

REGULATIONS OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF CIECH S.A.

Chapter I. General provisions

§ 1

These Regulations specify in detail the rules and the procedure for the General Meeting of CIECH S.A.

§ 2

The terms used in the Regulations shall have the following meanings:

- 1) Regulations – these regulations as adopted by a resolution of the General Meeting;
- 2) Company – joint stock company under the business name CIECH S.A., with its registered office in Warsaw, entered into the register of entrepreneurs maintained by the District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw, 13th Economic Division of the National Court Register, under no. KRS 0000011687;
- 3) Statute – the Company's statute in the wording specified in the notarial deed dated 14 January 1997, drawn up by Paweł Błaszczak, Civil Law Notary in Warsaw, Repertory A No. 290/97, as amended;
- 4) Shareholder(s) – the shareholder(s) of the Company;
- 5) Meeting – the Company's General Meeting;
- 6) Supervisory Board – the Company's Supervisory;
- 7) Management Board – the Company's management board;
- 8) Chairman – the Chairman of the Meeting;
- 9) participant(s) in the Meeting – the Shareholder(s) authorised to take part in the Meeting or the representatives thereof;
- 10) representative(s) – the person(s) authorised to take part in the Meeting, holding a relevant power of attorney or other relevant document authorising them to represent the Shareholder(s) at the Meeting;
- 11) service providers (persons providing services to the Meeting) – persons who have been employed by the Management Board to perform specific work during the Meeting;
- 12) CCC – Commercial Companies Code.

Chapter II.

Convening, cancellation and postponement of the Meeting

§ 3

Meetings are convened in line with the applicable laws, including the applicable provisions of the CCC and of the Statute.

§ 4

1. The Meeting may be cancelled if there are extraordinary impediments to its holding (force majeure) or if it is obviously irrelevant.
2. The Meeting whose agenda includes specific items brought forward by authorised entities or the Meeting that has been convened upon a motion of authorised entities may be cancelled only upon the approval of the movers.
3. Cancellation is governed by the same procedure as convening, at the same time ensuring minimum adverse effect on the Shareholders.

§ 5

The change of the term of a Meeting is effected in the same way as the Meeting is convened, even if the proposed agenda is not changed.

Chapter III.

Right to participate in the Meeting

§ 6

The list of Shareholders authorised to participate in the Meeting shall be presented at the Management Board's office during three business days prior to the Meeting, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., as well as at the place and time of the Meeting.

§ 7

1. The shareholders may participate in the Meeting and exercise their voting rights in person or through representatives.
2. A Shareholder representative may participate in the Meeting provided that they duly document their right to act on behalf of the Shareholder. A statutory representative of an individual shall present the document that proves their right to represent the Shareholder. A representative of a legal entity or a non-incorporated entity shall present a current copy of entry from the relevant register, listing the entity's authorised representatives,
3. All documents in a foreign language, including official documents confirming the Shareholder representative's authorisation to act shall be submitted with a sworn translation into Polish.
4. A power of attorney shall be made in writing or in electronic form. The fact that the power of attorney to participate in the General Meeting has been granted or revoked shall be communicated to the Company by the Shareholder via e-mail to wza@ciech.com.
5. The Company shall undertake relevant activities to identify the Shareholder and their attorney in order to verify whether the power of attorney granted in electronic form is valid.

§ 8

1. Apart from regular participants, the Meeting shall be attended by such Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board who will be able to give substantial answers to questions asked during the Meeting.

2. The Meeting can be also attended by:
 - 1) experts, advisors and employees of the Company whose presence is deemed necessary by the Management Board, the Supervisory Board or the Chairman,
 - 2) service providers,
 - 3) representatives of the media, unless the Meeting passes a resolution against their presence,
 - 4) persons referred to in Article 370 § 3 and Article 395 § 3 sentence 2 of the Commercial Companies Code.

Chapter IV.
Opening of the Meeting.

§ 9

The Meeting is opened by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, and if the Chairman is absent – by the Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board. If none of them is able to open the Meeting, the Meeting shall be opened by the President of the Management Board or a person designated by the Management Board.

