (including the Performance Accelerated Stock Option program).

(2) Included are 141,023 registered shares available for issuance pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and 625,909 shares remaining available for grant under the 2004 LTIP.

(3) On December 30, 2003, in conjunction with the acquisition of Breg, Inc., we granted inducement stock option awards to two key executive officers of Breg, Inc. These option grants were not approved by shareholders, and were granted in reliance on the NASD exception to shareholder approval for equity grants to new hires. See "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Elements of In-Service Executive Compensation - Long-Term Equity-Based Incentives - Previous Equity Compensation Plans - Performance Accelerated Stock Option Inducement Agreements" for more information on these grants.

Table of Contents**Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholders' Matters****Who are the principal owners of Orthofix common stock?**

The following table shows each person, or group of affiliated persons, who beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, at least 5% of Orthofix common stock as of April 25, 2007. Unless otherwise indicated, our information is based on reports filed with the SEC by each of the firms or individuals listed in the table below. You may obtain these reports from the SEC.

The Percent of Class figures for the common stock are based on shares of our common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2007. Except as otherwise indicated, each shareholder has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares indicated.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
FMR Corp 82 Devonshire Street Boston, MA 02109	2,458,858 (1)	14.9%
Robert Gaines-Cooper Orthofix International N.V. 7 Abraham de Veerstraat Curacao, Netherlands Antilles	1,613,200 (2)	9.8%
Paradigm Capital Management, Inc Nine Elk Street Albany, NY 12207	1,423,750 (3)	8.6%
Columbia Wanger Asset Management, L.P.(5) 227 West Monroe Street, Suite 3000		