RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD of Selena FM S.A. z with its registered office in Wrocław

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1

These Rules of Procedure set out in detail the principles and procedures for convening and conducting the work of the Supervisory Board of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław.

§ 2

The terms used in these Rules of Procedure shall mean:

- Director of the Management Board Office the Director of the Management Board Office of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław,
- 2. **Independent Member of the Supervisory Board** a member of the Supervisory Board meeting the requirements specified in the Articles of Association, the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Oversight, and the Best Practices of WSE Listed Companies 2021,
- 3. **Chairperson of the Supervisory Board** the chairperson of the Supervisory Board of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław,
- 4. **Supervisory Board, Board** the Supervisory Board of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław,
- 5. **Rules** these Rules of Procedure of the Supervisory Board of the Company,
- 6. Secretary the secretary of the Supervisory Board of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław,
- 7. **Company** Selena FM S.A. with its registered Office in Wrocław,
- 8. **Sustainability Reporting** the Company's sustainability reporting, as understood in Articles 63r and 63s of the Accounting Act, or the sustainability reporting of the capital group, as understood in Article 63x of the Accounting Act, which the Company is required to present as a separate part of the Management Board's report on the Company's activities or the Management Board's report on the activities of the Capital Group, respectively,
- 9. **Articles of Association** the Articles of Association of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław,
- 10. **Accounting Act** the Act of 29 September 1994 on Accounting,
- 11. **General Meeting** he General Meeting of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław,
- 12. Management Board the Management Board of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław,
- 13. **Vice-Chairperson** the Vice-Chairperson of the Supervisory Board of Selena FM S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław.

II. COMPOSITION, APPOINTMENT AND TERM OF THE BOARD

- 1. The Supervisory Board shall consist of 5 (five) to 9 (nine) members. The number of members of the Supervisory Board within this range shall be determined by the General Meeting. The term of office of the Supervisory Board is joint and lasts for 3 (three) years from the date of appointment.
- 2. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting.
- 3. The General Meeting may change the number of members of the Supervisory Board during the term, but only in connection with changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board during its term.
- 4. Each member of the Supervisory Board may be re-elected for further terms.
- 5. The mandates of members of the Supervisory Board expire at the latest on the day of the General Meeting approving the financial statements for the last full financial year of serving on the Supervisory Board that

ended before the end of the term, and also upon the death of a member of the Supervisory Board, submission of a resignation, or dismissal.

- 6. The mandate of a member of the Supervisory Board appointed before the end of a joint term expires simultaneously with the mandates of the other members of the Supervisory Board.
- 7. Members of the Supervisory Board may be dismissed at any time before the end of their term.
- 8. A member of the Supervisory Board may resign from their position at any time. The resignation shall be submitted in writing to the Management Board.
- 9. In the event of resignation or expiration of the mandate of a member of the Supervisory Board for any other reason, if the number of Supervisory Board members falls below 5 (five), the Management Board shall promptly convene a General Meeting to fill the vacancy on the Supervisory Board. Until the vacancy is filled, the Supervisory Board shall continue to operate in its reduced composition, except that if the number falls below 5 (five), in order to ensure the minimum required composition, the vacancy shall be temporarily filled (until a new member is appointed by the General Meeting) by a new member elected by the remaining members of the Supervisory Board by a resolution passed by an absolute majority of votes with at least half of the members present. In the case of a tie, the Chairperson of the Supervisory Board shall have the casting vote.
- 10. A member of the Supervisory Board should not resign from their position if it could negatively impact the ability of the Supervisory Board to operate, including its ability to adopt resolutions.

III. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

§ 4

- 1. When electing the members of the Supervisory Board, the General Meeting appoints the Chairperson of the Supervisory Board.
- 2. The Supervisory Board may elect from among its members a Deputy Chairperson and a Secretary of the Supervisory Board. The election is held by secret ballot.
- 3. The Chairperson, or in their absence or if communication with them is hindered, or in the event of other obstacles preventing them from performing their duties, the Deputy Chairperson, manages the work of the Supervisory Board, chairs the meetings, presents and submits for voting the agenda after opening the meeting taking into account the work plan of the Supervisory Board and motions to convene a meeting and include specific matters on the agenda grants the floor, conducts voting and announces its result, and closes the meeting. The Chairperson of the Supervisory Board opens the General Meeting.
- 4. In the event of the Chairperson's absence or other reasons preventing them from performing their duties, the Deputy Chairperson, if elected, acts as their replacement.
- 5. The work of the Board is supported by the Secretary of the Supervisory Board. The Secretary may be the Director of the Management Board Office. The Secretary is responsible for managing the Secretariat of the Supervisory Board. The Secretariat ensures:
 - 1) maintenance of the Supervisory Board's minute book,
 - 2) documentation of the Supervisory Board's activities, including the audit committee,
 - 3) organization of analyses, advisory services, and expert opinions as requested by the Supervisory Board,
 - 4) informing the Supervisory Board about the implementation of its resolutions and recommendations,
 - 5) timely exchange of information with the Company's Management Board,
 - 6) organization of Supervisory Board meetings and passing resolutions via special procedures.
- 6. The Company provides organizational and technical support for the Supervisory Board.

IV. PROCEDURE OF SUPERVISORY BOARD OPERATIONS

- 1. Meetings of the Supervisory Board are convened as needed, but at least once every three months.
- 2. The first meeting of the newly elected Supervisory Board is convened by the Chairperson no later than two weeks from the date of appointment of the new term Supervisory Board.
- 3. Meetings are convened by the Chairperson, either on their own initiative or at the request of a Supervisory Board member or the Management Board.
- 4. The Management Board or a Supervisory Board member may request that a meeting be convened, stating the proposed agenda. The Chairperson, or the Deputy Chairperson in their absence, convenes the meeting with the proposed agenda within no more than two weeks from receipt of the request. If the meeting is not convened accordingly, the requester may convene it independently.
- 5. Meetings may be convened in writing or electronically at least 7 (seven) days before the scheduled date. The Chairperson delivers the notice to all members at their previously provided physical or email addresses, depending on the form of notice. In justified cases, the Chairperson may shorten this period to three days, specifying the method of delivery.
- 6. If the notice is sent via email, it is considered effectively delivered if sent to the email address provided by the Supervisory Board member under § 18.1 of the Regulations or if the member confirms receipt regardless of the email address used.
- 7. The notice must specify the date (day, time), location, and proposed agenda and, depending on the matters discussed, include relevant supporting materials or draft resolutions, or send them subsequently. In justified cases, particularly urgent matters, the notice period may be shortened, and documents may be presented at the meeting.
- 8. Meetings of the Supervisory Board, except for matters directly concerning the Management Board or its members particularly dismissal, liability, and remuneration should be open and accessible to Management Board members.
- 9. Meetings may be held without formal notice if all Supervisory Board members are present and consent to holding the meeting and including specific matters on the agenda. Resolutions on matters not included in the agenda may be adopted only if none of the attending members object.
- 10. Any Supervisory Board member may propose an item for inclusion in the agenda of the next meeting.
- 11. Participation in Supervisory Board meetings is obligatory. In case of absence, the member must inform the Chairperson of the reasons. Members of the Management Board, relevant employees of the Company, consultants, and advisors may participate if invited.
- 12. Meetings are held subject to § 7 at the Company's registered office or another location within the territory of the Republic of Poland, as specified in the meeting notice.

§ 6 (Adoption of Resolutions)

- 1. The Supervisory Board may adopt resolutions if at least half of its members are present and all members were invited.
- 2. Resolutions are passed by an absolute majority of votes. Each member has one vote. In the event of a tie, the Chairperson has the casting vote.
- 3. Members voting against a resolution may submit a dissenting opinion for the record.
- 4. Resolutions may also be adopted using special procedures:
 - 1) by written vote submitted through another member (not applicable to items added during the meeting).
 - 2) via remote communication means, per § 7 of the Regulations,
 - 3) by circulation (written consent without holding a meeting), per § 8 of the Regulations.

§ 7 (Special Rules for Remote Meetings and Voting)

1. Meetings may be held using remote communication tools (phone, teleconference, videoconference, etc.) that allow real-time communication and identification of participants.

