## LIST OF AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPANY'S ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

## The wording before the change:

# § 1

## Business name of the company

- 1. The Company operates under the business name of CREEPY JAR spółka akcyjna.
- 2. In trading, the Company may use its abbreviated business name: CREEPY JAR S.A.
- 3. The Company may use a distinctive word or figurative mark to designate its business. Moreover, the Company may use a distinctive word or figurative mark, separate from the word or figurative mark that distinguishes its business, to mark its goods and services.

# **Current wording:**

## "§1

# **Business name of the Company**

- 1. The Company operates under the name of **CREEPY JAR spółka akcyjna**.
- 2. In trading, the Company may use its abbreviated business name: CREEPY JAR S.A."

# The wording before the change:

# § 7 Share capital

- 1. The Company's share capital amounts to PLN 679,436.00 (six hundred seventy-nine thousand four hundred thirty-six zlotys) and is divided into 679,436 (six hundred seventy-nine thousand four hundred thirty-six) ordinary shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, including:
  - a. 500,000 (five hundred thousand) A series ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, with numbers from 000001 to 500000;
  - b. 147,082 (one hundred forty-seven thousand eighty-two) B series ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, numbered from 000001 to 147082;
  - c. 32,354 (thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-four) C series ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, numbered from 00001 to 32354.
  - 100,000 (one hundred thousand) A series shares were acquired in exchange for a cash contribution in the amount of PLN 100,000.00 (one hundred thousand zlotys), made before the registration of the Company.
  - 3. 400,000 (four hundred thousand) A series shares were taken up in exchange for in-kind contributions of the total value of PLN 400,000.00 (four hundred thousand zlotys), made before the registration of the Company.
  - 4. All B series shares were acquired in exchange for a cash contribution in the amount of PLN 2,500,394.00 (two million five hundred thousand three hundred ninety-four zlotys).
  - 5. All C series shares were acquired in exchange for a cash contribution in the amount of PLN 2,103,010.00 (two million one hundred three thousand and ten zloty).

# "§7 Share capital

- 1. The Company's share capital amounts to PLN 679.436 (six hundred seventy-nine thousand four hundred thirty-six zlotys) and is divided into 679,436 (six hundred seventy-nine thousand four hundred thirty-six) ordinary shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, including:
  - a. 500.000 (five hundred thousand) series A ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, with numbers from 000001 to 500000;
  - b. 147.082 (one hundred forty seven thousand eighty two) ordinary series B bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, numbered from 000001 to 147082;
  - c. 32.354 (thirty two thousand three hundred and fifty four) ordinary series C bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, numbered from 00001 to 32354.
- 2. 100.000 (one hundred thousand) series A shares were acquired in exchange for a cash contribution in the amount of PLN 100.000 (one hundred thousand), made before registration of the Company.
- 3. 400.000 (four hundred thousand) series A shares were taken up in exchange for non-cash contributions of the total value of PLN 400.000 (four hundred thousand zlotys), made before the registration of the Company.
- 4. All series B shares were acquired in exchange for a cash contribution of PLN 2,500,394 (two million five hundred thousand three hundred ninety-four zlotys).
- 5. All series C shares were taken up in exchange for cash contribution in the amount of PLN 2,103,010 (two million one hundred three thousand and ten zloty).

# The wording before the change:

# § 8

# Increase and reduction of share capital

- 1. The share capital may be increased or reduced by resolution of the General Meeting.
- 2. The share capital may be reduced by reducing the nominal value of shares or by redeeming some shares.
- 3. The Company's share capital may be increased through the issue of new shares or an increase in the nominal value of the existing shares. The share capital may also be increased with the Company's funds, in accordance with the provisions of Article 442 and subsequent articles of the Commercial Companies Code.
- 4. Resolutions of the General Meeting referred to above shall require a majority of 3/4 (three fourths) of votes.
- 5. The shares of each new issue may be covered by contributions in cash or in kind.
- 6. If further shares are issued, each subsequent issue will be designated by the next letter of the alphabet.
- 7. In the event of an increase in the Company's share capital, the Company's shareholders shall have the pre-emptive right to acquire new shares in proportion to the number of shares already held (subscription right). However, in the Company's interest, the General Meeting may deprive the shareholders of their pre-emptive rights to shares, in whole or in part, provided that it adopts a resolution by a majority of at least 4/5 (four fifths) of votes. Shareholders may be deprived of their pre-emptive rights to shares if it has been announced in the agenda of the General Meeting. The Management Board shall present to the General Meeting a written opinion justifying the reasons for the waiver of subscription right and the proposed share issue price or the means of its determination. A resolution of the General Meeting on the exclusion of subscription rights is not necessary in cases provided for in the Commercial Companies Code.
- 8. The Management Board shall be authorised to increase the share capital by up to PLN 67,000 (in words: sixty-seven thousand zlotys) through the issue of up to 67,000 (in words: sixty- seven thousand) new ordinary shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) per share ("Target