§ 10

1. A person who opens the Meeting shall immediately order the election of the Chairman and at the same time refrain from any other decisions on substantial or formal matters, except for procedural decisions that may be necessary to start the session.
2. Any other matters, including confirmation that the Meeting has been duly convened and any other procedural motions may only be dealt with once the Chairman is elected.

Chapter V.
Chairman.

§ 11

1. The Chairman is elected from among the participants in the Meeting.
2. Each participant in the Meeting has the right to put forward one candidate for the Chairman function. Persons whose candidacies have been put forward are entered on the list of candidates for the Chairman function, provided that they agree to run for the position.
3. The list of candidates is compiled by the person who opens the Meeting.
4. The Meeting elects the Chairman by secret ballot, casting votes to each candidate in alphabetical order. The Chairman shall be the person who has received the largest absolute majority of votes.
5. The person opening the Meeting supervises the voting process for correctness, announces who has been elected the Chairman and transfers the session chairmanship to that person.

§ 12

1. The Chairman chairs the Meeting's session in line with the adopted agenda, legal regulations, the Statute and the Regulations. They ensure an efficient course of the Meeting's session and respect for the rights and interests of all Shareholders. In particular, the Chairman shall prevent the Meeting participants from abusing their powers, and ensure respect for the rights of minority Shareholders, as well as apply equal treatment to all Shareholders.
2. Powers of the Chairman shall include in particular:
 - 1) ensuring that all participants observe the law, including the Regulations of the General Shareholders' Meeting, and making appropriate organisational decisions in this respect,
 - 2) commencing discussion on particular points of the agenda, giving the floor,
 - 3) taking the floor away if the speech:
 - a) exceeds the limit of time for speeches or replies, or
 - b) covers topics not included in the agenda, or
 - c) is offensive,
 - 4) closing discussion on particular points of the agenda,
 - 5) closing the lists mentioned in § 42 section 4,
 - 6) based on the adopted motions, determining the content of draft resolutions of the Meeting,
 - 7) ordering and supervising votes, signing all documents containing the results of a vote and announcing the results,
 - 8) giving instructions to maintain order during the Meeting,
 - 9) resolving procedural doubts and clarifying legal issues, as required, based on the obtained legal opinions – legal and regulatory issues,
 - 10) announcing exhaustion of the agenda,
 - 11) closing the Meeting after exhausting the agenda,
 - 12) making other organisational decisions.
3. The Chairman may, at their sole discretion, order the adjournment of the Meeting, other than the adjournment ordered by the General Meeting pursuant to Article 408 § 2 of the Commercial Companies Code. Procedural breaks shall be ordered by the Chairman in such a way that the Meeting can be closed on the day when it was opened.
4. The Chairman may include in the agenda the examination of motions and adopting a resolution to call an extraordinary general meeting and other organisational issues such as:
 - 1) admitting into the session room the persons referred to in § 8 section 2 items 1-3,
 - 2) proposing motions for changing the order of discussing particular issues on the agenda,
 - 3) appointing committees described in the Regulations.
5. The Chairman may use the assistance of the persons specified in § 8 section 2 item 1.

§ 13

In order to ensure a smooth completion of their own tasks, the Chairman may appoint, from among regular participants in the Meeting or other attendees, one person who will act as Secretary and will be responsible for auxiliary activities as entrusted by the Chairman. Appointing the Secretary does not require a resolution of the Meeting.

Chapter VI.
Attendance list.

§ 14

1. As soon as they are elected, the Chairman shall check and sign the attendance list, where all participants in the Meeting are named, along with their respective shareholdings and the number of the resulting votes.
2. Any change in the attendance list shall be acknowledged by the Chairman's new signature.

§ 15

When compiling the attendance list, the following must be done:

- 1) checking whether the Shareholder is authorised to participate in the Meeting;
- 2) checking the Shareholder's or their representative's identity based on the ID card, passport or another reliable document;
- 3) checking the power of attorney for correctness, including the power of attorney granted in electronic form or other authorisation to represent the Shareholder at the Meeting, whereas it is assumed that written documents confirming the right to represent the Shareholder at the Meeting, or respectively, proofs that the power of attorney has been granted in electronic form are legal and, subject to § 7 section 3, do not require further acknowledgement, unless their authenticity or validity raise the Management Board's or Chairman's doubts;
- 4) securing the Shareholder's or their representative's signature on the attendance list;
- 5) giving the Shareholder or their representative a document for voting, a magnetic card or another voting device.

