

Agenda of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Skyline Investment S.A. convened on 31st July 2009:

1. Opening the Meeting.
2. Election of the Chairman of the Meeting.
3. Stating the correctness of convening the Meeting and its ability to adopt resolutions.
4. Accepting the Agenda.
5. Adopting the resolutions on:
 - a) changes in the Articles of Association
 - b) changes in the regulations of the General Meeting.
6. Closing the Meeting.

**Resolution No. __/2009
of the Extraordinary General Meeting
of the Company acting under the name of Skyline Investment Spółka Akcyjna
seated in Warsaw
of 31st July 2009
on election of the Chairman of the General Meeting**

§1

The Extraordinary General Meeting elects Mr./Ms. _____ to be the Chairman of the Extraordinary General Meeting.

§2

The resolution is effective as of being adopted.

**Resolution No. __/2009
of the Extraordinary General Meeting
of the Company acting under the name of Skyline Investment Spółka Akcyjna
seated in Warsaw
of 31st July 2009
on approving the agenda of the Meeting.**

§1

The Extraordinary General Meeting accepts the following agenda of the General Meeting:

1. Opening the Meeting.
2. Election of the Chairman of the Meeting.
3. Stating the correctness of convening the Meeting and its ability to adopt resolutions.
4. Accepting the Agenda.
5. Adopting the resolutions on:
 - a) changes in the Articles of Association
 - b) changes in the regulations of the General Meeting.
6. Closing the Meeting.

§2

The resolution is effective as of being adopted.

Resolution No. __/2009
of the Extraordinary General Meeting
of the Company acting under the name of Skyline Investment Spółka Akcyjna
seated in Warsaw
of 31st July 2009
on: changes in the Articles of Association

§1

Acting under the art. of the Commercial Companies Code, the Extraordinary General Meeting introduces the following changes to the Articles of Association:

- I. § 14 of the Articles of Association with the following meaning:
1. “ The General Meeting is convened by the Management Board. The General Meeting can be ordinary and extraordinary.
 2. The Ordinary Meeting should take place within 6 (six) months after every fiscal year ended.
 3. The Extraordinary General Meeting is convened by the Management Board at its own initiative or the written request of the Supervisory Board or shareholders holding at least 1/10 (one tenth) of the share capital.
 4. The Extraordinary General Meeting should be convened within 2 (two) weeks after reporting the request by the authorized entities.
 5. The Supervisory Board is entitled to convene the General Meeting, if:
 - a) the Management Board fails to convene the Ordinary General Meeting in the indicated term,
 - b) the Management Board fails to convene the Extraordinary General Meeting despite of the requests of the Supervisory Board or shareholders holding at least 1/10 (one tenth) of the share capital.
 6. The General Meetings are held in Warsaw.”

has received the new following meaning:

- 1) The General Meeting can be ordinary and extraordinary.
- 2) The General Meetings are held in Warsaw.”
- 3) The Ordinary Meeting should take place within 6 (six) months after every fiscal year ended.
- 4) the Extraordinary General Meeting is convened by:
 - a) Management Board
 - b) Supervisory Board when the Management Board fails to convene it within the term set in the sec. 3.
- 5) the Extraordinary General Meeting is convened by:

- a) Management Board
- b) Supervisory Board when it is deemed as necessary;
- c) shareholder or shareholders holding at least the half of the share capital or at least half of the votes in the Company.
- d) the Management Board upon the request of shareholders holding at least 1/20 (one twentieth) of the share capital, submitted in written or electronically, along with request to put the specified issued in the agenda.
- e) if the Management Board fails to convene the Extraordinary General Meeting within two weeks after the request, the registering court is entitled to authorize the shareholders requesting such meeting to convene such meeting.”

