

**STATUTE  
OF BANK GOSPODARKI ŻYWNOŚCIOWEJ  
S P Ó Ł K A A K C Y J N A**

(consolidated text)

**I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**§ 1**

1. Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej Spółka Akcyjna, hereinafter referred to as "the Bank", is a bank established as a result of transformation of Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej carried out pursuant to Article 29 of the Act of 24 June 1994 on the restructuring of cooperative banks and Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej and amending some other acts (Journal of Laws No. 80, item 369), and it operates on the basis of this Statute and the legal provisions in force.  
(deleted).

**§ 2**

1. The Bank operates under the name of "Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej Spółka Akcyjna". The Bank may use the short names of "Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej S.A.", "Bank BGŻ S.A." or "BGŻ S.A.", as well as a distinguishing graphic mark.
2. The Bank shall have legal personality.
3. The seat of the Bank shall be the capital city of Warsaw.
4. The Bank shall operate both inside and outside the territory of the Republic of Poland.
5. The Bank may establish, transform, and liquidate branches, representative offices, and other organisational units both in Poland and abroad.

**§ 3**

The Bank may cooperate in the banking services market with other cooperative banks and banks associating cooperative banks.

**II. SUBJECT MATTER AND SCOPE OF THE BANK'S ACTIVITY**

**§ 4**

1. The Bank shall carry out banking activity for the benefit of natural persons, legal persons, and organisational units without legal personality, as long as they have legal capacity.
2. The Bank shall carry out universal banking activity with particular focus on financing agriculture, agri-food economy, and regional infrastructure.

**§ 5**

1. The subject matter of the Bank's activity shall be to carry out banking operations and provide financial services.
2. The Bank shall perform the following banking operations:
  - 1) taking of deposits payable on demand or at a specified maturity, and operation of such deposit accounts,
  - 2) operation of other bank accounts,
  - 3) granting credits and cash loans,
  - 4) granting and confirming bank guarantees, and opening and confirming letters of credit,
  - 5) issue of bank securities,
  - 6) performance of bank monetary settlements,
  - 7) operations involving cheques and bills of exchange, and operations relating to warrants,
  - 8) issue of payment cards and performance of operations involving use of such cards,
  - 9) financial future or forward transactions,
  - 10) purchasing and selling cash receivables,
  - 11) safekeeping of assets and securities, and provision of safe deposit facilities,
  - 12) purchasing and selling foreign currencies,
  - 13) granting and confirming securities,
  - 14) performance of commissioned securities issue operations,
  - 15) intermediation in money transfers and foreign exchange settlements,
  - 16) issue of electronic money instrument.
3. In addition to the performance of the banking operations, the Bank, within the scope laid down in the Act on Banking Law, may also:
  - 1) receive or acquire shares and rights attached thereto, shares of other legal persons and participation units in investment funds,
  - 2) assume commitments relating to the issue of securities,
  - 3) trade in securities,
  - 4) swap debt for debtor's assets on terms agreed with the debtor,
  - 5) purchase and sell real property,
  - 6) provide financial consulting and advisory services,
  - 7) carry out brokerage operations (run a brokerage undertaking),
  - 8) carry out acquisition operations within the meaning of the provisions on the organisation and operation of pension funds
  - 9) fulfil the function of depositary within the meaning of the provisions on the organisation and operation of pension funds,
  - 10) ensure safekeeping of assets of investment funds,
  - 11) operation of securities deposit,
  - 12) intermediation in trade in investment funds participation units,
  - 13) provide financial-settlement and advisory services in respect of financial markets instruments,
  - 14) provide trust and factoring services,
  - 15) provide services in respect of transport of cash values,
  - 16) provide insurance intermediation services within the scope authorised by the provisions of the Act on Insurance Intermediation,
  - 17) provide financial leasing,
  - 18) trade in fiscal marks and numismatic values.
4. If in the light of the legal provisions in force it is required to obtain a special permit to perform any of the operations enlisted in this Section, the Bank shall perform them only after having obtained the permit and only within the scope specified in the permit.
5. The Bank may, under a contract, outsource some operations falling into the scope of its activity to other entities, including banks.

## § 6

1. Additionally, the Bank may:

- 1) issue bonds, including convertible bonds, bonds with the right of first refusal as to subscription for the Bank's shares, as well as subscription warrants,
- 2) contract credits and cash loans,
- 3) carry out deposit operations in the inter-bank market,
- 4) receive sureties and guarantees,
- 5) implement, on its own or in cooperation with other entities, other business undertakings both in Poland and abroad,
- 6) use distinguishing trademarks to mark offered services,
- 7) provide training services,
- 8) perform upon mandate, activities being in the scope of activity of other banks or lending institutions or financial institutions which are members of the majority shareholder's group.

### **III. BANK'S GOVERNING BODIES**

#### **§ 7**

1. The Bank shall have the following bodies:

- 1) General Meeting,
- 2) Supervisory Board,
- 3) Management Board.