## Capital") on the following terms:

- a. an increase in the Company's share capital within the limits of the Target Capital may be effected only for the purpose of offering the shares issued within the limits of the Target Capital to: (i) key employees and associates of the Company under the incentive scheme approved by the General Meeting in advance, including up to 37,000 (in words: thirty- seven thousand) shares and (ii) investors interested in investing in the Company, selected by the Management Board at its discretion from among third parties excluding members of the Company's Management Board ("Investors"), provided that the number of new shares issued as part of the increase of the Company's share capital within the limits of the Target Capital for the purposes of offering them to Investors may not exceed 30,000 (in words: thirty thousand) shares and the date of the increase of the Company's share capital within the limits of the Target Capital for the purposes of offering them to Investors may not be earlier than 18 (eighteen months) from the date of registration in the Register of Entrepreneurs of an amendment to the Company's Articles of Association entitling the Management Board to increase the Company's share capital within the limits of the Target Capital;
- b. the Management Board may exercise the above right by effecting one or several consecutive increases in the share capital within the limits specified in this section;
- c. the right of the Management Board referred to in this section shall expire 3 (three) years from the date of registration of the amendment to the Company's Articles of Association covering the granting of such entitlement in the register of entrepreneurs; -----
- d. shares issued by the Management Board within the limits of the Target Capital may not be preference shares, nor may personal rights be attached to them for their holders;-
- e. shares issued within the limits of the Target Capital may be acquired only in exchange for cash contributions;
- f. an increase in the share capital may not be effected from the Company's own funds;
- g. with prior consent of the Supervisory Board expressed by way of a resolution adopted unanimously, the pre-emptive right of existing shareholders in relation to shares issued by the Management Board within the limits of the Target Capital may be excluded in whole or in part;
- h. the issue price of shares issued within the limits of the Target Capital shall be determined by the Management Board in a resolution on the increase of the share capital within the limits of the Target Capital, with prior consent of the Supervisory Board expressed by way of a resolution adopted unanimously;
- i. subject to other provisions of this paragraph (in particular regarding the requirement to obtain the consent of the Supervisory Board for specific actions) the Management Board shall decide on all matters related to the increase of the share capital within the limits of the Target Capital, in particular the Management Board shall be authorised to:
  - i. carry out the issue of shares by way of private subscription through the conclusion of agreements on the acquisition of shares with entities specified by the Management Board or by way of public offering in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Public Offering, Conditions Governing the Introduction of Financial Instruments to Organised Trading and Public Companies of 29 July 2005 (Official Journal of Laws Dz.U.2019.623 consolidated text of 02.04.2019 - ("Act on Public Offering"),
  - ii. determine the number of shares to be issued in a tranche or series,
  - iii. determine the dates of opening and closing the subscription or the date of concluding the agreement on the acquisition of shares under private subscription,
  - iv. specify entities to which the offer to acquire shares will be addressed,
  - v. determine the details of the procedure for concluding and the content of the agreements on the acquisition of shares,
  - vi. determine the date from which the shares of individual issues will participate in the dividend,
  - vii. determine detailed conditions for share allotment,

- viii. determine the date or dates of pre-emptive right, unless the pre-emptive right is waived.
- A resolution of the Management Board adopted under the statutory authorisation granted in this paragraph shall replace a resolution of the General Meeting on the increase of the Company's share capital.

# "§8

## Increase and reduction of share capital

- 1. The share capital may be increased or decreased by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 2. The share elations increased by issuing new shares or by increasing the nominal value of the existing shares. Share capital may be reduced by reducing the nominal value of shares or by redeeming some shares.
- 3. Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders referred to above shall require a majority of  $\frac{3}{4}$  (three fourths) of votes.
- 4. If further shares are issued, each subsequent issue will be designated by the next letter of the alphabet.
- 5. The Management Board is authorised to increase the share capital by up to PLN 67,000 (in words: sixty-seven thousand zloty) through the issue of up to 67,000 (in words: sixty-seven thousand) new ordinary shares with a par value of PLN 1 (one zloty) per share "(Target Capital)" on the following terms:
  - a. an increase in the Company's share capital within the limits of the Target Capital may be effected only for the purpose of offering the shares issued within the limits of the Target Capital: (ii) elations interested in investing in the Company, selected by the Management Board at its discretion from among third parties excluding members of the Company's Management Board—("Investors"), with the proviso that the elat of new shares issued as part of the increase of the Company's share capital within the limits of the Target Capital for the purposes of offering elat to Investors may not exceed 30.000 (thirty thousand) shares and the date of the increase of the Company's share capital within the limits of the Target Capital for the purposes of offering elat to Investors may not be earlier than 18 (eighteen months) from the date of registration in the Register of Entrepreneurs of an amendment to the Company's Articles of Association entitling the Management Board to increase the Company's share capital within the limits of the Target Capital;
  - b. The Management Board may exercise the above authorisation by effecting one or several consecutive increases in the share capital within the limits specified in this section;
  - c. the entitlement of the Management Board referred to in this section shall expire 3 (three) years from the date of registration of the amendment to the Company's Articles of Association covering the granting of such entitlement in the register of entrepreneurs;
  - d. shares issued by the Management Board within the limits of the Target Capital may not be preference shares, nor may personal rights be attached to elat for their holders;
  - e. shares issued within the limits of the Target Capital may be taken up only in exchange for cash contributions;
  - f. an increase in the share capital may not be effected from the Company's own funds;
  - g. with the prior consent of the Supervisory Board expressed by way of a resolution adopted unanimously, the pre-emptive right of existing shareholders in elations to shares issued by the Management Board within the limits of the Target Capital may be excluded in whole or in part;
  - h. the issue price of shares issued within the limits of the Target Capital shall be determined by the Management Board in a resolution on increasing the share capital within the limits of the Target Capital, with the prior consent of the Supervisory Board expressed by way of a resolution adopted unanimously;

- i. subject to the provisions of this paragraph to the contrary (in particular the requirement to obtain the approval of the Supervisory Board for specific actions) the Management Board shall decide on all matters relating to the increase of the share capital within the limits of the Target Capital, in particular the Management Board shall be authorised to:
  - i. carrying out the issue of shares by way of private subscription through the conclusion of agreements on the acquisition of shares with entities specified by the Management Board or by way of public offering in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Public Offering, Conditions Governing the Introduction of Financial Instruments to Organised Trading and Public Companies of 29 July 2005 (Dz. U. 2019.623 i.e. of 2019.04.02 ("Act on Public Offering"),
  - ii. determining the number of shares to be issued in a tranche or series,
  - iii. determining the dates of opening and closing of the subscription or the date of concluding the agreement on taking up shares within the framework of the private subscription,
  - iv. specification of entities to which the offer to take up shares will be addressed,
  - v. determining the details of the procedure for concluding and the content of share acquisition agreements,
  - vi. determination of when shares of particular issues will participate in dividend,
  - vii. determination of detailed conditions of share allotment,
  - viii. determination of the pre-emptive right day or days, unless the pre-emptive right is waived.
- 6. A resolution of the Management Board adopted under the statutory authorization granted in this paragraph shall replace a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on increasing the Company's share capital."

# §10 Shares

- 1. The Company's shares are ordinary bearer shares and are not convertible to registered shares.
- 2. The shares are transferable.
- 3. One share entitles to one vote at the General Meeting.
- 4. Shares are indivisible.
- 5. Shares may be issued in multiple-share certificates.