II. § 15 of the Articles of Association with the following meaning:

1. “The Shareholders can participate in the General Meeting and exercise the right to vote individually or by proxies.
2. The General Meeting is entitled to adopt the resolutions also without formal convening, if the all share capital is represented and nobody from present people raises objection regarding the meeting as well as to include the particular matters to the agenda.
3. The General Meeting is valid notwithstanding the number of shares represented, subject to the absolutely binding law and provisions of the Articles of Association.
4. The resolutions of the General Meeting are adopted by the absolute majority of given notes, unless the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code and the Articles of Association state otherwise.”

has received the new following meaning:

1. “Shareholder or shareholders holding at least 1/20 (one twentieth) of the share capital are entitled to request to include the matters to the agenda of the nearest General Meeting, by submitting such request to the Management Board at least 21 (twenty one) days before the date of the General Meeting. The request may be submitted in written or electronically. Such request should include the justification or the project of resolution on the proposed agenda. The Management Board is obliged to announce the changes of agenda, introduced at the shareholders’ request, immediately, but not later than within 18 (eighteen) days before the date of the General Meeting.
2. Shareholder or shareholders holding at least 1/20 (one twentieth) of the share capital are entitled to submit in written or electronically the projects of resolutions concerning the matters from agenda or issued which to be included to the agenda, before the General Meeting.
3. Each shareholder is entitled to submit the project of resolution concerning the matters from agenda during the General Meeting.”

III. In § 16 sec. 2 par c) with the following meaning is deleted:

“c. approval of the regulations of the Supervisory Board;”

IV. In § 16 the section 3 with the following meaning is added:

„3. The General Meeting is entitled to adopt its own regulations specifying the organization and conducting meeting principles in a detailed way.”

V. § 17 of the Articles of Association with the following meaning:

1. “The resolution on discontinuing to resolve the issue from the agenda should be passed only when there are the important reasons. The proposal in such matter should be explained. The resolutions concerning deleting the relevant matters from agenda require to be valid the majority 50% (three fourth) of votes given in the presence of shareholders holding at least of the shareholders, subject to the sec. 18.
2. Deleting the issues from the agenda upon the request submitted under the art. 400 of the Commercial Companies Code, requests the shareholder’s consent, who had requested it.”

has received the new following meaning:

1. “The right to participate in the General Meeting is only for persons which are the shareholders of the company in 16 (sixteen) days before the date of the General Meeting (as of the registration date of participation in the meeting.)
2. The Shareholders can participate in the General Meeting individually or by proxies.
3. Shareholder is entitled to vote at the General Meeting from each of held share.
4. The General Meeting is entitled to adopt the resolutions also without formal convening, if the all share capital is represented and nobody from present people raises objection regarding the meeting as well as to include the particular matters to the agenda.
5. The General Meeting is valid notwithstanding the number of shares represented, subject to the absolutely binding law and provisions of the Articles of Association.
6. The resolutions of the General Meeting are adopted by the absolute majority of given notes, unless the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code and the Articles of Association state otherwise.”

VI. The § 18 with the following meaning is deleted:

“The General Meeting is entitled to adopt its own regulations specifying the organization and conducting meeting principles in a detailed way.” The regulations contain in particular the provisions concerning the election of the members to the Supervisory Board by the separate groups.”

VII. The § 19 in sec. 5 with the following meaning is deleted:

“approved by the General Meeting.”

VIII. In § 29 the section 5 with the following meaning is added:

“Dividend is paid on the date indicated in the resolution of the General Meeting. If the resolution of the General Meeting does not indicate such date, the dividend is paid on the date indicated by the Supervisory Board.”

§2

The Company’s Supervisory Board has been authorized to determine the uniform text of the Articles of Association, taking into account the editorial changes resulting from changing the numbers of the paragraphs, sections or subparagraphs.

§3

The resolution becomes effective as of 3rd August 2009, however the changes in the Articles of Association resulting from this resolution require to be registered by a register court competent for the Company in order to be valid.

Explanation

to the project of the resolution concerning the change in the Articles of Association

Under the art. of the Commercial Companies Code, a change in the Articles of Association of a joint stock company requires a resolution of the General Meeting and an entry in the register.