§ 16

Appeals concerning authorisations to participate in the Meeting are submitted to the Chairman. The mover may appeal against the Chairman's decision to the Meeting.

§ 17

The attendance list must be supplemented if:

- 1) a Shareholder is omitted from the list but has arrived at the Meeting and proven that they are authorised to participate in the session.
- 2) once the attendance list has been signed by the Chairman, other Shareholders appear who are authorised to participate in the Meeting.

§ 18

1. At the request of Shareholders holding 1/10 (one-tenth) of the share capital represented at the Meeting, the attendance list shall be checked by a committee elected specifically for that purpose, comprising at least three people. The requesting shareholders shall be entitled to elect one member of the committee.
2. Each participant in the Meeting has the right to put forward one candidate, whose name is included in the minutes. Persons whose candidacies have been put forward are entered on the list of candidates provided that they agree to run for the position. Voting is by secret ballot and votes are cast to each candidate in alphabetical order.
3. If the Credentials Committee elected specifically for that purpose decides that it is necessary to supplement the attendance list, a decision whether additional Shareholders should participate in the Meeting is taken by the Meeting, at the request of the Credentials Committee.

§ 19

The attendance list remains available throughout the Meeting until it is closed. Prior to each vote, the persons who compile the attendance list are obliged to correct it whenever the headcount and the number of shares represented change.

§ 20

Once the attendance list has been signed, the Chairman confirms the Meeting's ability to adopt resolutions and presents the agenda. The Chairman may order the election of a ballot counting committee.

Chapter VII.

Ballot Counting Committee and its duties.

§ 21

If voting at the Meeting does not use magnetic cards or other electronic devices, the Chairman may order the election of the Ballot Counting Committee. If this is the case, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply.

§ 22

1. The Ballot Counting Committee is composed of three people, elected by the Meeting from among participants in the Meeting.
2. Candidacies for the Ballot-Counting Committee are put forward by the Chairman. Voting for the candidates shall be en block and by secret ballot. At the request of any participant in the Meeting, the Ballot Counting Committee shall be elected in the procedure described below.
3. Each participant in the Meeting has the right to put forward one candidate, whose name is included in the minutes. Persons whose candidacies have been put forward are entered on the list of candidates provided that they agree to run for the position. Voting is by secret ballot and votes are cast to each candidate in alphabetical order.

4. The members of the Ballot Counting Committee may elect from among themselves the chairman and the secretary.

§ 23

The duties of the Ballot Counting Committee shall include:

- 1) ensuring a correct voting process;
- 2) determining voting results and communicating them to the Chairman so that they may announce such results;
- 3) other activities related to managing the voting process.

§ 24

1. If any irregularities are found in the course of voting, the Ballot Counting Committee shall be obliged to immediately notify the Chairman about them and submit relevant motions concerning the follow-up.
2. The documents with the results of each vote are signed by all Members of the Ballot Counting Committee and the Chairman.
3. The Ballot Counting Committee may use the assistance of experts, especially the Company's consultants and advisors.

Chapter VIII.

Examining the agenda.

§ 25

1. Once the attendance list has been signed, the Chairman puts the agenda to vote.
2. The Meeting may adopt the proposed agenda without changes or rearrange the announced agenda. It may also adopt a resolution to remove specific issues from the agenda. A resolution on removing a specific issue from the agenda, if such issue has been put therein following the Shareholders' motion, may only be adopted upon the Shareholders' consent or motion.
3. If the Meeting adopts a resolution to remove a specific item from the agenda, any motions concerning the item shall remain unprocessed.

