

## RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS LPP SA

*Appendix No. 1 to Resolution No. 20 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of LPP SA dated 10 July 2026*

### § 1.

The terms used in these Rules shall have the following meanings:

- 1) **Shareholder** – a shareholder of LPP SA;
- 2) **Commercial Companies Code** and **CCC** – the Act of 15 September 2000 – Commercial Companies Code;
- 3) **LPP SA** and **the Company** – LPP Spółka akcyjna with its registered office in Gdańsk at ul. Łąkowa 39/44, 80-769 Gdańsk, entered in the Register of Entrepreneurs of the National Court Register maintained by the District Court Gdańsk-Północ in Gdańsk, 7th Commercial Division of the National Court Register under KRS number: 0000000778, with tax identification number (NIP): 5831014898 and statistical number (REGON): 190852164;
- 4) **Supervisory Board** – the Supervisory Board of LPP SA;
- 5) **Regulation** – Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 6 June 2025 on current and periodic information disclosed by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognising as equivalent information required by the laws of a non-member state;
- 6) **MAR Regulation** – Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on market abuse and repealing Directive 2003/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Directives 2003/124/EC, 2003/125/EC and 2004/72/EC;
- 7) **Articles of Association** – the Articles of Association of LPP SA;
- 8) **Participant in the General Meeting** – a person entitled to attend and present at the General Meeting of LPP SA, being a shareholder or their duly authorised proxy or legal representative;
- 9) **Trading Act** – the Act of 29 July 2005 on trading in financial instruments;
- 10) **Public Offering Act** – the Act of 29 July 2005 on Public Offerings and the Conditions for Introducing Financial Instruments to Organised Trading and on Public Companies;
- 11) **General Meeting** – the General Meeting of Shareholders of LPP SA;
- 12) **Management Board** – the Management Board of LPP SA

### § 2.

1. The General Meeting is the supreme governing body of the Company.
2. Resolutions of the General Meeting are required in the following matters:
  - 1) considering and approving the financial statements and the Management Board's report on the activities of LPP SA and the LPP SA Group for the previous financial year, and granting discharge to the members of the Company's governing bodies in respect of the performance of their duties;
  - 2) adopting all resolutions concerning claims for compensation for damage caused during the incorporation of LPP SA or the operation of the Management Board or supervision;
  - 3) the disposal and leasing of the business of LPP SA or an organised part thereof, and the creation of a limited real right thereon;
  - 4) decisions on the distribution of gains or the coverage of losses;
  - 5) issuing corporate bonds, including bonds convertible into shares;
  - 6) amendments to the Articles of Association;

- 7) decisions regarding the merger of the Company, the restatement of LPP SA, its dissolution or liquidation;
- 8) considering and deciding on motions submitted by the Supervisory Board;
- 9) adopting the remuneration policy for members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board;
- 10) issuing opinions on reports on the remuneration of members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board;
- 11) deciding and undertaking other activities reserved for the General Meeting under the provisions of the Articles of Association and Polish law, in particular the Commercial Companies Code and the Act on Public Offerings.