In order to adopt the Articles of Association of Skyline Investment Spółka Akcyjna to the legal regulations there has been a need to change the provisions of the Articles of Association. The regulations of the Act of 2008-12-05 on changing the Act on the Commercial Companies Code and the act on trading in financial instruments (Dz.U. 2009 No. 13 item 69) shall come into force on 3rd August 2009..

Therefore, the Management Board presents the project of this resolution to be debated by the Extraordinary General Meeting.

In case the Extraordinary General Meeting adopts the resolution on changing the Articles of Association, the Management Board shall submit the change in the Articles of Association to the register court, according to the provision of the art. 430 § 2 of the Commercial Companies Code.

The opinion of the Supervisory Board

According to the wording of § 21 sec. 4 k) of the Articles of Association, the Supervisory Board has not reported any objections to the draft of the resolution in question.

Resolution No. __/2009
of the Extraordinary General Meeting
of the Company acting under the name of Skyline Investment Spółka Akcyjna
seated in Warsaw
of 31st July 2009
on changing the Regulations of the Company's General Meeting

§1

Acting under § 18 of the Articles of Association, the Extraordinary General Meeting makes a change to the Regulations of the General Meeting by accepting its new text as stated in the Appendix No. 1 hereto.

§2

The resolution is effective as of being adopted.

Explanation

**to the project of the resolution concerning the change in the Regulations of the General Meeting
of the Company**

“Pursuant to § 18 of the Articles of Association the General Meeting of Skyline Investment S.A. is entitled to adopt its own regulations specifying the organization and conducting meeting principles in a detailed way.”

The Company's Management Board suggests to adopt the content of the Regulations of the General Meeting in such a way so that it corresponds to the provisions of the Articles of Association and the ones taking into account the changes in the Commercial Companies Code to be valid from 3rd August 2009.

The Management Board's standpoint is that the Regulations of the General Meeting which is a document more accessible to the Company's Shareholders should clearly reflect the obligatory provisions of the law in force.

Therefore, the Management Board presents the project of this resolution to be debated by the Ordinary General Meeting.

Appendix No. 1 to the Resolution No. __/2009
of the Extraordinary General Meeting
of the Company acting under the name Skyline Investment Spółka Akcyjna
seated in Warsaw
of 31st July 2009
on changes in the Regulations of the General Meeting of the Company

**Regulations of the General Meeting of
SKYLINE INVESTMENT Spółka Akcyjna
seated in Warsaw**

§ 1.

1. These Regulations, hereinafter referred as to the “Regulations”, define the principles and procedure of the General Meetings of SKYLINE INVESTMENT Spółka Akcyjna, seated in Warsaw, as for the ordinary and extraordinary meetings.
2. The General Meeting debates according to the principles set by the Commercial Companies Code, Articles of Association and these Regulations.

§ 2.

1. Convening and arranging the General Meeting is carried out under the procedure and principles set in the Commercial Companies Code and Articles of Association.
2. The request to convene the General Meeting and include the specified matters in the agenda, reported by the authorized entities pursuant to the Commercial Companies Code should be submitted to the Management Board in a written or electronic form. This request should be justified.
3. The Company immediately after receipt publishes the projects of resolutions reported pursuant to the Commercial Companies Code by the authorized entity at its website.
4. The projects of resolutions to be adopted by the General Meeting and other important materials should be presented to the shareholders with justification and the opinion of the Supervisory Board before the General Meeting will be held, within the time enabling to familiarize with them and make the assessment.
5. The technical and organizational support of the General Meeting is ensured by the Management Board of the Company.
6. The General Meeting convened upon the request of the shareholder or shareholders holding at least 1/20 (one twentieth) share capital should take place within the term indicated in the

request and if complying with this term faces material obstacles - in the closest term, enabling the General Meeting to resolve the matters from agenda.

§ 3.