# **Current wording:**

# "§10 Shares

- 1. The Company's shares are ordinary bearer shares and are not convertible to registered shares.
- 2. One share entitles to one vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders."

# The wording before the change:

# § 11 Dividend

- 1. Shareholders shall have the right to share in the profit shown in the audited financial statement and allocated by the General Meeting for payment to shareholders.
- 2. The profit is distributed in proportion to the number of shares. If the shares are not fully paid up, the profit shall be distributed in proportion to the payments made for the shares.
- 3. The amount to be distributed among shareholders may not exceed the profit for the last financial year increased by undistributed profits from previous years and by the amounts

- transferred from supplementary and reserve capitals created from the profit, which may be allocated for dividend payment. This amount shall be reduced by uncovered losses, treasury shares and amounts which, in accordance with the law or the Articles of Association, should be allocated for the supplementary or reserve capitals from the profit for the last financial year.
- 4. The date according to which the list of shareholders entitled to dividend for a given financial year is established (Record Date) shall be determined by the Ordinary General Meeting. Subject to section 5 below, the Record Date may not be set later than within two months from the date of adopting the resolution on the distribution of profit. Subject to section 5 below, the dividend shall be paid on the date set out in the resolution of the Ordinary General Meeting on the distribution of profit or, if such date is not set out in the resolution, on the date set out by the Supervisory Board.
- 5. If the Company has the status of a public company, the Record Date and the date of dividend payment shall be determined by the Ordinary General Meeting. The Record Date may be set for a date falling not earlier than five days and not later than three months after the date of adopting the resolution on the distribution of profit. The dividend payment date may be set within the next three months from the Record Date.
- 6. The company may pay an advance on the expected dividend if its approved financial statement for the previous year shows profit. The advance payment may amount to not more than half of the profit made since the end of the previous financial year, shown in the audited financial statement, increased by reserve capitals from profit which may be used by the Management Board to make advance payments and reduced by uncovered losses and treasury shares.
- 7. The Management Board shall be entitled to pay the shareholders an advance on the expected dividend at the end of the financial year if the Company has sufficient funds for the payment. The payment of an advance shall require the consent of the Supervisory Board.

# "§11 Dividend

- 1. Shareholders have the right to share in the profit shown in the audited financial statements and allocated by the General Meeting of Shareholders for payment to shareholders.
- 2. Profit is distributed in proportion to the number of shares. If the shares are not fully paid up, the profit shall be distributed in proportion to the payments made for the shares.
- 3. The date according to which the list of shareholders entitled to dividends for a given financial year is determined (Dividend Date) and the date of payment of dividends is determined by the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 4. The Record Date may be set for a date falling not earlier than five days and not later than three months after the date of adoption of the resolution on profit distribution. The dividend payment date may be within the next three months from the Record Date.
- 5. The Company may pay an advance on the anticipated dividend if its approved financial report for the previous year shows profit. The advance payment may amount to no more than a half of the profit made from the end of the previous financial year, disclosed in the audited financial statements, increased by reserve capitals established from profits which may be used by the Management Board to make advance payments and decreased by uncovered losses and own shares.
- 6. The Management Board shall be entitled to pay the shareholders an advance on the expected dividend at the end of the financial year if the Company has sufficient funds for the payment. The payment of an advance requires the consent of the Supervisory Board."

# The wording before the change:

## **Redemption of shares**

- The Company's shares may be redeemed with the consent of the shareholder concerned by such redemption, by way of their purchase by the Company (voluntary redemption). Voluntary redemption may not be made more often than once per financial year.
- 2. A shareholder may apply to the Management Board for redemption of their shares. In such a case, the Management Board will propose to adopt a resolution on the redemption of shares in the agenda of the next General Meeting.
- 3. With the consent of the shareholder whose shares are to be redeemed, the redemption of shares may take place without remuneration.
- 4. Redemption of shares shall require a resolution of the General Meeting.
- 5. A resolution of the General Meeting to redeem shares shall be adopted by a qualified majority of ¾ of votes.
- 6. A resolution of the General Meeting on the redemption of shares shall specify the manner and conditions of redemption, in particular the legal basis for the redemption, the amount of remuneration to which the shareholder of the redeemed shares is entitled or justification for the redemption of shares without remuneration and the manner of reducing the share capital.
- 7. The redemption of shares shall require a reduction in the share capital. A resolution to reduce the share capital should be adopted at the General Meeting at which the resolution to redeem shares was adopted. The redemption of shares shall take place at the time of reducing the Company's share capital.

## **Current wording:**

# "§12

# **Redemption of shares**

- 1. The Company's shares may be redeemed upon the consent of the shareholder concerned by such redemption, by way of purchase thereof by the Company (voluntary redemption). Voluntary redemption may not be made more often than once per financial year.
- 2. A shareholder may apply to the Management Board for redemption of its shares. In such a case, the Management Board will propose that the agenda of the next General Meeting of Shareholders include adoption of a resolution on redemption of shares.
- 3. With the consent of the shareholder whose shares are to be redeemed, the redemption of shares may take place without compensation.
- 4. Redemption of shares shall require a resolution of the General Meeting.
- 5. A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders to redeem shares shall be adopted by a qualified majority of 3/4 of the votes."

# The wording before the change:

#### §13

## **Bonds**

- 1. The Company may issue bonds and other securities to the extent permitted by law. Pursuant to resolutions of the General Meeting, the Company may issue convertible bonds or senior bonds.
- 2. A resolution of the General Meeting on the issue of convertible bonds and senior bonds shall be adopted by a qualified majority of 3/4 (three fourths) of votes.

## **Current wording:**

# "§13 Bonds

- 1. The Company may issue bonds and other securities to the extent permitted by law. On the basis of resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company is entitled to issue bonds convertible into shares or bonds with the right of priority to acquire shares.
- 2. The resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders concerning the issuance of bonds convertible into shares and bonds with priority right to acquire shares shall be adopted by a qualified majority of 3/4 (three fourths) of votes."