#### **1. General Meeting**

#### **§ 8**

1. The General Meeting may be convened in the form of ordinary General Meeting or extraordinary General Meeting. The General Meeting shall be convened by the Management Board.
2. The Ordinary General Meeting shall be held once a year, not later than within 6 months from the end of each financial year.
3. The Extraordinary General Meeting may be convened when needed by the Management Board on its own initiative, or upon application of the Supervisory Board, or upon demand of a shareholder or shareholders representing jointly at least 1/20 of the share capital.
4. The Supervisory Board shall have the right to convene:
  - Ordinary General Meeting, should the Management Board fail to do so within the time limit laid down in Paragraph 2;
  - Extraordinary General Meeting, as the Supervisory Board may deem to convene the Extraordinary General Meeting as desirable.
5. A shareholder or shareholders representing jointly at least 1/20 of the Bank's share capital may demand that Extraordinary General Meeting be convened, as well as that certain matters be put on the agenda of this General Meeting. Shareholders representing at least half of the Bank's share capital or having at least half of the votes in general may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. Shareholders shall appoint the chairman of such Extraordinary General Meeting.
6. General Meetings shall be convened by way of announcement in the Court and Economic Monitor at least three weeks prior to the planned date of the General Meeting. From the day on which the shares in the bank are admitted to trade at Giełda Papierów Wartościowych w Warszawie S.A. (Warsaw Stock Exchange) , a General Meeting shall be convened by an announcement posted on the bank's website, and in a way specified

for presenting current information compliant with the law on public offering and on conditions of introducing financial instruments to organized trade and on listed companies, at least twenty six days in advance of the date of such general meeting.

7. Cancelling or changing of the date of the General Meeting, which has been convened at the request of the shareholders of the Bank, may only be possible at the consent of the shareholders that requested for such a meeting. In any other cases the General Meeting may be cancelled if there are extraordinary obstacles for it to be held. In case the General Meeting date is changed or the meeting cancelled, the new date should be fixed in such a manner that the shareholders of the Bank are notified of the new date of the General Meeting not later than three weeks in advance of such date.

## **§ 9**

1. All matters put on the General Meeting's agenda by the Management Board shall be presented to the Supervisory Board for consideration beforehand. A shareholder or shareholders representing jointly at least 1/20 of the Bank's share capital may demand that certain matters be put on the agenda of the next General Meeting. A shareholder or shareholders shall submit it in writing or by electronic mail to the Management Board, which in turn shall present it together with its opinion to the Supervisory Board.
2. The application referred to in Paragraph 1 containing a justification or draft of resolution concerning proposed point of agenda shall be submitted to the Management Board not later than 14 days prior to the planned date of the General Meeting. However, from the date such shares in the Bank are admitted to trade at Giełda Papierów Wartościowych w Warszawie S.A., the motion referred to in para. 1, including justification, or draft resolution on the proposed item on the agenda, should be presented to the Management Board of the Bank not later than 21 days in advance of such date of the General Meeting.
3. Removal of an item from the agenda or resignation to process a matter put on the agenda at the request of the shareholders of the Bank shall require a resolution to be passed by the General Meeting of the Bank and consent of all the shareholders of the Bank, who had requested to put such an item on the agenda of the General Meeting.

## **§ 10**

1. Shareholders may attend General Meetings in person or by proxy.
2. Power of attorney to attend General Meeting and to exercise voting right shall be drawn up in writing otherwise being null and void and shall be attached to the minutes. Shareholder representatives and their proxies shall present excerpts from relevant registers or other documents indicating them as persons authorised for representation.
3. The voting shall be open. Secret ballot shall be ordered in the case of voting on applications for dismissal of members of the Bank's bodies or liquidators, or for holding them liable, as well as on staff matters. Apart from the above, secret ballot shall be held upon demand of at least one of the shareholders present or one of shareholder proxies present.
4. Each share shall confer one vote at the General Meeting.

## **§ 11**

The General Meeting shall be opened by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board. Should both of them be unable to open the General Meeting, the meeting shall be opened by a member of the Supervisory Board. Should any of those persons be absent the General Meeting shall be opened by the President of the Management Board or the person appointed by the Management Board. The General

Meetings shall elect a Chairman from among the persons entitled to vote at the General Meeting or their proxies