1. The participation in the General Meeting is allowed to, under the art. 406¹ of the Commercial Companies Code, persons who are shareholders of the Company within 16 (sixteen) days before the General Meeting will be held (the registration date in the General Meeting).
2. The person authorized by the registered shares and share certificates and the pledges and users who are entitled to vote by shares, have a right to participate in the General Meeting, if they are listed in the share register on the registration date in the General Meeting. In the period when the shares for which a pledge or a usage is established are recorded on the securities accounts kept by an entity authorized according to the regulations on trading in financial instruments, then the right to vote by these shares is given to a shareholder.
3. In order to participate in the General Meeting, the persons authorized by the paperless bearer's shares are entitled to demand from the entity keeping their securities account to issue a personal certificate confirming the right to participate in the General Meeting. This demand is to be presented not earlier than after the announcement of convening the General Meeting and not later than on the first working day following the registration date in the General Meeting.
4. The list of the individuals authorized to participate in the General Meeting is drawn up by the Company's employees on the basis of the specification drawn up by the entity keeping the deposits of securities and of the state revealed in the Company's share register on the registration date in the General Meeting.
5. The list mentioned in sec. 4 includes the surnames and forenames or companies (names) of the authorized individuals, their residence address (seat office), number, type and numbers of shares and the number of the votes they are entitled to. If the right to vote by shares is given to the pledge or user, such circumstance is marked on the shareholder's list upon the request of the authorized person.
6. The list of the shareholders authorized to participate in the General Meeting is signed by the Management Board of the Company.
7. The list mentioned in sec. 4 is available in the seat office of the Company for 3 working days preceding the day on which the General Meeting will be held. The shareholder of the Company may require receiving the list of the shareholders authorized to participate in the General Meeting by an electronic mail free of charge, by submitting his/her own e-mail address to which the list is to be mailed.

§ 4.

1. The General Meeting should be attended by all the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the Company, while the General Meeting with the agenda including financial matters of the Company should also be attended by the certified auditor, who audits the financial statements of the Company and by the chief accountant of the Company. The absence of the Member of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board at the General Meeting requires to be explained in writing. This explanation should be presented by the Chairman of the General Meeting at the General Meeting.
2. The Members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board and the certified auditor, to the extent of their competences and in the scope necessary to resolve the matters discussed at the Meeting provide the explanations and information concerning the Company to the participants of the Meeting.
3. The General Meeting may be attended by experts and guests invited by the authority, who has convened the particular General Meeting.

§ 5.

1. The shareholder, who is a natural person can participate in the General Meeting and exercise the right to vote individually or by a proxy.
2. The shareholder, who is not a natural person can participate in the General Meeting and exercise the right to vote by a person authorized to make the statement of will on his/her behalf or by a proxy.
3. The power of attorney should be made in an electronic form and attached to the report of the General Meeting or granted in an electronic form. The form containing the pattern of the power of attorney is included by the Company in the announcement of convening the General Meeting.
4. The Company should be notified about granting the power of attorney in an electronic form, using the electronic communication means in the form of e-mail information sent to the address indicated in the announcement of convening the General Meeting putting all efforts so that it is possible to efficiently verify validity of the power of attorney.
5. The Company undertakes appropriate actions intended to identify the shareholder and the proxy in order to verify validity of the power of attorney granted in the electronic form. This verification may be performed by, among other things, asking a return question, in an electronic form or by phone, to the shareholder or proxy in order to confirm the fact of granting the power of attorney. The description of the method to verify validity of the power of attorney granted in the electronic form includes the content of the announcement of convening the General Meeting.