§ 26

1. Draft resolutions on issues included in the agenda that are presented to the Meeting participants shall be justified by the Management Board orally or in writing, or justified by another entity, if such entity has moved for the inclusion of that resolution in the agenda. No justification is required for resolutions on procedural and formal issues, or resolutions that are typical resolutions adopted in the course of the Ordinary General Meeting.
2. All issues that are included in the announced agenda and on which the Meeting's resolutions are to be adopted require an opinion of the Supervisory Board.

§ 27

1. Voting on draft resolutions concerning issues included in the Meeting's agenda is held after discussion. A decision to close the discussion is taken by the Chairman, taking account the provisions of § 12 section 1 of these Regulations.
2. Following the presentation of each issue included in the agenda, the Chairman may compile a list of persons willing to participate in the discussion. The following persons may participate in the discussion:
 - 1) participants in the Meeting;
 - 2) persons referred to in § 8 section 1;
 - 3) persons referred to in § 8 section 2 item 1 if they have been authorised by the Chairman and take the floor to provide explanations or advice;
 - 4) other persons present at the Meeting if they have been authorised by the Chairman.
3. The Chairman may propose holding a joint discussion on several items in the agenda, provided that not a single participant in the Meeting objects thereto.
4. The Chairman may order that participants declare their willingness to join the discussion in writing, stating their full names, and in the case of representatives, also the full name of the Shareholder that they represent.
5. The Chairman opens the discussion, gives the floor to each willing speaker in succession or in accordance with the speaker list, in the order specified therein. Before they take the floor, each participant in the Meeting is obliged to give their full name and the number of votes that they represent; if they act as the Shareholder's representative, they shall also state whom they represent.

§ 28

1. Taking the floor is only allowed for issues included in the agenda and discussed at a given time. Each participant in the Meeting has the right to one statement and one rejoinder in the discussion on each item in the agenda, unless the Chairman decides that a broader discussion on the specific item in the agenda is expedient and possible. The right to make a rejoinder is not conditional upon whether the person has previously delivered a statement or not.
2. Rejoinders are made in the order of submissions or according to the list of submissions as compiled by the Chairman during the discussion. Rejoinders are made once all statements have been made. A participant in the Meeting may make a rejoinder only concerning the issues that have been raised in the statement that the rejoinder refers to.
3. If many speakers are willing to participate in the discussion on a specific item in the agenda, and in other cases if necessary, the Chairman may limit the time for statements or rejoinders.
4. The Chairman may, at any time, give the floor to Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board, the Company's statutory auditor or experts and advisors of the Company, as designated by the Management Board or the Supervisory Board. Their statements are not limited in time if they have been introduced by the Chairman, provided that it does not limit the rights of other participants in the Meeting to take part in the discussion.
5. In the case of procedural issues, the Chairman may give the floor out of order.

§ 29

1. If a participant in the Meeting:
 - 1) exceeds, in the opinion of the Chairman, reasonable speaking time, or the time-limit set for a statement or rejoinder; or
 - 2) discusses topics other than included in the agenda; or
 - 3) makes abusive statements;the Chairman shall admonish the participant in the Meeting, and if the participant fails to obey, the Chairman may forbid them to continue. The participants in the Meeting may appeal against the Chairman's decision to the Meeting.
2. The Chairman may decide to expel from the session room any person who disturbs peace and order of the session. If such decision concerns a participant in the Meeting, they have the right to appeal against the Chairman's decision to the Meeting.
3. After completion of the agenda, the Chairman closes the Meeting. At that point, it ceases to be the Company's corporate body, and the attending participants in the Meeting may no longer adopt valid resolutions.

Chapter IX.

Rules for submitting motions.

§ 30

1. The Meeting's participants may submit discussion-related motions concerning issues included in the agenda, procedural motions and a motion to convene an extraordinary general meeting.
2. Content-related motions may refer to:
 - 1) amendments to draft resolutions;
 - 2) removing a specific issue from the agenda;
 - 3) rearranging the order of the agenda;
 - 4) appointing and dismissing Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board.
3. The motions referred to in section 2 are submitted to the Chairman in writing. They shall be drawn up separately for each draft resolution or item in the agenda, specify the mover's full name or business name and the number of votes represented by the mover, as well as include the grounds for the motion.