# The wording before the change:

## §15

# **General Meeting of Shareholders**

- 1. The General Meeting may be ordinary or extraordinary.
- 2. General Meetings shall be held at the Company's registered office, provided that if the Company has the status of a public company, General Meetings may also be held in a city which is the registered office of the company operating a regulated market or an alternative trading system on which the Company's shares are traded.
- 3. Ordinary General Meeting should be held within six months after the end of each financial year.
- 4. An Extraordinary General Meeting shall be convened in the cases set out in the Commercial Companies Code or in the Company's Articles of Association, as well as when the bodies or entities authorised to convene General Meetings deem it appropriate.
- 5. The General Meeting shall be convened by the Company's Management Board.
- 6. The Supervisory Board may convene an Ordinary General Meeting if the Management Board fails to convene it within the time limit making it possible to hold the meeting within the time limit specified in section 3 above and an Extraordinary General Meeting if it considers it advisable to convene it.
- Shareholders representing at least half of the share capital or at least half of all votes in the Company may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. The shareholders shall appoint a chairman of that meeting.
- 8. A shareholder or shareholders representing at least one-twentieth of the share capital may request the convening of an Extraordinary General Meeting and including certain matters in the agenda. The request to convene the Extraordinary General Meeting shall be submitted to the Company's Management Board in writing or in electronic form. If within two weeks from the date of submitting the request to the Management Board the Extraordinary General Meeting is not convened, the registry court may authorize the shareholders submitting the request to convene such a meeting. The court shall appoint a chairman of that meeting.
- 9. A General Meeting, subject to section 10 below, shall be convened by way of an announcement which should be made at least three weeks before the date of the General Meeting.
- 10. If the Company has the status of a public company, the General Meeting shall be convened by way of announcement on the Company's website and in the manner prescribed for the announcement of current information pursuant to the provisions of the Act on Public Offering. The announcement shall be made at least 26 (twenty-six) days before the date of the General Meeting.
- 11. Resolutions may be adopted also without a formal convening if the entire share capital is represented and no one present objects to holding the General Meeting or including individual issues in the agenda.

# **Current wording:**

# "§15

# **General Meeting of Shareholders**

- 1. The General Meeting of Shareholders may be ordinary or extraordinary.
- 2. The General Meetings of Shareholders shall be held at the Company's registered office.
- 3. The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders should be held within six months after the end of each financial year.
- 4. An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened in the cases set out in the Commercial Code or in the Company's Articles of Association, as well as when the bodies or entities authorised to convene General Meetings deem it appropriate.
- 5. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened by the Company's Management Board.
- 6. The Supervisory Board may convene an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders if the Management Board fails to convene it within the time limit making it possible to hold the meeting within the time limit specified in section 3 above and an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders if it considers it advisable to convene it.
- 7. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened by way of announcement on the Company's website and in the manner prescribed for announcement of current information pursuant to the provisions of the Act on Public Offering. The announcement should be made at least 26 (twenty six) days before the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

# The wording before the change:

- 1. A shareholder may take part in the General Meeting in person or by proxy.
- 2. The General Meeting may adopt resolutions only in matters included in the agenda, unless the entire share capital is represented at the General Meeting and no one present objects to the adoption of the resolution.
- 3. The Supervisory Board as well as a shareholder or shareholders representing at least 1/20 (one twentieth) of the share capital may request including certain issues in the agenda of the next General Meeting. The request should be submitted to the Management Board not later than 14 (fourteen) days, and if the Company has the status of a public company, not later than 21 (twenty-one) days before the scheduled date of the General Meeting. The request should include a justification or a draft resolution concerning the proposed item of the agenda. The request may be submitted in electronic form.
- 4. The Management Board shall be obliged to promptly, but not later than 4 (four) days, and if the Company has the status of a public company, not later than 18 (eighteen) days before the scheduled date of the General Meeting, announce the amendments to the agenda, introduced upon request of shareholders or the Supervisory Board. The announcement shall be made in the manner appropriate for convening the General Meeting.
- 5. The subject matter of the Ordinary General Meeting shall be in particular:
  - a. examination and approval of the Management Board's report on the Company's operations and financial statement for the previous financial year;
  - b. adoption of a resolution on profit distribution or loss coverage;
  - c. acknowledgement of the fulfilment of duties by the members of the Company's bodies.
- 6. Except for matters reserved by the provisions of these Articles of Association and the law, the powers of the General Meeting shall include:
  - a. giving consent to open branches, subsidiaries, representative offices and other outlets by the Company;
  - b. adopting the remuneration policy for the members of the Management Board and the members of the Supervisory Board of the Company;
  - c. determining the amount of remuneration for members of the Supervisory Board under the adopted remuneration policy;
  - d. giving consent to conclude an agreement with members of the Supervisory Board, their

spouses, their descendants, their other relatives and relations by affinity up to the second degree and entities related to them by the Company within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (Official Journal of Laws Dz. U.2019.351 consolidated text of 22.02.2019);

- e. giving consent to the disposal of rights or assumption of obligations in the amount exceeding 50% of the Company's equity during one financial year;
- f. acquisition, disposal and lease of the enterprise or an organised part thereof and the establishment of a limited property right thereon;
- g. acquisition and disposal of real estate, perpetual usufruct or share in real estate as well as establishment of a limited property right thereon;
- h. giving consent to take up or acquire shares or stocks in other commercial companies and to join other companies by the Company;
- i. giving consent to grant voting rights to a pledgee or user of shares;
- j. determination of record date and dividend payment date;
- 7. Voting at the General Meeting shall be open. Secret voting shall be ordered in case of elections and motions for dismissal of members of the Company's bodies or liquidators, for holding them liable, in personal matters and upon request of at least one shareholder present or represented at the General Meeting.
- 8. Unless the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code or the Articles of Association provide otherwise, the General Meeting is valid and may adopt resolutions irrespective of the number of shares represented.
- Subject to the mandatory provisions of the Commercial Companies Code and the provisions of the Articles of Association, resolutions of the General Meeting shall be adopted by an absolute majority of votes.