## § 12

1. The subject matter of the Ordinary General Meeting shall be to:
  - 1) examine and approve the Management Board's report on the Bank's operations and financial statements for the previous financial year,
  - 2) examine and approve the Management Board's activity report on the Bank's capital group and consolidated financial statement of the capital group for the previous financial year,
  - 3) pass a resolution on profit distribution or covering a loss,
  - 4) grant members of the Bank's bodies the vote of acceptance for the performance of their duties.
2. The competencies of the General Meeting include, moreover, passing of resolutions in the following matters:
  - 1) amendment of the Bank Statute;
  - 2) appointing and recalling the members of the Supervisory Board;
  - 3) increasing or decreasing the share capital of the Bank;
  - 4) issuing convertible bonds and bonds with pre-emption right in taking up the shares of the Bank, as well as subscription warrants;
  - 5) redemption of shares and determination of detailed conditions of such redemption;
  - 6) merger or liquidation of the Bank, choice of liquidators or the method of liquidation;
  - 7) determination of the principles of remuneration and the remuneration of the members of the Supervisory Board;
  - 8) matters submitted by the Supervisory Board or Bank Management Board;
  - 9) matters submitted by the shareholders in compliance with the regulations in force and this Statute;
  - 10) other matters reserved by law and the provisions of this Statute.
3. Purchase or sale of real property, share in real property, or the right of perpetual usufruct shall require a resolution of the General Meeting if their value equals or exceeds  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one fourth) of the Bank's share capital, and the operation is not related to satisfying the Bank's claims against a debtor or securing the Bank's debt claims.

## § 13

1. The General Meeting may pass resolutions only if it has been convened in compliance with Section 8 and if shareholders representing at least 50% of the share capital are present. If less than 50% of the share capital is represented at the General Meeting, the Management Board shall convene a General Meeting with the same agenda once again, setting a new date of such a meeting on the first possible date allowed by the law. Should this be the case, the next General Meeting shall be valid irrespective of the percentage of share capital represented, notwithstanding unconditionally binding provisions of the Commercial Companies Code.
2. Except as provided for in absolutely binding law and this Statute, the resolutions of the General Meeting shall be passed with a simple majority of votes cast. *The resolutions of the General Meeting on amendments to the Statute, including in particular a change of the Bank's business name, its registered office, profile of activities referred to in § 5 (2), increase or decrease of the Bank's share capital, issue of convertible bonds and bonds*

*with priority right of taking up the Bank's shares, as well as subscription warrants, and also liquidation or dissolution of the Bank, sales of the entire or part of the banking enterprise, are adopted with the majority of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of votes cast. A resolution on the merger of the Bank with another bank or credit institution, requires the resolution of the General Meeting adopted with the majority of two thirds of votes."*

## **§ 14**

1. The Bank may issue inscribed shares and bearer shares.
2. Bearer shares shall not be convertible into inscribed shares unless the obligation to convert follows from the law.

## **§ 15**

General Meetings of Shareholders shall be held at the Bank's registered office.

## **2. SUPERVISORY BOARD**

## **§ 16**

1. The Bank Supervisory Board shall be composed of five to nine members appointed for a joint three-year term of office by the General Meeting . The number of members of the Supervisory Board of the particular term of office shall be determined by the General Meeting . At least half of the members of the Bank Supervisory Board should have good knowledge of the banking market in Poland, i.e. they should permanently reside in Poland, have a good command of Polish and have gained the required experience on the Polish market.
2. The Supervisory Board elects the Chairman and the Vice Chairman from among its members.
3. At least two members of the Supervisory Board should be independent members. Independent members of the Supervisory Board should not be related to the Bank, the Bank shareholders or employees in a manner which could significantly affect or give rise to a justified assumption that it significantly affects the ability of the independent member of the Supervisory Board to make unbiased decisions.
4. A person who jointly meets the following conditions is deemed to be an independent member of the Supervisory Board:
  - a) does not hold and has not held within the last five years the function of a member of the Management Board or another managerial function, regardless of the legal form of employment, in the Bank, its subsidiaries and dominant entity;
  - b) is not and has not been employed in the Bank, its subsidiaries or dominant entity, or in associated entities of the Bank, within the last three years;
  - c) does not receive any additional remuneration besides the consideration due for the membership in the Supervisory Board, or any other financial benefits from the Bank, its subsidiaries or its dominant entity, with the exception of benefits owed to it as a consumer who entered into an agreement on standard terms with the Bank, its subsidiary or dominant entity;
  - d) is not a shareholder or member of the management, managerial personnel or employee of the shareholder holding shares representing more than 5% of the general number of votes at the General Meeting of the Bank, nor is a member of the management, managerial personnel or employee of the shareholder of the