§ 31

1. Procedural motions may be submitted to the Chairman orally. Procedural motions include in particular the motions on the following issues:
 - 1) closing of the speaker list;
 - 2) postponing or closing the discussion;
 - 3) reducing or extending the speaking time;
 - 4) voting without discussion;

- 5) ordering breaks in the session;
 - 6) order in which motions are adopted;
 - 7) closing the list of candidates for election if the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies.
2. The expediency of putting a given procedural motion to the Meeting's vote is, subject to sections 3 and 6, assessed by the Chairman; they shall refuse putting to vote any motion that may affect the Shareholders' exercise of the rights vested in them.
 3. If a procedural motion is rejected, the mover may lodge an objection to the Chairman. If such objection is lodged, the Meeting must vote on the motion in question.
 4. Discussion on procedural motions should be held as soon as they are submitted. The discussion may only involve two speakers: one “for” and one “against” the motion, unless the Chairman decides otherwise.
 5. A procedural motion that has been rejected in voting may not be submitted again in the course of discussion on a given issue.
 6. The procedural motion referred to in section 1 item 5 is put to vote on the conditions specified in Article 408 § 2 of the CCC, unless the motion concerns a short technical break, which does not adjourn the remaining part of the Meeting's session to a different date.

Chapter X.

Voting rules.

§ 32

1. The resolutions of the Meeting are adopted by voting.
2. The resolutions of the Meeting are adopted by an absolute majority of votes, unless the provisions of the CCC or the Statute provide otherwise.
3. Voting shall be by open ballot. A secret ballot is ordered:
 - 1) in the case of appointments,
 - 2) on motions calling for the appointment/dismissal of members of the Company's authorities,
 - 3) on motions calling for the dismissal of the Company's liquidators,
 - 4) on motions to hold liable the persons specified in items 2) and 3),
 - 5) in personnel-related matters,
 - 6) at the request of at least one of the Meeting's participants.
4. The right to demand a secret ballot does not apply when adopting resolutions on procedural matters. The Meeting can cancel the secrecy of voting on issues concerning the appointment of committees established by the Meeting.
5. In an open vote, the Chairman first calls those “in favour” of the motion, those “against” the motion, and finally those abstaining, unless the vote is by electronic voting cards or devices. The number of votes “in favour”, “against” and abstaining votes should be entered into the Meeting minutes.

6. Voting may be held with the use of electronic voting cards or devices, which ensure that votes are cast in the number corresponding to the shareholding, and eliminate (in the case of secret ballot) a possibility to track voting patterns down to individual participants in the Meeting.

§ 33

1. Draft resolutions proposed for adoption by the Meeting are published on the Company's website.
2. Prior to the vote, the Chairman or the person designated by them reads a draft resolution that is to be put to vote, and then asks the Meeting participants if they are going to submit any motions to amend the draft resolution.
3. If motions to amend the draft resolutions are submitted, such motions are put to vote prior to the vote on the draft resolution, subject to the sections below.
4. If more than one motion to amend have been submitted for one draft resolution, the decision in what order individual motions should be voted on shall be made by the Chairman, taking into account the substantial scope of each motion, according to the following rules:
 - 1) the first vote is held on the motion to reject the draft resolution as a whole (if any);
 - 2) subsequent votes are held on the motions concerning individual provisions of the draft resolution, whereas in the first place votes are held on such motions whose adoption or rejection determines about other motions.
5. If a substantial number of motions is submitted during the Meeting's session, the Meeting may appoint the Motion Committee at the request of the Chairman.

§ 34

1. The Motion Committee may be composed of three members, elected from among participants in the Meeting. The election shall be conducted on the conditions specified for the election of Members of the Ballot Counting Committee.
2. The Motion Committee shall be obliged to prepare the final text of draft resolutions that are to be put to vote. The decisions of the Motion Committee shall be made by open ballot by a simple majority vote.

§ 35

Following the vote on motions to amend draft resolutions, the Chairman shall order the vote on the draft resolutions, as amended.

§ 36

The documents with the results of voting shall be signed by the Chairman immediately after each vote.