## **Current wording:**

- 1. A shareholder can take part in the General Meeting in person or by proxy.
- 2. The General Meeting of Shareholders may adopt resolutions only in matters included in the agenda, unless the entire share capital is represented at the General Meeting of Shareholders and none of the present objects to the adoption of the resolution.
- 3. The subject matter of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders should include, in particular:
  - a. examination and approval of the Management Board's report on the Company's operations and financial statements for the previous financial year;
  - b. adopting a resolution on profit distribution or loss coverage;
  - c. acknowledging the fulfilment of duties by members of the Company's bodies.
- 4. Apart from the matters reserved by the provisions of this Statute and the law, the powers of the General Meeting shall include:
  - a. adopting the remuneration policy for the members of the Management Board and the members of the Supervisory Board of the Company;
  - b. determining the amount of remuneration for members of the Supervisory Board in accordance with the adopted remuneration policy;
  - c. giving consent for the Company to conclude an agreement with members of the Supervisory Board, their spouses, their descendants, their other relatives and relations by affinity up to the second degree and entities related to them within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994.
- 5. Acquisition and disposal of real estate, perpetual usufruct or share in real estate, as well as establishment of limited property right thereon does not require consent of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- Voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be open. Secret ballot shall be ordered in the case of elections and motions for dismissal of members of the Company's bodies or liquidators, for

- holding them liable, in personal matters and at the request of at least one shareholder present or represented at the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 7. Unless the provisions of the Commercial Code or the Statute provide otherwise, the General Meeting of Shareholders is valid and may adopt resolutions irrespective of the number of shares represented.
- 8. Subject to the mandatory provisions of the Commercial Code and the provisions of the Articles of Association, resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be adopted by an absolute majority of votes."

## §17

- 1. The General Meeting shall be opened by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, or in case of its absence by one of the members of the Supervisory Board, or in case of their absence by the President of the Management Board or a person appointed by the Management Board. Next, the Chairman of the General Meeting is elected from among those entitled to participate in the General Meeting.
- 2. Detailed principles for conducting the meeting and adopting resolutions by the General Meeting may be defined in the Bylaws of the General Meeting adopted by the General Meeting.
- 3. The Bylaws of the General Meeting may be amended by way of a resolution of the General Meeting. In case of amendments to the Bylaws, the amendments made shall become effective at the earliest from the next General Meeting.

## **Current wording:**

# "§17

- 1. The General Meeting of Shareholders is opened by the President of the Management Board or a person appointed by the Management Board. Next, the Chairman of the General Meeting of Shareholders is elected from among the candidates proposed by those entitled to participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 2. Detailed principles for conducting the meeting and adopting resolutions by the General Meeting may be defined in the Rules and Regulations of the General Meeting adopted by the General Meeting.
- 3. The Rules and Regulations of the General Meeting may be amended by way of a resolution of the General Meeting. In the case of amendments to the Rules and Regulations, the amendments made shall become effective at the earliest from the next General Meeting of Shareholders."

## The wording before the change:

## §18

## **The Supervisory Board**

- 1. The Supervisory Board exercises constant supervision over the Company's activities in all branches of its enterprise.
- 2. The Supervisory Board consists of 5 (five) to 7 (seven) members, including the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Supervisory Board.
- 3. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting, subject to the second sentence of this section. The shareholder Closed-end Venture Capital Investment Fund, during the period in which it holds at least 10% of the Company's share capital, shall have a personal right to appoint and dismiss one member of the Supervisory Board.

- 4. The number of members of the Supervisory Board shall be determined by the General Meeting.
- 5. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board shall be elected by the Supervisory Board from among its members.
- 6. Remuneration of members of the Supervisory Board is determined by the General Meeting under the adopted remuneration policy.
- 7. The term of office of the members of the Supervisory Board shall be joint and shall be 5 (five) years.
- 8. Each member of the Supervisory Board may be re-elected to this function.
- A Supervisory Board member's mandate shall expire, at the latest, on the date of the General Meeting approving the financial statement for the last full financial year in which the given member served on the Supervisory Board.
- 10. The Supervisory Board shall establish an audit committee from among its members within the meaning of the Act of 11 May 2017 on auditors, audit firms and public supervision (Official Journal of Laws Dz.U.2019.1421 consolidated text of 30.07.2019) ("Auditors Act"), consisting of 3 (three) members ("Audit Committee").
- 11. The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Audit Committee from among its members.
- 12. At least one member of the Audit Committee must have knowledge and skills in accounting or auditing.
- 13. At least 2 (two) members of the Audit Committee, including its Chairman, must meet the requirements of independence in accordance with the criteria specified in Article 129 (3) of the Auditors Act,
- 14. Members of the Audit Committee must have knowledge and skills in the Company's industry. This condition shall be deemed fulfilled if at least one member of the Audit Committee has knowledge and skills in this industry, or individual members within specific ranges have knowledge and skills in this industry.
- 15. The Audit Committee performs in particular the tasks specified in Article 130 of the Auditors Act.

# "§18 Supervisory Board

- 1. The Supervisory Board exercises constant supervision over the Company's activities in all in areas of its operations.
- 2. The Supervisory Board consists of 5 (five) to 7 (seven) members, including the Chairman and Members of the Supervisory Board.
- 3. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting of Shareholders, subject to the second sentence of this section. A shareholder - Venture Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty, in the period in which it holds at least 10% of shares in the share capital of the Company, has a personal right to appoint and dismiss one member of the Supervisory Board.
- The number of members of the Supervisory Board shall be determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 5. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board shall be elected by the Supervisory Board from among its members.
- 6. Remuneration of members of the Supervisory Board is determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders within the framework of the adopted remuneration policy.
- 7. The term of office of the members of the Supervisory Board shall be joint and shall be 4 (four) vears.
- 8. Any member of the Supervisory Board may be re-elected to this function.
- From among its members, the Supervisory Board shall set apart an audit committee within the meaning of the Act of May 11, 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Supervision ("Uobr"), consisting of 3 (three) members (the "Audit Committee").

- 10. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is appointed by the Audit Committee from among its members.
- 11. At least one member of the Audit Committee must have knowledge and skills in accounting or auditing.
- 12. At least 2 (two) members of the Audit Committee, including its Chairman, must meet the independence requirements in accordance with the criteria contained in the regulations of the Uobr,
- 13. Audit Committee members must have knowledge and skills in the Company's industry. This condition shall be deemed to be fulfilled if at least one member of the Audit Committee has knowledge and skills in this industry, or individual members within specific ranges have knowledge and skills in this industry.
- 14. The Audit Committee performs, in particular, the tasks indicated in the provisions of the Uobr."