- Bank holding such number of shares which makes it possible to effectively control the Bank;
- e) has not had during the year preceding the election for the Supervisory Board and does not have currently any material commercial or business connections with the Bank, its subsidiaries and dominant entity which could significantly affect its independence;
  - f) is not and has not been within the last three years a chartered auditor or employee, member of the management, managerial personnel or shareholder of an entity providing chartered auditor's services to the Bank, its subsidiaries or dominant entity;
  - g) is not a member of a management board in another company in which a member of the Bank Management Board is a member of the supervisory board;
  - h) does not have material connections with members of the Bank Management Board manifested in the joint shareholding in other companies or governing bodies of those companies;
  - i) is not and has not been within the last three years a spouse, partner or relative of a member of the Bank Management Board, or an employee holding a position in the Bank which is directly subordinated to the Bank Management Board or a member of the Bank Management Board.
5. In the case where due to the expiry of mandates of certain members of the Supervisory Board or in the case where the General Meeting is incapable of appointing one or more members of the Supervisory Board, the number of members of the Supervisory Board is lower than that specified in the resolution of the General Meeting appointing members of the Bank Supervisory Board, but no lower than 5 (five), the Supervisory Board will be able to adopt valid resolutions until its composition is supplemented. In such a case the Management Board immediately calls the General Meeting in order to supplement the composition of the Supervisory Board.
6. Members of the Supervisory Board may perform their duties only personally, and members of the Supervisory Board may participate in the adoption of resolutions by the Supervisory Board, casting their votes in writing via another member of the Supervisory Board. The vote cast in writing via another member of the Supervisory Board may not concern matters introduced to the agenda at the meeting of the Supervisory Board. The adoption of resolutions under this procedure may not concern the election of the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board, appointment of a member of the Management Board as well as appointment and suspension of those persons in their duties.
7. A member of the Supervisory Board may be reappointed for the Supervisory Board but for no more than three consecutive terms of office.

## § 17

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 16 paragraph 1, the mandate of the member of the Supervisory Board shall expire at the latest on the date of convening the General Meeting approving the financial statements of the Bank for the last full year of fulfilling the functions of the members of the Supervisory Board. The mandate of a member of the Supervisory Board appointed before the end of a given term of office of the Supervisory Board, shall expire at the same time when the mandates of the other member of the Supervisory Board expire. The mandate of a member of the Supervisory Board shall also expire due to the member's death or resignation from the Supervisory Board or recalling the member from the Supervisory Board.
2. The appointment of a new member for the Supervisory Board to replace the member whose mandate expired during the term of office of the Supervisory Board takes place in accordance with the rules specified in Section 16.

## **§ 18**

1. The Supervisory Board acts pursuant to the By-laws passed by the Board itself.
2. The meetings of the Supervisory Board are convened and chaired by the Chairman, and in his or her absence, the Vice Chairman. The meetings of the Supervisory Board are convened in the form of a written notification sent no later than fourteen days before the proposed date of the meeting. The notification of the calling of the Supervisory Board to a meeting should specify the proposed date and time, place and agenda of the meeting.
3. The meetings of the Supervisory Board are convened as necessary, no less frequently, however than once a quarter.
4. A member of the Supervisory Board, as well as the Bank Management Board, may request that the Chairman or the Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board convene a meeting of the Supervisory Board, quoting the proposed agenda. The Chairman, and if necessary the Vice Chairman, convenes meetings of the Supervisory Board within two weeks of receiving the request. If the Chairman or the Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board fail to convene the meeting within two weeks of receiving the request mentioned in this paragraph 4, the applicant may convene a meeting of the Supervisory Board independently, specifying the proposed date and time, the place and agenda of the meeting.
5. The meetings of the Supervisory Board are minuted.

## **§ 19**

1. For the validity of the resolutions of the Supervisory Board, it is required that all of the members of the Supervisory Board be notified in writing about the meeting and at least a half of the members of the Supervisory Board be present in the meeting, including the Chairman or Vice Chairman. If due to the absence of the Chairman or Vice Chairman in the meeting of the Supervisory Board, the Supervisory Board cannot pass valid resolutions, the meeting of the Supervisory Board shall be convened again, providing for fourteen-day's prior notice sent immediately after the end of the first meeting of the Supervisory Board, with the same agenda. In the second meeting of the Supervisory Board, the presence of the Chairman or Vice Chairman is not necessary for passing valid resolutions by the Supervisory Board.
2. Resolutions of the Supervisory Board are usually adopted by an ordinary majority of votes of Board members present at the meeting. In the case where the number of votes is equal, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board shall cast the deciding vote.
3. Resolutions concerning matters specified in Section 20 paragraph 1 point 1 item (k) below are adopted provided a majority of independent members of the Supervisory Board cast their votes for such resolutions.

## **§ 20**

1. The competencies of the Supervisory Board, besides the rights and duties provided for in legal regulations and provisions of this Statute, include also:
  - 1) adoption of resolutions concerning:
    - a) the annual financial plan of the Bank,
    - b) appointment and dismissal of members of the Bank Management Board,
    - c) determination of the principles specifying the Bank's involvement as a shareholder in banks or other business entities in Poland and abroad,
    - d) expression of consent to the acquisition or disposal of real estate, a share in real estate or perpetual usufruct if their value is lower than  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one fourth) and higher than  $\frac{1}{10}$  (one tenth) of the share capital, and moreover it is not