### **§ 3.**

1. The Management Board is responsible for the proper convening and preparation of the General Meeting.
2. The Management Board is obliged to take all necessary steps to ensure the proper convening, as well as the smooth and effective conduct, of the General Meeting.
3. The Supervisory Board may convene:
  - a) An Ordinary General Meeting – if the Management Board fails to convene it within the time limit specified in the Commercial Companies Code or in the Articles of Association, and;
  - b) An Extraordinary General Meeting – if the Supervisory Board deems it advisable to convene it.
4. Shareholders representing at least half of the share equity or at least half of the total votes in the Company may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. The shareholders shall appoint the Chair of such a Meeting.
5. A shareholder or shareholders representing at least one-twentieth of the Company's equity may demand that an Extraordinary General Meeting be convened and that specific matters be included on the agenda of that meeting. The request must be submitted to the Management Board in writing or in electronic form. The Management Board is obliged to comply with this request within two weeks of the date on which the request, together with the grounds, is served upon it. The Management Board is obliged to announce, without delay but no later than eighteen days before the scheduled date of the General Meeting, any changes to the agenda introduced at the request of the shareholders. This provision does not affect the requirements regarding announcements arising from the Act on Public Offerings and the Regulation.
6. A request to convene a General Meeting must be justified. A person entitled under Article 400(1) of the Commercial Companies Code A Shareholder or a group of Shareholders shall submit the request to the Company's Management Board in writing to the address of the Company's registered office or by email to the address designated for this purpose on the Company's website, providing a return address, a contact telephone number and evidence of holding the relevant portion of the Company's equity. Together with the request to convene a General Meeting, the Company must be provided with draft resolutions and any other relevant materials relating to the proposed draft resolutions and the agenda. Draft resolutions should include a justification, unless they concern resolutions on procedural and formal matters or other typical matters adopted in the course of the General Meeting. In the absence of any drafts of the elements specified in this provision, the Management Board shall request the applicant to remedy this within a reasonable time.
7. A request to include specific items on the agenda of the General Meeting should be justified and contain proposed draft resolutions. The request should be addressed to the Company's

Management Board in writing to the Company's registered office or via email to the address provided on the Company's website, indicating a return address and contact telephone number and providing proof of holding the relevant portion of the Company's equity. The request must be delivered to the Management Board in the manner specified in the preceding sentence no later than 21 (twenty-one) days before the scheduled date of the General Meeting.

#### **§ 4.**

1. General Meetings shall be held in Gdańsk, Warsaw or Sopot, at a venue designated by the Management Board.
2. When determining the exact date and venue of the General Meeting, the Management Board shall, in each case, take into account the need to facilitate the shareholders' participation in that General Meeting.

#### **§ 5.**

A General Meeting convened at the request of Shareholders shall be held on the date and at the venue specified in their request, and where compliance with such requirements is impeded – at the earliest possible date and venue enabling the Meeting to resolve the matters submitted for its consideration.

#### **§ 6.**

1. The General Meeting shall be convened by means of an announcement published on the LPP SA website, in the section containing investor relations information, and in the manner specified for the disclosure of current information in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Public Offering and the Regulation.
2. The announcement referred to in paragraph 1 above shall be made at least twenty-six (26) days prior to the date of the General Meeting.
3. The notice of the General Meeting shall contain at least:
  - a) the date, time and venue of the General Meeting and a detailed agenda;
  - b) a precise description of the procedures for participating in the General Meeting, including:
    - i. the Shareholder's right to request that specific matters be included on the agenda of the General Meeting;
    - ii. the Shareholder's right to submit draft resolutions concerning matters included on the agenda of the General Meeting or matters to be included on the agenda prior to the date of the General Meeting;
    - iii. the Shareholder's right to submit draft resolutions concerning matters included on the agenda during the General Meeting;
    - iv. the manner in which voting rights are exercised by a proxy, including: the forms used when voting by proxy, and the manner of notifying the company of the appointment of a proxy using electronic means of communication;
  - c) the record date for participation in the General Meeting referred to in Article 406<sup>1</sup> of the Commercial Companies Code, i.e. the date on which the status of shareholder determines the right to participate in the General Meeting, regardless of any changes in this respect up to the date of the General Meeting;
  - d) information that only persons who are Shareholders of the Company on the date of registration of participation in the General Meeting are entitled to participate in the General Meeting;

- e) an indication of where and how a person entitled to attend the General Meeting may obtain the full text of the documentation to be presented to the General Meeting, and draft resolutions or, if no resolutions are to be adopted, comments from the Company's Management Board or Supervisory Board regarding matters included on the agenda of the General Meeting or matters to be included on the agenda prior to the date of the General Meeting;
- f) an indication of the website address where information concerning the General Meeting will be made available.