- 1. Meetings of the Supervisory Board should be convened as the need arises, but not less frequently than three times in a financial year.
- 2. Meetings of the Supervisory Board shall be convened by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, on its own initiative or upon request of another member of the Supervisory Board or upon request of the Management Board, subject to section 3 below.
- 3. If the Chairman of the Supervisory Board fails to convene a meeting of the Supervisory Board upon request of the Management Board or another member of the Supervisory Board within 14 (fourteen) days from the date of receipt of the request, the applicant may convene the meeting independently, stating the date, place and proposed agenda.
- 4. The agenda shall be determined by a person authorised to convene the meeting of the Supervisory Board. If the Supervisory Board is convened upon request of the Management Board or a member of the Supervisory Board, the agenda should include the matters indicated by the applicant.
- 5. Invitations to the meeting of the Supervisory Board shall be made in writing and delivered at least 7 (seven) days before the scheduled date of the meeting to the members of the Supervisory Board. Invitations may also be delivered by e-mail, if a member of the Supervisory Board gives their consent to this form of delivery at the same time indicating their e-mail address.
- 6. In matters not included in the agenda, the Supervisory Board may not adopt a resolution, unless all its members are present and give their consent to the adoption of resolution.
- 7. The Supervisory Board shall adopt resolutions if at least half of its members are present at the meeting and all its members have been invited.
- 8. The Supervisory Board may adopt a resolution also without a formal convening if all its members are present and give their consent to hold a meeting and to include individual issues in the agenda.
- 9. The Supervisory Board shall adopt resolutions by an absolute majority of votes.
- 10. In case of an equal number of votes, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board shall have the casting vote.
- 11. Members of the Supervisory Board may participate in adopting resolutions of the Board by casting their votes in writing through another member of the Board, except for matters included in the agenda at the meeting of the Supervisory Board.
- 12. Resolutions may be adopted by the Supervisory Board in writing or by means of direct remote communication if all members of the Board have been notified of the contents of the draft resolution.
- 13. Adoption of resolutions under the procedure specified in sections 11 and 12 above shall not

- apply to the election of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board, the appointment of a member of the Management Board and the dismissal and suspension of these persons.
- 14. Resolutions of the Supervisory Board shall be recorded in minutes. The minutes shall include the agenda, the surnames and first names of the present members of the Supervisory Board, the number of votes cast on individual resolutions and dissenting opinions. The minutes shall be signed by the present members of the Supervisory Board.
- 15. A member of the Supervisory Board shall notify the other members of the Supervisory Board of any conflict of interest that has arisen or may arise and shall refrain from taking part in the discussion and from voting on the resolution on the issue in which the conflict of interest has arisen.
- 16. An independent Member of the Supervisory Board shall confirm to the other Members of the Supervisory Board that they meet the criteria of independence. The independent member of the Supervisory Board should provide the Management Board with information on any circumstances causing them to lose this characteristic.
- 17. The rules of operation of the Company's Supervisory Board may be specified by the Bylaws of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board shall be entitled to adopt the Bylaws of the Supervisory Board, and the Supervisory Board shall also adopt the Bylaws of the Audit Committee.

- 1. Meetings of the Supervisory Board shall be convened by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, on its own initiative or at the request of another member of the Supervisory Board or at the request of the Management Board, subject to section 2 below.
- 2. If the Chairman of the Supervisory Board fails to convene a meeting of the Supervisory Board at the request of the Management Board or another member of the Supervisory Board within 14 (fourteen) days from the date of receipt of the request, the applicant may convene the meeting independently, stating the date, place and proposed agenda.
- The agenda shall be determined by the person authorized to convene the meeting of the Supervisory Board. If the Supervisory Board is convened at the request of the Management Board or a member of the Supervisory Board, the agenda should include the matters indicated by the applicant.
- 4. Invitations to the meeting of the Supervisory Board shall be made in writing and delivered at least 3 (three) days before the scheduled date of the meeting to the members of the Supervisory Board. Invitations may also be delivered by e-mail, if a Supervisory Board member consents to this form of delivery by indicating its e-mail address.
- 5. In matters not included in the agenda, the Supervisory Board may not adopt a resolution, unless all its members are present and consent to the adoption of the resolution.
- 6. The Supervisory Board shall adopt resolutions if at least half of its members are present at the meeting and all its members have been invited.
- 7. The Supervisory Board may also adopt a resolution without being formally convened if all its members are present and consent to hold a meeting and to include individual issues in the agenda.
- 8. The Supervisory Board shall adopt resolutions by an absolute majority of votes. In the case of an equal number of votes, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board shall have the casting vote.
- Resolutions of the Supervisory Board are minuted. The minutes should contain the agenda, the surnames and first names of the Supervisory Board members present, the number of votes cast on individual resolutions and dissenting opinions.
- 10. A member of the Supervisory Board shall inform the other members of the Supervisory Board of any conflict of interest that has arisen or may arise, and shall refrain from taking part in the

- discussion and from voting on the adoption of a resolution on the issue in which the conflict of interest has arisen.
- 11. An independent Member of the Supervisory Board shall confirm to the other Members of the Supervisory Board that it meets the criteria of independence. The independent member of the Supervisory Board should provide the Management Board with information on any circumstances causing it to lose this characteristic.
- 12. The rules of operation of the Supervisory Board of the Company may be specified by the Rules and Regulations of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board is entitled to adopt Rules and Regulations of the Supervisory Board, and the Supervisory Board also adopts Regulations and Regulations of the Audit Committee."