- related to the satisfaction of the Bank's claims against its debtor or securing the Bank's receivables,
  - e) approving motions of the Bank Management Board concerning the establishment of a Bank branch abroad,
  - f) adoption of regulations for granting credits, loans, bank guarantees or sureties to members of governing bodies of BGŽ S.A., persons in managerial positions and entities related to them organisationally and in terms of capital,
  - g) appointment of the statutory auditor to conduct the audit of the Bank's financial statements and consolidated financial statement of the capital group,
  - h) specification of principles of remuneration and amount of remuneration for members of the Management Board,
  - i) approval of the development strategy of the Bank, as prepared by the Management Board;
  - j) expressing consent to the conducting of operations the purpose of which is to contract a liability or dispose of assets with the total value in relation to one entity exceeding 10% of shareholders' equity, with the exception of banking operations mentioned in Section 5 paragraph 2, operations mentioned in Sections 5 paragraph 3 point 3 and Section 6 point 3, and contracting of Lombard loans,
  - k) expressing consent to the conducting of transactions with the Bank's related entities which may not be classified jointly as typical transactions conducted as part of the current activities of the Bank, concluded on market conditions,
  - l) approval of the Bank's organizational regulation settled by the Management Board,
  - ř) establishment of the consolidated text of the Statute immediately after the General Meeting which resolved the amendments to the Statute and introduction of other editorial amendments specified in the General Meeting's resolution.
- 2) holding continuous supervision over the Bank's operations, and in particular:
- a) evaluation of the report of the Management Board on the Bank's operations, and the Bank's financial statements for the previous financial year, as regards their compliance with books of accounts and documents, as well as the facts, evaluation of the Management Board's motions concerning the division of profit or covering of loss,
  - b) evaluation of the report on operations and financial statements for the previous financial year for the capital group, as regards their compliance with books of accounts and documents, as well as the facts,
  - c) suspension – for valid reasons – of individual or all members of Management Board in their duties,
  - d) delegation of members of the Supervisory Board for a period not exceeding three months to perform temporarily the duties of members of the Management Board who have been dismissed, who resigned or cannot hold their functions for other reasons,
  - e) (deleted)
  - f) submission of an annual written report on the results of the evaluation mentioned in items a, b and g) of this paragraph to the General Meeting,
  - g) supervision over the implementation of the internal control system and evaluation of the adequacy and efficiency of the Bank's internal control system.
2. The Supervisory Board provides opinion to any motions and matters requiring a resolution of the General Meeting except for draft resolutions relating to organisational and formal matters. The members of the Supervisory Board participate in the General Meetings. Failure to provide the opinion by the Supervisory Board does not limit the right of the Management Board to convene the General Meeting and including the particular matters in the agenda of the Meeting.

3. The Supervisory Board represents the Bank in the agreements and disputes with the members of the Bank Management Board, acting through two members authorised by the Supervisory Board, providing that one of the members is the Chairman or the Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board in the case of employment agreements and non-competition agreements, or through one member authorised by the Supervisory Board in the case of other agreements concluded with members of the Management Board.
4. The Supervisory Board may adopt resolutions in writing or using means of direct remote communication.
5. The Supervisory Board creates internal committees composed of members of the Supervisory Board, in particular with regard to the Bank's internal audit. The organisation, competencies and scope of the responsibilities of the internal committees are specified in the By-laws of the Supervisory Board. The duties of the Internal Audit Committee of the Bank include in particular the supervision over the operations of the Internal Audit Department.
6. The Internal Audit Commission of the Bank is composed of at least one independent member of the Bank Supervisory Board mentioned in Section 16 paragraph 4 of the Statute with qualifications and experience in accounting and finance.
7. The Internal Audit Commission of the Bank shall include at least one member of Supervisory Board of the Bank, who shall fulfill conditions of independence stipulated in the Act of Law on the statutory auditors and their self-governing, entities authorized to audit the financial statements and on public supervision and who has qualifications on the field of accountancy and audit.

### **III. BANK MANAGEMENT BOARD**

#### **§ 21**

1. The Bank Management Board consists of four to eight members, appointed for a common term of three years.
2. The members of the Management Board are: President, First Vice President, Vice Presidents and/or Members of the Management Board, who are appointed, recalled and suspended in their activities by the Supervisory Board.
3. At least two members of the Bank Management Board, including the President of the Management Board, should have knowledge and experience necessary to enable them to manage the Bank in a stable and cautious way.
4. At least half of the members of the Bank Management Board should have good knowledge of the banking market in Poland, i.e. they should permanently reside in Poland, have a good command of Polish and have gained the required experience on the Polish market.

#### **§ 22**

1. The Bank Management Board runs the Bank's affairs and represents the Bank against third parties.
2. The competencies of the Bank Management Board include any matters that have not been reserved in legal regulations or this Statute to the competencies of the other governing bodies of the Bank. In particular the following matters require a resolution of the Management Board:
  - 1) preparing a draft strategy of the Bank development and submission of the same to the Supervisory Board for approval;
  - 2) preparing the financial plan and accepting the report from the plan execution;