§ 37

Voting results are announced by the Chairman. Once the voting results are announced, the Chairman shall allow the participants in the Meeting to submit their objections with a brief

justification to be included in the Meeting minutes, which are drawn up by a civil law notary in the form of a notarial deed.

§ 38

The Meeting may amend or revoke its previous resolution (reconsideration).

§ 39

If the Meeting adopts a resolution to convene the extraordinary general meeting, such resolution shall be effective provided that its text includes all details that are required for the Meeting convocation notices, or that its text authorises a person who is directly involved in the Meeting convocation notice to specify such details. The responsibility for implementing the resolution shall rest with the Management Board, unless the Meeting decides otherwise.

§ 40

A Shareholder who is a member of a Company body may vote on the acknowledgement of fulfilment of duties by other members of the body that they are a member of.

§ 41

If the adoption of a resolution requires a certain quorum or a qualified majority vote, the number of votes represented by the Meeting attendees, or the represented portion of the share capital, shall be determined by calculating the number of votes cast on the draft resolution.

Chapter XI.

Appointing and dismissing the Management Board and the Supervisory Board.

§ 42

1. Each participant in the Meeting may put forward one or more candidates to sit in the Management Board or the Supervisory Board.
2. When putting forward a candidate for the Management Board or the Supervisory Board, a participant in the Meeting shall provide detailed grounds for the candidacy.
3. A candidate for the Management Board or the Supervisory Board must submit a written statement that they agree to run as a candidate for the respective corporate body and that they have not been sentenced for the offences referred to in Article 18 § 2 of the CCC. The candidate shall be deemed a person who has submitted a written statement that they agree to run for the corporate body and have not been sentenced for the offences referred to in Article 18 § 2 of the CCC, even if such person is not present at the Meeting.
4. The list of candidates for the Management Board, including for the President of the Management Board, or the Supervisory Board shall be compiled by the Chairman in alphabetical order.

§ 43

1. Votes on dismissals and appointments of the Members of the Management Board, including the President of the Management Board, or dismissals and appointments of the

Members of the Supervisory Board are held for each candidate separately in alphabetical order.

2. Successful candidates for the Management Board or the Supervisory Board shall be the ones who have received the largest number of valid votes.

§ 44

The Chairman shall order by-elections if:

- 1) the minimum number of seats in the Management Board or the Supervisory Board, as provided for in the Statute or the provisions of the CCC, has not been filled because a sufficient number of candidates failed to receive an absolute majority of votes, in which case the Chairman compiles a list of candidates for the remaining vacancies, but those who have failed to previously receive the required majority of votes may not be candidates again;
- 2) two or more candidates receive an absolute majority of the same number of votes and thus the number of the elected candidates exceeds the number of vacancies in the Management Board or the Supervisory Board, in which case the election shall involve the candidates who have received the same number of votes in the first vote.

§ 45

During the election of the Members of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board, a participant in the Meeting may vote as many times as is the number of vacancies in the Company bodies for which the election is conducted.

§ 46

If a motion is submitted that the election of Members of the Supervisory Board should be held by voting in groups, the election is held in line with the provisions of §§ 47 - 52 of the Rules Regulations.

§ 47

If the Supervisory Board is elected by voting in groups, the number of Members of the Supervisory Board shall be equal to the previous composition of the Supervisory Board, unless the Meeting decides otherwise by way of resolution. It is not allowed to change the number of Members of the Supervisory Board during voting in groups.

§ 48

1. The Chairman communicates the number of shares that are represented at the Meeting, and then announces what number of shares gives the right to elect one Member of the Supervisory Board.
2. The Chairman asks the Meeting participants to form groups so that voting in groups can be held.
3. Those who take part in voting in one group shall not take part in the election of the Members of the Supervisory Board by other groups, and shall not participate in voting that is provided for in § 52 of the Regulations.