- 1. Except for matters reserved by the provisions of these Articles of Association and legal regulations, the powers of the Supervisory Board shall include:
  - a. determination of the remuneration of the members of the Management Board taking into account the Management Board members' remuneration policy adopted by the General Meeting;
  - b. giving consent to the disposal of economic copyrights or other intellectual or industrial property rights, in particular rights to software source codes and trademarks; --
  - c. giving consent to the conclusion of agreements between the Company and any affiliate within the meaning of Article 11 of the Corporate Income Tax Act of 15 February 1992 (Official Journal of Laws Dz.U.2019.865 consolidated text of 10.05.2019) with any member of the Management Board;
  - d. giving consent to enter by the Company into credit, loan, factoring, leasing or other similar agreements in the amount exceeding PLN 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand zlotys), subject to section 2 below;
  - e. giving consent to enter by the Company into cooperation with persons not employed by the Company providing advisory services (consultants, lawyers, agents, etc.), if the annual remuneration of such a person exceeds PLN 300,000.00 (three hundred thousand zlotys), subject to section 2 below;
  - f. giving consent to take actions by the Management Board the value of which exceeds PLN 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand), subject to section 2 below;
  - g. giving consent to issue sureties or guarantees by the Company;
  - h. giving consent to encumber the Company's assets with a pledge or mortgage or to establish other limited property rights thereon;
  - i. selection of the Company's auditor;
  - j. giving consent to make any gratuitous dispositions or to incur any gratuitous obligations by the Company;
  - k. approval of the budget or financial plan submitted by the Management Board for the next financial year.
- 2. If a number of actions are taken with one entity (or with entities belonging to one capital group within the meaning of Article 4(14) of the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection of 16 February 2007, Official Journal of Laws Dz.U.2019.369 consolidated text of 26.02.2019), the sum of the values of actions taken with this entity within one financial year of the Company shall be taken to determine the necessity to obtain consent of the Supervisory Board to take actions by the Management Board in excess of the amounts specified in section 1(d-f) above. In case of actions providing for periodical benefits, the sum of benefits for one year (or all periodical benefits if the action concerns a shorter period) shall be taken to determine the value of a given action. In case of credits, loans, sureties, guarantees (except for guarantees of the quality of services rendered or goods sold) and other such actions, the value of a given action shall be

assumed to be the value of the credit, loan, surety or guarantee, respectively, regardless of commissions or interest periodically paid.

# **Current wording:**

- 1. Apart from the matters reserved by the provisions of this Statute and legal regulations, the competencies of the Supervisory Board include:
  - a. determination of the amount of remuneration of the Management Board members taking into account the Management Board members' remuneration policy adopted by the General Meeting;
  - b. giving consent to the disposal of economic copyrights or other intellectual or industrial property rights, in particular the rights to software source codes and trademarks;
  - c. granting consent to subscription, purchase or sale of shares in other commercial companies and to the Company's joining other entrepreneurs;
  - d. giving consent to acquisition and disposal of real property, perpetual usufruct or share in real property, as well as establishment of limited property right thereon;
  - e. giving consent to the acquisition of an enterprise or an organized part thereof;
  - f. giving consent to the execution of agreements between the Company and any related entity within the meaning of the Corporate Income Tax Act of 15 February 1992 with any member of the Company's Management Board;
  - g. giving consent for the Company to enter into credit, loan, factoring, leasing or other similar agreement in the amount exceeding 50% of the Company's equity disclosed in the Company's latest approved annual financial statements, subject to section 2 below;
  - h. giving consent for the Management Board to take up activities whose value exceeds 50% of the Company's equity disclosed in the Company's last approved annual financial statements, subject to section 2 below;
  - i. giving consent for the Company to issue sureties or guarantees (except for quality guarantees related to the Company's goods, products or services);
  - j. approval of encumbering the Company's assets with a pledge or mortgage or establishing other limited property rights thereon;
  - k. selection of the Company's auditor;
  - I. giving consent to the Company to make any gratuitous dispositions or to incur any gratuitous obligations;
  - m. approval of the budget or financial plan submitted by the Management Board for the next financial year.
- 2. If a umer of actions is taken with one entity (or with entities belonging to one capital group within the meaning of the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection of 16 February 2007), in order to determine the necessity of obtaining the approval of the Supervisory Board for actions taken by the Management Board in excess of the amounts indicated in section 1 items g-h of this paragraph, the total value of actions taken with this entity within one financial year of the Company shall be adopted. In the case of actions providing for periodical benefits, the sum of benefits for one year (or all periodical benefits, if the action concerns a shorter period) shall be taken to determine the value of a given action. In the case of credits, loans, sureties, guarantees (except for quality guarantees concerning the Company's goods, products or services) and other activities of this type, the value of the activity shall be the value of the credit, loan, surety or guarantee, respectively, regardless of commissions or interest paid from time to time."

# **Management Board**

- The Management Board shall manage the Company's affairs and represent the Company outside.
- 2. All matters related to the management of the Company's affairs, not reserved by the law or the provisions of the Articles of Association for the General Meeting or the Supervisory Board, shall be the responsibility of the Management Board.
- 3. The Management Board of the Company consists of 1 (one) to 3 (three) members. The number of members of the Management Board shall be determined by the Supervisory Board.
- 4. The Management Board shall be composed of the President of the Management Board, the Vice-President of the Management Board and the Members of the Management Board.
- 5. Members of the Management Board are appointed and dismissed as well as suspended by the Supervisory Board, except that members of the first Management Board are appointed by the Founders.
- 6. The term of office of each member of the Management Board shall be 5 (five) years and each member of the Management Board shall be appointed for an individual term.
- 7. Each member of the Management Board may be elected for another term.
- 8. A member of the Management Board may be dismissed or suspended by the Supervisory Board or the General Meeting. The Supervisory Board and the General Meeting may dismiss or suspend the President of the Management Board only if the President of the Board:
  - a. commits a gross violation or intentional non-performance of resolutions adopted by the General Meeting or the Supervisory Board;
  - b. commits a gross violation of the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code, the Company's Articles of Association or Bylaws of the Management Board;
  - c. commits an act to the detriment of the Company;
  - d. undertakes any competitive activity without prior consent of the Supervisory Board;
  - e. is convicted of a criminal offence by a final judgment;
  - f. is unable to serve on the Board due to long-term illness of at least sixty continuous days.
- 9. A resolution of the General Meeting on the dismissal of the Management Board or a member of the Management Board or suspension of all or part of the members of the Management Board before the end of their term of office shall require a qualified majority of 2/3 of votes cast.
- 10. Remuneration of the members of the Management Board shall be determined by the Supervisory Board by way of adopting a resolution taking into account the Management Board members' remuneration policy adopted by the General Meeting.
- 11. In any agreement between the Company and a member of the Management Board, as well as in any dispute with them, the Company shall be represented by the Supervisory Board or a proxy appointed by a resolution of the General Meeting.
- 12. The body authorised to grant the consent referred to in article 380 § 1 of the Commercial Companies Code shall be the Supervisory Board.
- 13. Mandates of the members of the Management Board shall expire, at the latest, on the day of the General Meeting approving the financial statement for the last full financial year in which members served on the Management Board.