- 2a) acceptance of the report on the activity of the Bank, Bank's financial statements and report on the activity of the Capital Group and consolidated financial statements of the Capital Group;
  - 3) determination of the human resources policy, in particular with regard to the principles of remuneration, the headcount structure and profile, and the principles of the social policy;
  - 4) determination of the Bank product policy;
  - 5) determination of the organisational structure of the Bank;
  - 6) creation and winding up of the Bank committees, plus determination of their competencies;
  - 7) appointing commercial representatives;
  - 8) determination of the area of management supervised by the particular members of the Management Board;
  - 9) passing and submitting to the Supervisory Board for approval of the Management Board By-laws;
  - 10) determination of the principles of functioning of the internal control and audit;
  - 11) making decisions on purchasing and selling real estate and the perpetual usufruct right, if their value does not exceed 1/10 of the share capital, if this is not related to the satisfaction of the claims of the Bank against its debtors or securing the receivables of the Bank, regardless of the value of the real estate or the interest in the real estate or the perpetual usufruct right;
  - 12) without prejudice to point 11 and paragraph 3 below, making decisions on assuming obligations and managing a right, if the total value of the same with regard to one entity exceeds 5% of equity.
2. The resolution of the Management Board mentioned in paragraph 2 point 12 is not required in the event of providing bank services determined in Section 5 paragraph 2 point 9, the services determined in Section 6 point 3, plus taking out lombard loans. In such case the members of the Management Board should be notified about the planned activity by electronic mail. The detailed manner and the principles of carrying out the activities, if the total value with regard to one entity exceeds 5% of equity, shall be determined in a resolution of the Bank Management Board.
  3. The Management Board operates based on By-laws passed by the Management Board and approved by the Supervisory Board.

## § 23

The resolutions of the Bank Management Board are adopted by ordinary majority of votes cast. In the case of an even number of votes the President of the Management Board shall cast the deciding vote. The resolution of the Bank Management Board concerning the adoption of the draft development strategy of the Bank requires the casting of the vote "for" by all members of Management Board.

## § 24

1. The appointment of a commercial representative requires the consent of all members of the Management Board. Each member Management Board may cancel the commercial representation.
2. The power of attorney are granted by two members of the Management Board acting jointly, one member of the Management Board acting with the commercial representative, or two commercial representatives acting jointly (in the case of joint commercial representation) as well as proxies within the powers of attorney granted to them.

## **§ 25**

1. The President of the Bank Management Board manages the current activities of the Bank and represents the Bank Management Board against third parties, plus coordinates the work of the other members of the Bank Management Board, convenes the meetings of the Management Board and chairs the meetings, plus applies to the Supervisory Board for appointing further members of the Management Board. The President of the Management Board shall supervise in particular the Bank Management Area comprising, in particular, the Legal Department, Internal Audit Department, Compliance Department.
2. Vice-President of the Management Board appointed upon approval of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority is responsible for system risk management, including internal system of setting limits and risk management procedures.

## **§ 26**

1. The declarations of will on behalf of the Bank are submitted by:
  - 1) two members of the Management Board acting jointly or one member of the Management Board together with the commercial representative or proxy acting within the power of attorney granted,
  - 2) commercial representatives – acting within the competencies resulting from the provisions on commercial representation, and in the case of the establishment of a joint commercial representation, two commercial representatives acting jointly.
2. *For the performance of operations mentioned in paragraph 1, also proxies acting independently or together with another authorised person (proxy, commercial representative or member of the Bank Management Board), within the limits of the powers of attorney granted, may be appointed.*

## **IV. ORGANISATION OF THE BANK**

## **§ 27**

1. Organisational entities of the Bank are:
  - 1) *The Bank's Head Office consisting of: bureaus, departments, centres and the Management Board Office;*
  - 2) regional centres and branches;
  - 3) other organisational units specified in the regulations mentioned in paragraph 2,
  - 4) representative offices and foreign branches.
2. The organisational structure of the Bank is determined by the organisational regulations determined by the Bank Management Board and approved by the Supervisory Board. The organisational structure of the Bank Head Office is specified by the regulations determined by the Bank Management Board.

## **V. BANK CAPITAL AND FUNDS**

## **§ 28**

1. The Bank's shareholders' funds are:
  - 1) Basic funds,

- 2) Supplementary funds,
2. The basic funds of the Bank include:
  - 1) fundamental funds, including:
    - a. share capital,
    - b. supplementary capital,
    - c. reserve capital,
  - 2) additional items of basic funds, including:
    - a. general risk fund for unidentified risk of banking operations,
    - b. retained profit from previous years,
    - c. other items of the balance sheet, determined by the Banking Supervision Commission,
    - d. profit under approval and net profit for the current reporting period, calculated in accordance with the accounting principles in force, decreased by all anticipated encumbrances and dividends, in amounts not exceeding the amounts of profit verified by chartered auditors,
  - 3) items decreasing basic funds, specified in the Banking Law Act.
3. Supplementary funds established pursuant to the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The inclusion of funds under supplementary funds is decided by the provisions of the Banking Law Act.
4. The Bank may create and liquidate special funds pursuant to the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