§ 49

1. One Member of the Supervisory Board may be elected by a separate group of participants in the Meeting whose shareholding corresponds at least to the number of shares resulting from the division of the total number of shares represented at the Meeting by the number of Members of the Supervisory Board that are to be elected, on the proviso that fractional shares are not taken into account.
2. A group may elect more than one Member of the Supervisory Board, if its shareholding represents an appropriate multiple of the number of shares authorising the holders to elect one Member of the Supervisory Board.

§ 50

1. A group of the Meeting participants comes into existence once the list of its member Shareholders is compiled and submitted to the Chairman. The list includes Shareholder designations, their respective shareholdings and the resulting votes as well as signatures of all members of the group.
2. The Chairman marks individual groups with consecutive digits or letters, in accordance with the order of submissions.
3. After collecting the lists from all groups that are to participate in voting, the Chairman determines the number of votes granted to individual Shareholders within individual groups and states the right of each group to elect a specific number of Members of the Supervisory Board.
4. Following the completion of the activities referred to in section 3, the Chairman orders the election to be held consecutively in each group.
5. A resolution on the appointment of a Member or Members of the Supervisory Board by a given group is minuted by a civil law notary.

§ 51

1. Members of each group have the right to put forward candidates for the Supervisory Board in their own group.
2. Candidates for members are put forward orally for inclusion in the minutes in alphabetical order.

§ 52

1. If the groups formed to elect the Members of the Supervisory Board fail to elect the Supervisory Board Members in the number specified by the Meeting, the remaining vacancies shall be filled by voting that involves such participants in the Meeting that have not been involved in voting in groups.
2. The elections referred to in section 1 are held in accordance with the generally applicable rules.

Chapter XII.

Adjournment of the Meeting's session.

§ 53

1. If the Meeting orders adjournment of the session, the continuity of the Meeting does not require that the same subjects participate in the Meeting, in particular:
 - 1) following the adjournment, the Meeting may be attended by a different number of the Meeting participants, provided that they are included on the list of Shareholders referred to in § 6 of the Regulations;
 - 2) insofar as the Chairman elected prior to the adjournment is still present, the re-election is not held but the same person continues to chair the Meeting;
 - 3) in the case of Shareholders' representatives – if these are different persons, a power of attorney or other relevant document should be submitted, which authorises them to represent the Shareholder at the Meeting. The provisions of § 7 of the Regulations shall apply as appropriate.
2. It is not allowed to extend the Meeting agenda in relation to what has been included in the Meeting convocation notice.
3. A resolution on adjournment of the Meeting does not require an additional notice, similar to what is required for the Meeting convocation.

§ 54

1. If the Meeting decides on adjournment of the session, the minutes shall include any and all resolutions adopted before the adjournment with information that the Meeting has adjourned.
2. Once the Meeting is resumed, any and all resolutions adopted in that part of the session shall be included in separate minutes, and if there are several adjournments, in several separate minutes accordingly. Once the session is resumed, the updated attendance list of the Meeting participants shall be compiled.
3. Each notarised minutes shall be accompanied with the attendance list of the Meeting participants for a given part of the session.

Chapter XIII

Meeting minutes.

§ 55

The Company may demand reimbursement of costs of each copy of the Meeting's notarised minutes given to a Shareholder.

§ 56

1. The course of the session may be, at the request of the Management Board, wholly or partly recorded using the audio recording or in any other way.
2. Media with the recordings shall be kept by the Management Board, which may decide to destroy them; no copies thereof will be distributed.

3. Recording is allowed upon the Meeting consent, on the proviso that a person speaking may demand that their statement recorded in that way must not be published or disseminated.
4. The recordings referred to in this Article are not subject to regulations governing minutes of general meetings.

§ 57

Powers of attorney to exercise a voting right or documents stating the fact that the Shareholder has acted through other representative shall be attached to the corporate minute book. In addition to the powers of attorney, the corporate minute book shall also include a copy of the notarial deed including the Meeting minutes and proofs that it has been convened.

Chapter XIV.

Final provisions.

§ 58

1. These Regulations were adopted by the Meeting held on 21 June 2010. They shall come into force as of the day of the Meeting following the Meeting that adopted them.
2. In all issues not regulated by these Regulations, the respective legal regulations and the provisions of the Statute shall apply.