6. The right to represent a shareholder, who is not a natural person should result from the produced, when making the attendance list, copy of the appropriate register (submitted as an original document or copy certified by a notary to be a true copy of the original document), possibly several powers of attorney.
7. The person/persons granting the power of attorney on behalf of the shareholder, who is not a natural person, should be specified in the valid copy of the register appropriate for the particular shareholder.
8. The member of the Management Board and the employee of the Company can hold positions of proxies of the shareholders at the General Meeting.
9. If the member of the Management Board, the member of the Supervisory Board of the Company, the liquidator, the employee or the member of the authorities or the employee of the company or cooperative subordinated to this company is a proxy at the General Meeting, then the power of attorney may authorize him to represent exclusively at one General Meeting. The proxy is obliged to reveal the circumstances indicating an existence or a possibility of occurrence of a conflict of interests to the shareholder. Granting any further power of attorney is excluded.
10. The proxy votes according to the instructions given by the shareholder.

§ 6.

1. Prior to entering the room where the General Meeting is held, the shareholders authorized to participate in the meeting present their identity documents and confirm their presence by affixing a signature on the list of the persons authorized to attend the General Meeting, displayed at the entrance to the room, and receive voting cards prepared by the Management Board.
2. The attendance list is prepared based on the list of the persons authorized to be present at the General Meeting executed by the Management Board and which is mentioned in § 3 sec. 4 above. When drawing up the attendance list, it is necessary:
 - a. to determine, if the shareholder is listed as the shareholder authorized to attend the General Meeting
 - b. to check the identity of the shareholder or his/her proxy based on an identity card or other document,
 - c. to check and attach to the attendance list the powers of attorney of the persons representing the shareholders as well as the information on granting the powers of attorney in the electronic form,
 - d. to obtain the signatures of the shareholder or his/her proxy on the attendance list,
 - e. to provide the shareholder or the shareholder's proxy with the voting card.

3. The persons drawing up the attendance list are obliged to continuously update the list by entering the persons who came after drawing up the list, at the same time indicating on the list the moment when the shareholder came.
4. If both the shareholder and his/her proxy are present at the General Shareholders Meeting, the right of vote is exercised by the shareholder.

§ 7.

1. The General Meeting is opened by the Chairman of the Management Board of the Company or by a person appointed thereby and in the absence of such persons by the President of the Management Board or by a person appointed by the Management Board of the Company, whereupon the General Meeting forthwith elects the Chairman of the General Meeting from among the persons authorized to participate in the General Meeting.
2. The Chairman of the General Meeting is elected in a secret vote by voting on each candidate separately in alphabetic order from among the candidates submitted by persons authorized to vote at the General Meeting.

§ 8.

1. The Chairman of the General Meeting confirms that the General Meeting has been convened correctly, informs about the announcement made according to the art. 402 - 402³ of the Commercial Companies Code and confirms the presence of a notary who prepares the minutes of the General Meeting.
2. The Chairman of the General Meeting orders to check the attendance list and then declares the number of the persons attending the meeting, informing about the number of shares and votes represented at the General Meeting.
3. The Chairman of the General Shareholders Meeting signs the attendance list and orders it to be available for review by the shareholders during the General Meeting.
4. Upon the request of the shareholders possessing one tenth of the share capital represented at the General Meeting, the attendance list should be checked by the appointed committee, consisting of at least three persons. The applicants have a right to elect one of the committee's members.
5. In case of doubts as to the right of a particular person to attend or to exercise vote at the General Meeting, the commission referred to in sec. 4 above - under a resolution adopted by an ordinary majority of votes - presents to the General Meeting its opinion as regards admitting the given person to attend the General Meeting. The concerned person may appeal to the General Meeting from the decision of the commission.

6. The General Meeting decides on admitting a particular person to attend the General Meeting under a resolution adopted in an open voting by an absolute majority of votes cast.

§ 9.

1. The General Meeting may appoint the Returning Committee from among the candidates suggested by the participants of the General Meeting. The principles applied to the election of the Chairman of the General Meeting are also applied to elect the members of the Returning Committee.
2. The obligations of the Returning Committee include supervising proper voting procedure as well as determining and announcing the results of voting.
3. The minutes containing the results of voting performed before the appointment of the Returning Committee, upon earlier verification of such results, are signed by all members of the Returning Committee immediately upon appointment thereof. The records of voting performed after appointment of the Committee are signed by all its members immediately upon calculating the votes.