#### **§ 7.**

A General Meeting, the agenda of which includes specific items at the request of authorised parties or which has been convened at such a request, may only be cancelled with the consent of the parties who made the request. In other cases, a General Meeting may be cancelled if its holding encounters insurmountable obstacles (force majeure) or is manifestly pointless. Cancellation takes place in the same manner as convening, whilst ensuring the least possible adverse effects for LPP SA and for the shareholders, provided that cancellation may take place no later than three weeks before the originally scheduled date of the General Meeting. A change to the date of the General Meeting shall be made in the same manner as its cancellation, even if the proposed agenda remains unchanged.

#### **§ 8.**

1. The following persons shall be entitled to attend the General Meeting:
  - a) are Shareholders of the Company sixteen (16) days prior to the date of that General Meeting (Record Date for Participation in the General Meeting), and;
  - b) request, no earlier than after the announcement of the convening of the General Meeting and no later than on the first working day following the Registration Date, that the entity maintaining their securities account issue a registered certificate confirming their right to participate in the General Meeting.
2. The Company determines the list of Shareholders entitled to participate in the General Meeting on the basis of a list drawn up by the entity maintaining the securities depository (KDPW), in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Trading.
3. A power of attorney to attend the General Meeting and exercise voting rights thereat must be granted in writing or in electronic form and delivered to LPP SA. Where a power of attorney is granted by a Shareholder who is not a natural person, the power of attorney must be accompanied by a current copy (in written or electronic form, as appropriate) of an extract from the relevant register in which that Shareholder is registered. Where a power of attorney is granted in writing, the original power of attorney document shall be attached to the minutes. In the case of a power of attorney granted in electronic form, the shareholder shall send the completed power of attorney form to the email address provided on the LPP SA website no later than the day preceding the date of the General Meeting containing information regarding investor relations, together with their contact telephone number and basic details regarding the registered certificate of entitlement to participate in the General Meeting issued in their name, for the purpose of verifying the validity of the power of attorney. The Management Board shall specify and publish the detailed requirements regarding the notification of the granting of a power of attorney in electronic form in the notice convening the General Meeting. It is assumed that a written document confirming the right to represent a shareholder at the General Meeting is lawful and does not require additional

confirmation, unless its authenticity or *prima facie* validity raises doubts on the part of the Management Board (when entering the name on the attendance list) or the Chair of the General Meeting. Verification of powers of attorney in electronic form takes place when the Management Board draws up the list of persons entitled to participate in the General Meeting and when the Chairman of the General Meeting draws up the attendance list. Verification is based on the data provided by the shareholder. A statement revoking a power of attorney is effective if it is delivered to the Company no later than one hour before the start of the General Meeting.

4. Members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board Members should attend the General Meeting in a composition enabling them to provide substantive answers to questions concerning matters on the agenda of that General Meeting, as well as the auditor, provided that the agenda of the General Meeting in question necessitates their presence.
5. Journalists and guests invited by the Management Board shall be entitled to attend the General Meeting, including: legal advisers and other specialists whose presence is necessary to explain to the shareholders the matters set out on the agenda of the General Meeting in question.

#### **§ 9.**

1. The General Meeting shall be competent to adopt resolutions on all matters falling within its remit, regardless of the number of shares represented at the meeting and the amount of equity, unless the Commercial Companies Code or the Articles of Association provide otherwise.
2. Resolutions of the General Meeting shall be adopted by an ordinary majority of votes cast, unless the Commercial Companies Code or the Articles of Association provide otherwise.