## § 29

1. The Bank's share capital amounts to PLN 51,136,764 (fifty one million one hundred and thirty six thousand seven hundred sixty four zlotys) and is divided into 51,136,764 (fifty one million one hundred and thirty six thousand seven hundred sixty four) registered shares and bearer shares with the nominal value of PLN 1 each, including:
  - a) 15,088,100 (fifteen million eighty eight thousand one hundred) series A shares, from number 00000001 to number 15088100,
  - b) 7,807,300 (seven million eight hundred and seven thousand three hundred) series B shares, from number 00000001 to number 7807300,
  - c) 247,329 (two hundred and forty seven thousand three hundred twenty nine) series C shares, from number 000001 to number 247329,
  - d) 3,220,932 (three million two hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred thirty two) series D shares, from number 0000001 to number 3220932,
  - e) 10,640,643 (ten million six hundred and forty thousand six hundred forty three) series E shares, from number 00000001 to number 10640643,
  - f) 6,132,460 (six million one hundred and thirty two thousand four hundred and sixty) series F shares, from number 0000001 to number 6132460,
  - g) 8,000,000 (eight million) series G shares, from number 0000001 to number 8000000.

All registered shares which have previously been deposited in the deposit maintained by an investment company indicated by the Bank in accordance with Article 6 (1) of the Act of 29 July 2005 on trading in financial instruments (unified text of 2010 - Journal of Laws No 211, item 1384, as amended), will be converted into bearer shares on condition of their dematerialisation. The conversion of the registered shares deposited in the deposit mentioned in the previous sentence into bearer shares will take place automatically, at the moment of their dematerialisation. The dematerialisation of shares, in accordance with Article 5 (1) of the Act on trading in financial instruments takes place at the moment of registration of shares on the basis of an agreement with the National Securities Depository. All dematerialised shares of the Bank shall be the subject of the application for their admission to trading in the regulated market operated by the Warsaw Stock Exchange. The shares which have not been dematerialised remain registered shares in the form of a document.

2. The Bank may issue other shares.
3. The Bank's shares may be issued in the form of global share certificates.
4. Shareholders have the pre-emption right to claim new shares proportionally to the number of shares held.

### **§ 30**

1. The Bank's shares may be redeemed.
2. The method, procedure and terms of redemption of shares is determined each time by the General Meeting .

### **§ 31**

1. B series inscribed shares, numbers from 0000001 to 7807300, in the number of 7,807,300 (seven million eight hundred seven thousand three hundred) are preference shares.
2. The preference mentioned in paragraph 1 covers the right to acquire the payment of full nominal amount per share in the case of liquidation of the Bank after creditors' claims have been satisfied, before the payments per ordinary shares, where the payments may be insufficient to cover the nominal value of those shares as a result of the execution of the right of preference.
3. In the case where B series inscribed shares are transformed into bearer shares, the preference mentioned in paragraph 2 shall expire.

### **§ 32**

1. *(deleted)*
2. The petition for the granting of permission to the disposing of inscribed shares of the shareholder is submitted by the shareholder to the address of the Bank, indicating the person of the purchaser, number of shares sold and their numbers, as well as the price for which the shares are to be sold. The provisions of the preceding sentence shall apply accordingly to the application for the permission to encumber the shares.
3. The Bank Management Board may refuse granting the permission to dispose of inscribed shares only where at the same time it indicates another purchaser, and it should take place within a period no longer than 60 days from the submission of the application mentioned in paragraph 2 by the shareholder. In the case where the Bank Management Board has failed to indicate another purchaser within that deadline, the shares subject to the petition may be sold without restriction.
4. The Management Board, in the case of obtaining an application for granting the permission to dispose of inscribed shares, each time before the granting of such permission, shall submit the offer of purchase of those inscribed shares, on terms specified in the shareholder's application, to shareholders holding Bank's shares representing at least 10% of the Bank's share capital. If any of such shareholders has notified the Bank Management Board of the intention to purchase shares on those terms, the Management Board is obliged to indicate such shareholder as the purchaser of shares. If more than one of such shareholders has notified the Bank Management Board of the intention to purchase shares, then each of such shareholders is entitled to purchase the shares sold, proportionally to the shares held.
5. The purchaser indicated by the Bank Management Board shall pay the shareholder for the inscribed shares sold – within 30 days of indicating – the price equal to the price specified in the application mentioned in paragraph 2, unless the shareholder and the purchaser determine another price.

6. If within 60 days of submission by the shareholder of the application mentioned in paragraph 2 the Bank Management Board fails to grant but also does not refuse granting the permission to dispose of or encumber the inscribed share, the share may be disposed of or encumbered without restrictions.

### **§ 33**

1. The supplementary capital is created from write-downs from net profit generated in the financial year, and also the surplus acquired from the issue of shares above the nominal value, remaining after the costs of the issue have been covered, from additional payments made by the shareholders in exchange for the awarding of individual rights to their existing shares, without raising the share capital. The supplementary capital may be used to cover balance sheet loss.
2. The reserve capital is created independently of the supplementary capital from write-downs from net profit achieved in the financial year, to be used to cover the balance sheet loss.
3. The general risk fund for unidentified risk of banking operations is created from the write-downs from net profit in the amount adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The general risk fund is allocated for unidentified risk of banking operations.