§ 10.

1. Upon declaration that the General Meeting is capable of adopting binding resolutions, the Chairman of the General Meeting orders to vote on the acceptance of the agenda.
2. The shareholders in an open vote, by an absolute majority of votes present, accept the proposed agenda or decide on introducing changes in the agenda, subject to the provisions of § 11 and the absolutely binding law.
3. The resolution on discontinuing to resolve the issue from the agenda should be passed only when there are the important reasons. The proposal in such matter should be explained in details. The resolutions concerning deleting the relevant matters from agenda require to be valid the majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ (three fourth) of votes given in the presence of shareholders holding at least 50% of the share capital, subject to the sec. 4.
4. Removal from the meeting agenda or a waiver to consider the matter included to the meeting agenda upon a request of the shareholders requires a resolution to be adopted by the General Meeting, after prior consent expressed by all the present shareholders who submitted such a motion, by a majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ (three fourth) of votes of the General Meeting.
5. The General Meeting may adopt resolutions of an organizational nature and about convening the Extraordinary General Meeting, even if they are not included in the agenda. Voting on organizational matters may regard only the issues relating to the conducting the General Meeting. The resolutions which may affect exercising the shareholder's rights cannot be subject of voting.

§ 11.

1. The shareholder or shareholders authorized under art. 401 § 4 of the Commercial Companies Code, who hold at least one twentieth of the share capital of the Company are entitled, before the date of the General Meeting, to submit to the Company in writing or using the means of electronic communication the projects of the resolutions concerning the matters included in the agenda of the General Meeting or such matters which are to be included in the agenda. The Company immediately announces the projects of the resolutions at its website. The shareholders at the General Meeting may submit the projects of the resolutions concerning the matters included in the General Meeting.

The proposals mentioned in sec. 2 should be prepared in writing separately for each project of the resolution and they should include: 1) forename and surname or company of the shareholder,

2) short explanation.

2. The proposals mentioned in sec. 2 are submitted to the Chairman of the General Meeting. The proposal of the resolutions and their changes or amendments, as mentioned in sec. 2, after being presented to the General Meeting by the Chairman of the General Meeting are voted on.
3. If proposals of resolutions covering different scope of the same matter are submitted, the most advanced proposals are voted on as the first ones.

§ 12.

1. The Chairman of the General Meeting presides over the General Meeting and ensures its proper course and observance of all shareholders' rights and interests.
2. The Chairman of the General Meeting should in particular counteract any acts of misuse of the rights by the participants of the General Meeting and ensure the respect of the minority shareholders' rights.
3. The Chairman of the General Shareholders should not vacate his/her function without an important cause.
4. The Chairman of the General Meeting gives the right to speak to the participants and members of the Management Board, Supervisory Board, certified auditors and other invited persons.
5. The Chairman of the General Meeting, in justified cases, may specify the maximum time of speech by shareholders and rescind the right to speak to any person addressing irrelevant matters, speaking in offensive manner or failing to abide by these Regulations.
6. Upon reaching the end of the list of speakers, the Chairman of the General Meeting orders a vote by presenting a project of a resolution or a motion to be voted on. The resolution should be formulated in such a manner as to make sure that any entitled person disagreeing with its approval, may appeal against it.

7. The participants of the General Meeting have the right to raise objection against the decision of the Chairman. In the event of such protest, the General Meeting decides, under a resolution, adopted by an absolute majority of votes cast, about upholding or revocation of the decision of the Chairman of the General Meeting.

§ 13.

1. The General Meeting may order a break in the meeting by a majority of two third of votes; however the total duration of the breaks cannot be longer than thirty days.
2. The breaks in the meeting lasting no longer than 1 (one) hour do not constitute an adjournment of the General Meeting and can be ordered by the Chairman of the General Meeting in justified cases; however, such pauses cannot be intended to obstruct exercising the rights by the shareholders.