#### **§ 10.**

1. Shareholders and other persons entitled to vote shall confirm their attendance at the General Meeting by signing the attendance register displayed at the entrance to the meeting room, and shall then collect their voting cards. Proxies shall sign their surname and first name next to the name of the principal, indicating that they are acting as proxies.
2. The attendance list is drawn up on the basis of a list of Shareholders entitled to participate in the General Meeting, signed by the Management Board, containing a list of Shareholders with their first names, surnames (company details) and places of residence (registered offices), as well as the number and type of shares and the number of votes to which the Shareholders are entitled. A shareholder may request that the list of Shareholders be sent to them free of charge by email, provided they first supply the email address to which the list is to be sent.
3. The persons appointed by the Management Board are required to carry out, prior to the commencement of the General Meeting, all technical procedures related to admitting shareholders to participate in that General Meeting. In particular, these persons are required to carry out the following tasks:
  - a) verify whether the shareholder is included on the list of persons entitled to attend the General Meeting;
  - b) verify the identity of the shareholder or their proxy/representative;
  - c) verifying the formal correctness of the documents submitted by persons representing Shareholders;
  - d) obtaining the shareholder's or their proxy's/representative's signature on the attendance list;

- e) attaching the original documents authorising representation of Shareholders to the attendance list;
  - f) issuing voting cards to Shareholders and persons representing Shareholders.
4. When verifying the identity of Shareholders and persons representing Shareholders, as well as when verifying documents authorising representation, it is presumed that the information provided is lawful, and that the documents submitted are lawful, authentic and do not require additional confirmation, unless the accuracy of the personal data provided or the authenticity or validity of the documents submitted raises doubts at first glance on the part of the person(s) drawing up the attendance list, members of the Management Board or the Chair of the General Meeting.
  5. The attendance list shall be signed by all participants of the General Meeting and by the Chair of the General Meeting, who shall confirm the correctness of the attendance list with their signature.

#### **§ 11.**

1. The General Meeting shall be opened by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board or a person authorised by him, who shall then order the election of the Chairman of the General Meeting.
2. The person opening the General Meeting shall ensure that the Chair of the General Meeting is elected without delay and shall refrain from making any substantive or procedural decisions that do not relate to the election of the Chair of the General Meeting.
3. Any person entitled to vote at the General Meeting may be elected as Chair of the General Meeting.
4. The Chair of the General Meeting shall be elected by an ordinary majority of votes cast in a secret ballot from among an unlimited number of candidates.

#### **§ 12.**

1. The Chair of the General Meeting shall preside over its proceedings.
2. The Chair of the General Meeting ensures the smooth conduct of the proceedings. The Chair of the General Meeting may decide on any procedural matter. The Chair of the General Meeting shall ensure that the rights and interests of all Shareholders are respected. The Chair shall, in particular but not exclusively, prevent the abuse of powers by participants in the General Meeting and ensure that the rights of minority Shareholders are respected. The Chair of the General Meeting should not resign from their position without valid reasons, nor should they delay the signing of the minutes of the General Meeting without justifiable grounds.
3. The duties and powers of the Chair of the General Meeting include, in particular:
  - a) verifying that the General Meeting has been properly convened and is competent to adopt resolutions on matters included in the agenda – The Chair shall make this determination on the basis of the documents relating to the convening of the General Meeting and the attendance list submitted to him by the Management Board, after hearing any motions submitted in this regard by persons entitled to vote. At the request of participants attending the Meeting representing at least one-tenth of the equity, the Chair shall order the attendance list to be checked by a committee of at least three persons specially appointed for this purpose . The applicants shall have the right to appoint one member of such a committee;
  - b) ensuring that the proceedings are conducted efficiently and correctly, i.e. in accordance with the established agenda and the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code, the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure;
  - c) granting the floor to persons participating in the General Meeting;