## **VI. PROCEDURE OF ISSUANCE OF INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

### **§ 34**

1. The internal regulations of the Bank are issued in the form of:
  - 1) Resolutions of the General Meeting;
  - 2) Resolutions of the Supervisory Board;
  - 3) Resolutions of the Management Board of the Bank;
  - 4) Circular letters of members of the Management Board of the Bank;
  - 5) Circular letters of the executive directors of the Bank;
  - 6) Circular letters of the persons authorized by the President of the Bank;
  - 7) Circular letters of the directors of the basic organizational units of the Bank Head Office;
  - 8) By-laws of the organisational units of the Bank issued by the directors of the organizational units of the Bank;
  - 9) By-laws of the basic organisational units of the Bank Head Office issued by the directors of the basic organizational units of the Bank Head Office;
2. The competence to issuing the internal regulations shall be entitled to:
  - 1) General Meeting – in the scope of specified legal rules and provisions of the Statute of the Bank;
  - 2) Supervisory Board - in the scope of specified legal rules and provisions of the Statute of Bank;
  - 3) Management Board of the Bank – in the scope of specified legal rules, including also issuance in a form of resolutions: specimens of the agreements,

- by-laws, general terms of agreements and also policies and methodologies, unless a different meaning is implied in the Statute of Bank,
- 4) member of the Management Board of the Bank – with reference to the management areas supervised by such member of the Management Board stipulated in organizational structure of the Bank, including issuance in the form of circular letter of specimens of forms, procedures and official instructions,
  - 5) executive directors - with reference to the divisions supervised by such executive director, stipulated in organizational structure of the Bank, including also issuance in the form of circular letter of specimens of forms, procedures and official instructions,
  - 6) persons authorized by the President of the Bank – in scope of stipulated in an authorization, including issuance in the form of circular letter of specimens of forms, procedures and official instructions,
  - 7) director of the organizational unit of the Bank – in scope of issuing by-law of the organisational units of the Bank
  - 8) director of the basic organizational unit of the Bank Head Office – in scope of issuing internal regulations in form of circular letters and By-law of the basic organisational units of the Bank Head Office.
3. The detailed principles and methods of preparing, advising on, issuing (also approving) and announcing internal regulations in the Bank are determined by virtue of a resolution of the Management Board.”

## **§ 35**

A company social benefit fund is created in the Bank. The principles of creation and utilisation of that fund are specified in separate regulations.

## **VII. PRINCIPLES OF FUNCTIONING OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM**

## **§ 36**

1. The Bank has a system of internal audit which has been adapted to organizational structure, which includes organizational units and basic organizational units of the Bank and Bank's subsidiaries.
2. The purpose of the Bank's system of internal audit is supporting the decision making process which contributes to the ensuring of:
  - 1) effectiveness and efficiency of the Bank's operations,
  - 2) reliability of financial statements,
  - 3) compliance of the Bank's operations with the legal rules and internal regulations.
3. The Bank's system of internal audit includes:
  - 1) risk control mechanisms,
  - 2) evaluation of the compliance of the Bank's operations with the legal rules and internal regulations,

- 3) internal audit,
- 4) functional control.
4. The Bank has an individual organizational unit executing internal audit, and its task is audit and evaluation, in an independent and objective manner, of the adequacy and efficiency of the internal audit system and providing opinions on the Bank's management system including effectiveness of managing risk concerning the Bank's operations. Detailed principles of the internal audit system are stipulated in the Bank's internal regulations.
5. The Director of the Internal Audit Department shall report directly to the President of the Management Board.

## **VIII. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK, DIVISION OF PROFIT, ACCOUNTING**

### **§ 37**

The financial management of the Bank is conducted on the basis of annual financial plans approved by the Supervisory Board. Detailed principles of financial management of the Bank are determined by the Bank Management Board.

### **§ 38**

The balance sheet profit of the Bank, decreased by deductions resulting from tax liabilities and equivalent payments pursuant to separate regulations, is appropriated for the purposes specified in the resolution of the General Meeting on the appropriation of profit.

### **§ 39**

1. The Bank keeps accounting on the basis of regulations in force in that respect.
2. The accounting organisation and method is determined by the Bank Management Board.

### **§ 40**

1. The annual financial statements, including the balance sheet, profit and loss account, and other components of the financial statements, as well as the report on the Bank's operations, are drawn up in accordance with rules and within deadlines specified in separate regulations.
2. The financial year shall be the calendar year.

## **IX. FINAL PROVISIONS**

### **§ 41**

1. In the case of liquidation of the Bank and appointment of liquidators, the rights and duties of the Bank Management Board shall cease.

2. The General Meeting of Shareholders and the Supervisory Board retain their rights during the entire duration of the liquidation until its conclusion.

## **§ 42**

In all matters not regulated in the Statute, legal regulations in force shall apply.