# **Current wording:**

# "§21

## **Management Board**

- 1. The Management Board shall manage the Company's affairs and represent the Company outside.
- 2. The Management Board of the Company consists of 1 (one) to 3 (three) members. The number of members of the Management Board shall be determined by the Supervisory Board.
- 3. The Management Board consists of the President and the Members of the Management Board.

- 4. Members of the Management Board are appointed and dismissed, as well as suspended, by the Supervisory Board, except that members of the first Management Board are appointed by the Founders.
- 5. The term of office of the members of the Management Board shall be joint and shall be 5 (five) years.
- 6. Any member of the Management Board may be elected for another term.
- 7. A member of the Management Board may be dismissed or suspended by the Supervisory Board or the General Meeting.
- 8. A resolution of the General Meeting concerning dismissal of the Management Board or a member of the Management Board or suspension of all or part of the members of the Management Board from their duties before expiry of their term of office requires a qualified majority of 2/3 of votes cast.
- 9. Remuneration of the Management Board members is determined by the Supervisory Board by way of adopting a resolution in consideration of the Management Board members' remuneration policy adopted by the General Meeting.
- 10. In any agreement between the Company and a Management Board member, as well as in any dispute with such member, the Company shall be represented by the Supervisory Board or a proxy appointed by a resolution of the General Meeting.
- 11. The body authorised to grant the consent referred to in article 380 § 1 of the Commercial Code shall be the Supervisory Board."

- 1. Each member of the Management Board shall have the right to convene a meeting.
- 2. Each member of the Board must be given a written notice at least seven (7) days before the date of the meeting. In case of emergency, the President of the Management Board may order a different method and shorter period for notifying the members of the Management Board about the date of the meeting or order the meeting to be held outside the Company's registered office.
- 3. Resolutions of the Management Board may be adopted if all its members have been duly notified of the date and place of the meeting of the Management Board.
- 4. Resolutions of the Management Board may be adopted without a formal convening if all its members agree to do so and no one objects to hold a meeting of the Management Board or to the agenda.
- Members of the Management Board may participate in adopting resolutions of the Management Board by casting their vote in writing through another member of the Management Board, except for matters included in the agenda at the meeting of the Management Board.
- 6. Resolutions may be adopted by the Management Board in writing or by means of direct remote communication if all members of the Management Board have been notified of the contents of the draft resolution.
- Resolutions of the Management Board shall be adopted by an absolute majority of votes cast. In
  case of an equal number of votes, the President of the Management Board shall have the
  casting vote.
- 8. Resolutions of the Management Board shall be recorded in minutes. The minutes shall include the agenda, the surnames and first names of the present members of the Management Board, number of votes cast on individual resolutions and dissenting opinions. The minutes shall be signed by the present members of the Management Board.
- 9. A Member of the Management Board shall notify the Management Board of any conflict of interest in connection with the performed function or of the possibility of its occurrence and

shall refrain from taking part in the discussion and from voting on the resolution on the matter in which the conflict of interest has arisen.

- 10. An appointment of a proxy shall require the consent of all members of the Management Board.
- 11. A proxy may be revoked by any member of the Management Board.
- 12. Detailed rules of organisation and manner of operation of the Management Board may be specified in the Bylaws of the Management Board, adopted by the Management Board and approved by the Supervisory Board.

## **Current wording:**

## "§23

- 1. The right to convene a meeting shall be vested in each member of the Management Board.
- 2. Each member of the Management Board must receive either written or electronic notice at least three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting. In cases of emergency, the President may order a different method and shorter notice of the meeting date to Management Board members.
- 3. Resolutions of the Management Board may be adopted if all its members have been duly notified of the date and place of the Management Board meeting.
- 4. Resolutions of the Management Board may be passed without being formally convened if all its members agree to do so and nobody raises any objections to holding a meeting of the Management Board or to the agenda.
- Members of the Management Board may participate in adopting resolutions of the Management Board by casting their vote in writing through another member of the Management Board, except for matters placed on the agenda at the Management Board meeting.
- 6. Resolutions may be adopted by the Management Board in writing or by using means of direct remote communication.
- 7. Resolutions of the Management Board shall be adopted by an absolute majority of votes cast. In case of a tie, the President of the Management Board shall have the casting vote.
- 8. Resolutions of the Management Board shall be recorded in the minutes. The minutes should contain an agenda of the meeting, surnames and first names of the Board members present, erfo of votes cast on individual resolutions and dissenting opinions.
- 9. A Member of the Management Board shall inform the Management Board of any conflict of interest in connection with the erformer function or of the possibility of its occurrence, and shall refrain from taking part in the discussion and from voting on the resolution on the matter in which the conflict of interest has arisen.
- 10. A commercial proxy may be revoked by any member of the Management Board.
- 11. Detailed rules of organisation and manner of operation of the Management Board may be specified in the Rules and Regulations of the Management Board, adopted by the Management Board and approved by the Supervisory Board.

## The wording before the change:

# §26 Founders of the Company

- 1. The founders of the Company are:
  - a) Blite Fund sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Kraków,
  - b) Krzysztof Kwiatek,
  - c) Krzysztof Sałek,
  - d) Tomasz Soból,
  - e) Marek Soból.
- 2. The Founders shall elect the first composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory

# "§26

# Founders of the Company

- 1. The founders of the Company are:
  - a) Blite Fund sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Kraków,
  - b) Krzysztof Kwiatek,
  - c) Krzysztof Sałek,
  - d) Tomasz Soból,
  - e) Marek Soból.
- 2. The Founders elected the first composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board."

# The wording before the change:

# **§28**

In matters not regulated by these Articles of Association, the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code shall apply.

# **Current wording:**

- 1. In matters not regulated by this Statute, the provisions of the Commercial Code shall apply.
- 2. An amendment to the Articles of Association providing for a change in the type or duration of the term of office of the Company's governing bodies shall apply to the terms of office pending at the time such amendment is registered."