- d) issuing appropriate procedural orders;
  - e) withdrawing the right to speak from persons attending the General Meeting, where their remarks:
    - i. relates to a matter not on the agenda of the General Meeting;
    - ii. breaches the provisions of the Terms and Conditions;
    - iii. violates the law or generally accepted standards of good conduct;
  - f) submitting a motion to pass a resolution on the removal from the meeting room of persons disrupting the General Meeting and failing to comply with the Chair's orders;
  - g) conducting votes, ensuring they are conducted correctly and announcing the results of votes;
  - h) responding to motions submitted by persons participating in the General Meeting and, where necessary, ordering a vote on such motions;
  - i) cooperating with the notary drawing up the minutes of the General Meeting;
  - j) resolving any procedural doubts.
4. In exercising his powers related to the conduct of the General Meeting, the Chair may be assisted by a secretary of his choice.
  5. Persons participating in the General Meeting may appeal against the Chair's decisions to the General Meeting. In the event of an appeal as referred to in the preceding sentence, the General Meeting shall decide, by a resolution adopted by an ordinary majority of votes, whether to uphold or overturn the Chair's decision.
  6. Short breaks in the proceedings which do not constitute an adjournment of the meeting, ordered by the Chair in justified cases, must not be intended to hinder Shareholders from exercising their rights.
  7. The Chair of the General Meeting may submit procedural matters for consideration by the General Meeting. Procedural matters include, in particular:
    - a) admitting persons other than Shareholders or persons representing Shareholders to participate in the General Meeting;
    - b) the election of a committee;
    - c) adopting a resolution on conducting a vote using electronic means;
    - d) the submission and putting to the vote of a motion to change the order in which items on the agenda are considered;
    - e) submitting and considering a motion to adopt a resolution to convene a General Meeting.
  8. In matters of procedure, the Chair of the General Meeting shall give the floor out of turn. Motions on matters of procedure may be submitted by any shareholder or persons representing shareholders.
  9. Motions on procedural matters are deemed to be those concerning the conduct of the meeting or the voting process, including:
    - a) limiting or closing the discussion;
    - b) closing the list of persons speaking in the discussion;
    - c) limiting the duration of speeches;
    - d) matters concerning the conduct of the meeting, including its compliance with the Commercial Companies Code, the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure;
    - e) calling a procedural adjournment;
    - f) determining the order of voting on motions relating to resolutions put to the vote.

### § 13.

1. The General Meeting may adopt resolutions only on matters included in the agenda.
2. Draft resolutions proposed for adoption by the General Meeting and other relevant materials should be presented to shareholders together with a justification and the opinion of the Supervisory Board Members.
3. The Chair of the General Meeting shall, where possible, ensure that resolutions are drafted in such a way that any eligible person who disagrees with the substance of the decision forming the subject of the resolution has the opportunity to challenge it.
4. A resolution to discontinue consideration of an item on the agenda may only be adopted if there are material and objective reasons for doing so. A motion to that effect should be fully justified. The General Meeting may not adopt a resolution to remove from the agenda or to refrain from considering a matter included in the agenda at the request of shareholders.

#### **§ 14.**

1. A participant in the General Meeting shall be entitled, on each item of the agenda and on any procedural matter, to speak once and to reply once. The Chair may limit the speaking time to 3 minutes and the reply time to 1 minute.
2. Supervisory Board Members and the Management Board, as well as the Company's auditor, shall, within the limits of their powers and to the extent necessary for the resolution of matters discussed by the General Meeting, provide participants of the Meeting with explanations and information concerning the Company.
3. The persons referred to in paragraph 2 above have the right and duty to refuse to provide Shareholders with explanations or information concerning the Company where the provision of such explanations or information would constitute a breach of generally applicable provisions of Polish law, in particular the Act on Public Offerings, the MAR Regulation, and also if it could cause harm to the Company or a company associated with it (Article 428 § 2 of the Commercial Companies Code).

#### **§ 15.**

Motions on matters included in the agenda and statements for the minutes of the General Meeting should be submitted to the Chair in writing.

#### **§ 16.**

After the rapporteur has presented a matter on the agenda, the Chair shall open the discussion. The discussion may cover several items on the agenda of the General Meeting in total.