§ 14.

1. The shareholder is entitled to vote from each of held share.
2. The voting on resolutions is open, subject to sec. 3 and 3a.
3. The secret voting is ordered by the Chairman of the General Meeting in case of elections and requests to dismiss the members of the Company's bodies or liquidators, on holding them liable as well as in the personal matters. Moreover, the secret voting is ordered by the Chairman of the General Meeting upon the request of at least one of the shareholders present or represented at the General Meeting.
- 3a. The General Meeting can adopt the resolution on revoking the secret voting in the matters concerning appointment of the Returning Committee. To do so, before adopting the resolution on appointment of the Returning Committee, the General Meeting shall in each case adopt a resolution on revoking the secret voting on the resolution concerning appointment of the Returning Committee.
4. The resolutions concerning a material change of the Company's organization are adopted in an open voting by roll call.
5. Voting may be performed with the use of electronic information carriers.
6. The shareholder cannot, either personally or through a proxy or as a proxy of another person vote on the matters regarding resolutions on his/her liability towards the Company for any reason, including the vote of acceptance for discharge of the duties, release from obligation towards the Company and a dispute between him/her and the Company.
7. The resolutions regarding elections to governing bodies or committees are adopted by voting for each candidate separately in alphabetic order. If the number of candidates is not greater than the number of mandates, the Chairman of the General Meeting may order, a collective vote for a list of candidates, unless the shareholder raises any objections.

8. If the candidates receive an equal number of votes, the Chairman of the General Meeting orders a repeated voting with the participation of these candidates, if it is necessary for determining persons to be elected.
9. Subject to § 9 sec 2 of the Regulations, the Chairman of the General Meeting announces the result of voting and declares that the resolution has been adopted or that the resolution has not been adopted due to the lack of the required majority of votes. The Chairman reads out the content of the adopted resolution. The participants protesting against the resolution have the right to justify their protest in a brief manner.

§ 15.

1. Upon a request of a shareholder or shareholders representing at least one fifth of the share capital, the Supervisory Board can be appointed under voting in separate groups. A motion concerning this matter should be submitted to the Management Board of the Company in a written form within a term allowing it to be included to the agenda of the General Meeting.
2. The Chairman of the General Meeting declares the amount of the shares necessary for establishing a separate group. Such amount is the result of dividing the shares represented at the General Meeting by the number of positions in the Supervisory Board specified in the project of the resolution in this respect.
3. A shareholder may be a member of one group only. The number of the established groups cannot exceed the number of the positions in the Supervisory Board.
4. Every group can appoint as many members of the Supervisory Board as the number of times the amount of shares represented in this group exceeds the amount of shares specified in the sec. 2.
5. The groups can unite each other in order to appoint members of the Supervisory Board jointly.
6. The Chairman of the General Meeting declares establishment of the respective groups and then orders execution of the attendance lists for the respective groups. The provisions of § 6 sec. 2 and § 9 sec. 2 and 3 are applied accordingly. Each of the established groups should be provided by the Management Board of the Company with a separate room to assemble there in order to make the appointments.
7. The procedure for appointing members of the Supervisory Board under voting in separate groups is specified and managed by the Chairman of the General Meeting.

The positions in the Supervisory Board not filled by a relevant group of shareholders, established in accordance with sec. 2, is filled under voting attended by all the shareholders, whose votes have not been cast during the appointment of members of the Supervisory Board elected under voting in separate groups.

§ 16.

When determining the remuneration of members of the Supervisory Board the General Meeting

determines it fairly; provided that such remuneration should not constitute a significant item of the Company's operating costs or affect the Company's financial result in any significant manner.

§ 17.