#### **§ 17.**

1. The General Meeting may elect a three-member ballot counting committee from among an unlimited number of candidates nominated by the participants of the General Meeting. The General Meeting may also appoint other committees if necessary. The election of committee members shall be conducted by secret ballot.
2. The General Meeting may adopt a resolution to waive the secrecy of the vote in matters concerning the election of a committee appointed by the General Meeting.

**§ 18.**

1. The duties of the counting committee include ensuring that each vote is conducted properly, supervising the computerised system (where a resolution has been passed to conduct the vote using electronic means), and verifying and announcing the results of the vote. The counting committee also examines the results of votes that took place prior to its formation.
2. If any irregularities are found in the conduct of the voting, the committee shall immediately notify the Chair of the General Meeting thereof, submitting proposals as to how to proceed.
3. Upon confirming that the voting was conducted correctly, all members of the counting committee shall sign the minutes containing the results of the vote.
4. If no ballot counting committee is appointed, its duties shall be performed by the Chair of the General Meeting.

**§ 19.**

1. Speakers shall take the floor in the order in which they have registered, subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 below.
2. The Chair of the General Meeting may grant the floor out of turn to:
  - a) Members of the Management Board;
  - b) Supervisory Board Members;
  - c) The auditor, experts and invited guests.
3. The Chair of the General Meeting shall decide when to close the discussion.

**§ 20.**

1. Voting at the General Meeting shall be by open ballot, subject to the provision of the following sentence. A secret ballot shall be ordered:
  - a) in elections to the Company's governing bodies and on motions to dismiss members of the Company's governing bodies or liquidators;
  - b) on motions to hold members of the Company's bodies or its liquidators liable;
  - c) in matters of a personal nature;
  - d) at the request of even one of the shareholders present or represented at the General Meeting.
2. Resolutions on material changes to the scope of the Company's business shall be adopted by an open roll-call vote.
3. Votes on procedural matters may only concern issues related to the conduct of the General Meeting, as presented in § 12(7) of the Rules of Procedure. Resolutions which may affect the exercise of shareholders' rights shall not be put to a vote in this manner.

**§ 21.**

1. Elections for the Chair of the General Meeting and elections to the governing bodies and committees shall be held by secret ballot, for each candidate separately, in alphabetical order.
2. The list of candidates for the positions referred to in paragraph 1 above shall be drawn up by the Chair of the General Meeting, and – in the case of elections for the position of that Chair – by the person presiding over the meeting until such time as the Chair is elected.
3. A candidate for a position as a Supervisory Board Member may be a natural person with full legal capacity, provided they have submitted – in person (if present at the General Meeting) or in writing

- a statement for the minutes of the General Meeting confirming their consent to stand as a candidate. A candidate for a position as a Supervisory Board Member should possess appropriate education and professional experience as well as life experience, demonstrate high moral standards, have no criminal record, and be able to devote the necessary amount of time to enable them to perform their duties on the Supervisory Board properly.
4. Nominations for Supervisory Board Members should be submitted and fully justified in a manner that enables an informed choice to be made based on the above criteria. Nominations for Supervisory Board Members should be submitted to the Company at least 15 days prior to the date of the General Meeting at which the elections are to take place. A shareholder submitting a nomination for a Supervisory Board Member should submit to the Company:
    - a) the CV of the candidate for a Supervisory Board Member containing at least the information referred to in paragraph 3 above;
    - b) a statement of reasons for the nomination;
    - c) the candidate's consent to stand for election as a Supervisory Board Member;
    - d) the candidate's consent to the publication on the Company's websites of information about him or her, as presented in points (a), (b) and (e), as well as the candidate's consent to comply with the legal regulations in force at the Company;
    - e) information regarding the personal, factual, organisational and capital links between the candidate for membership of the Supervisory Board and the Shareholder nominating that person as a candidate for membership of the Supervisory Board, as well as that person's links with other Shareholders, including, in particular, majority Shareholders.
  5. Information regarding candidates for Supervisory Board Members nominated by Shareholders, once received, will be published on the Company's website no later than 10 days prior to the scheduled date of the General Meeting at which the elections are to take place.
  6. The candidates who receive the highest number of votes in order, provided they meet the requirement of an absolute majority, shall be deemed elected.
  7. In the event of a tie between candidates, the Chair of the General Meeting shall order a run-off vote.
  8. The counting committee shall determine the result of the election and draw up a report on the matter.