1. At the General Meeting time the Management Board provides a shareholder with the information concerning the Company upon his/her request, if it is justified in order to evaluate the matter covered by the meeting agenda.
2. The Management Board shall refuse to provide the information, if it could be harmful to the Company, affiliated company or a subordinated company or cooperative, particularly by disclosing technical, commercial or organizational secrets of the enterprise.
3. The member of the Management Board may refuse to provide the information, if such a disclosure could constitute basis for his/her penal, civil law or administrative responsibility.
4. A response is considered to be given, if the relevant information is available at the Company's website at the place reserved for questions asked by the shareholders and for answering the questions.
5. In the case mentioned in sec. 1, the Management Board may provide the information in writing beyond the General Meeting, if it is justified by important reasons. The Management Board is obliged to provide the information not later than within two weeks of submitting a request at the General Meeting time.
6. If the shareholder submits a request to provide him/her with the information concerning the Company beyond the General Meeting, the Management Board may provide the shareholder with the written information, observing the restrictions resulting from the sec. 2. In the documentation submitted to the next General Meeting, the Management Board discloses in writing the information given to the shareholder beyond the General Meeting, informing about the date on which it was given and the person who received the information. The information submitted to the next General Meeting does not have to include the information disclosed to public opinion and the information given at the General Meeting time.
7. The Management Board answering the questions during the General Meeting should take into consideration the fact that the information duties are performed by a public Company in a manner following the legal regulations in force and the series of information cannot be given in any other manner than the one resulting from these regulations.

§ 18.

1. The proceeding of the General Meeting can be recorded with the use of electronic information carriers which does not mean that it is allowed to participate in the General Meeting by using the means of electronic communication under art. 406⁵ of the Commercial Companies Code. The recorded sessions of the General Meeting are archived in the Company's seat office. The

General Meeting, in a resolution adopted by an absolute majority of votes, decides about the presence, if any, of members of the press at the General Shareholders Meeting and their recording or taking photographs or filming the meeting.

§ 19.

The cancellation of a General Meeting, the agenda of which included the specific matters upon a request of the authorized entities or which was convened upon such a request, is possible only upon consent of those who submitted such a request. In other cases, the General Meeting can be canceled only if its holding faces the extraordinary obstacles (force majeure) or it is evidently aimless. The General Shareholders Meeting is cancelled in the same manner as it is convened, seeking to ensure the least negative effects for the Company and shareholders, in any case no later than three weeks prior to the originally scheduled date. The change of the term of the General Meeting proceeds in the same way as the convening, even if the proposed agenda does not change.

§ 20.

1. The resolutions of the General Meeting are included in the minutes prepared by a notary for their validity.
2. Upon a request of a participant of the General Meeting, his/her statement made in written form is included in the minutes.
3. The minutes states correctness of convening the General Meeting and its capacity to adopt resolutions, moreover it mentions the adopted resolutions, and each resolution is accompanied by: the number of shares, from which valid votes were cast, percentage of those shares in the share capital, total number of valid votes, the number of "for", "against" and "withheld" votes and the raised objections. The attendance list with signatures of participants of the General Meeting is attached to the minutes. The proofs of convening the General Meeting are attached by the Management Board to the minutes register.
4. The copy of the minutes together with the proofs of convening the General Meeting and the powers of attorney granted by the shareholders are attached to the minutes register by the Management Board. The shareholders are entitled to review the minutes register as well as demand to issue the certified copies of the resolutions.
5. Within a week of the end of the General Meeting the Company discloses at its website the results of voting to the extent indicated in sec. 3. The results of voting should be available till the date on which the term to appeal against the resolution of the General Meeting expires. The Chairman of General Meeting cannot without justified causes delay signing the minutes of the General Meeting.

§ 21.

The Chairman of the General Meeting, having declared the conclusion of the agenda, closes the General Meeting.

§ 22.

All matters regarding the course of the General Meeting, which are not provided for in these Regulations are resolved by the participants of the General Meeting by voting.

§ 23.

Any and all changes to these Regulations require a resolution of the General Meeting for their validity.