## **§ 22.**

1. Where members of the Supervisory Board are elected in groups, the minimum number of shares required to form a separate group shall be determined by dividing the total number of shares represented at the General Meeting by the number of Supervisory Board Members determined by the General Meeting.
2. A group shall be entitled to elect as many Supervisory Board Members as the number of times the number of shares represented by that group exceeds the minimum specified in paragraph 1, provided that any excess of shares over the minimum and its multiples shall not give rise to the election of a further Supervisory Board Member.
3. Shareholders may belong to only one group.
4. Individual groups may merge to achieve the target of jointly electing Supervisory Board Members.
5. In the case of elections conducted within individual groups, a separate attendance list shall be drawn up for each group.

6. If, following the conclusion of the group elections, not all seats on the Supervisory Board have been filled, the remaining Supervisory Board Members shall be elected by the General Meeting, provided that only those Shareholders who did not belong to any of the separate groups retain the right to vote in the election.

**§ 23.**

1. One share confers the right to one vote at the General Meeting, subject to the provision of the following sentence. With regard to Series B preferential shares, which are preferred in terms of voting rights at the General Meeting, one such share confers the right to 5 (five) votes at the General Meeting.
2. Resolutions of the General Meeting shall be adopted by an ordinary majority of votes cast, unless the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code or the Articles of Association provide otherwise.
3. The General Meeting may, by resolution, decide to conduct voting using electronic means.

**§ 24.**

1. The Chair shall announce the results of the vote, which shall then be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
2. The Chair shall ensure that all persons raising an objection are given the opportunity to briefly justify their objection.
3. The Chair shall ensure that all statements made by participants at the General Meeting are recorded in the minutes.

**§ 25.**

Once all items on the agenda have been dealt with, the Chair shall declare the meeting closed.

**§ 26.**

1. The proceedings of the General Meeting shall be recorded in the minutes by a notary. The minutes of the General Meeting shall be signed by the Chair and the notary.
2. The minutes shall confirm that the General Meeting was duly convened and had the capacity to adopt resolutions, and shall list the resolutions adopted; for each resolution, the following shall be indicated: (1) the number of shares from which valid votes were cast, (2) the percentage shareholding of those shares in the share capital, (3) the total number of valid votes, (4) the number of votes 'for', 'against' and 'abstentions', and (5) any objections raised. An attendance list bearing the signatures of the participants of the General Meeting shall be attached to the minutes. The Management Board shall attach the evidence of the convening of the General Meeting to the minute book.
3. The Management Board shall attach an extract from the minutes, together with evidence of the convening of the General Meeting and copies of the powers of attorney granted by the Shareholders, to the minute book.
4. Within one week of the conclusion of the General Meeting, the Company shall publish on its website, in the section containing investor relations information, the results of the votes to the extent specified in paragraph 2 above. The results of the votes shall remain available until the expiry of the time limit for challenging the resolutions of the General Meeting.

5. Shareholders and members of the Company's governing bodies are entitled to inspect the minutes of General Meetings and to request copies of resolutions certified by the Management Board.

**§ 27.**

The General Meeting is authorised to interpret these Rules of Procedure.

**§ 28.**

These Rules shall apply to all Shareholders from the moment they come into force.

**§ 29.**

In matters not covered by these Rules, the provisions of Polish law shall apply, in particular the Commercial Companies Code, as well as the provisions of the Articles of Association.