- 2. Even if the meeting is not entirely remote, members may participate using remote tools, provided they inform the Chairperson before the meeting date.
- 3. In such cases, the meeting notice must also include:
 - 1) the means of communication (e.g., phone, teleconference, videoconference),
 - 2) technical tools (e.g., name of the online platform like Zoom, Webex, Microsoft Teams; meeting link; phone number; login details).
- 4. Participant identification shall be ensured by:
 - 1) voice and a declaration made by the participant, or
 - 2) voice, video image, and a declaration.
- 5. Remote participation includes real-time communication during which participants may actively speak, ensuring secure communication and identification. Voting on resolutions is done orally.
- 6. A resolution under § 6.4(2) is adopted as follows:
 - 1) The Chairperson contacts each member (sequentially or simultaneously),
 - 2) Presents the draft resolution,
 - 3) Awaits each member's oral vote via the chosen communication tool for at least 15 minutes from presentation,
 - 4) Failure to vote in the timeframe counts as abstention,
 - 5) The Chairperson or Secretary (authorized) prepares the voting record,
 - 6) The record is signed by both Chairperson and Secretary.
- 7. The person chairing the meeting tallies the votes and announces the results immediately.
- 8. A resolution adopted remotely is valid if all members were informed of the draft and none opposed remote voting, and at least half participated in the vote.

§ 8 (Special Rules for Adopting Resolutions via Written Procedure)

- 1. Members of the Supervisory Board may adopt resolutions outside of a meeting in writing or via email, under the terms set forth in this paragraph (hereinafter: *Written Procedure*).
- 2. A resolution adopted via the Written Procedure is valid if all members of the Supervisory Board were notified of the content of the draft resolution and at least half of the members participated in the vote.
- 3. The Written Procedure is initiated by the Chairperson on their own initiative or upon request from another member of the Supervisory Board.
- 4. A written vote under the Written Procedure is conducted by filling in a ballot (hereinafter: *Ballot*) and returning the completed Ballot as specified in items 5 and 6 of this paragraph.
- 5. The Chairperson or a person authorized by the Chairperson sends each member of the Board, via registered mail, the content of the resolution(s) subject to the vote along with the Ballot, indicating the method of voting, the address to which the original signed Ballot must be returned, and informing that the signed resolution must be returned within 14 days from the date the draft resolution was distributed. The Ballot must be returned before the deadline. Failure to return the completed Ballot within the set time shall be considered as abstention from voting.
- 6. Immediately after the voting deadline or after receiving Ballots from all members of the Supervisory Board, the Chairperson or an authorized person tallies the votes, drafts a voting protocol, and informs all members of the Supervisory Board of the results. In the case of resolutions adopted in writing, the date of adoption is deemed to be the date on which the Chairperson receives the resolution signed by all participating members, with an indication of whether each voted for, against, or abstained. Subsequently, the members of the Supervisory Board present at the next meeting shall sign the voting protocol from the Written Procedure.
- 7. Voting via email under the Written Procedure is conducted as follows:
 - 1) The Chairperson or a person authorized by the Chairperson sends the draft resolution(s) to each Board member via email,
 - 2) The Chairperson obtains consent from each member to participate in adopting the resolution via email,

- 3) The Chairperson allows members to cast their votes via email within a specified period, which must not be shorter than 15 minutes from the moment the draft resolution is presented to a given member,
- 4) Failure to cast a vote within the specified period is considered an abstention,
- 5) Immediately after the voting deadline or after all members have voted, the Chairperson or an authorized person tallies the votes, prepares a voting protocol, and informs all members of the Supervisory Board of the result
- 6) The protocol is signed by the Chairperson and the Secretary of the Supervisory Board.

§ 9 (Conflict of Interest)

- A member of the Supervisory Board, in the event of a conflict of interest or the potential for such a conflict, shall inform the other members of the Supervisory Board and refrain from participating in the consideration of the matter in which the conflict exists, in particular, refraining from speaking during discussions and from voting on resolutions concerning such matters.
- 2. A member of the Supervisory Board may not vote on matters that concern them personally or financially.

§ 10 (Minutes of Supervisory Board Meetings and Resolutions)

- 1. Meetings of the Supervisory Board shall be minuted.
- The minutes shall include the agenda, names of present Board members and other participants, date of the
 meeting, the content of adopted resolutions, voting results, recorded objections and dissenting opinions with
 their reasoning, if any, and a brief summary of the meeting proceedings.
- 3. The minute-taker may be a member of the Supervisory Board or another person designated by the Chairperson, provided that no other Board member raises an objection.
- 4. Meetings may be recorded, at the discretion of the Chairperson. In any case, the recording shall be deleted after the minutes are signed by participating members.
- 5. The minutes are signed by the Chairperson and the person responsible for taking minutes. An attendance list signed by all present Board members shall be attached. If any member refuses to sign, the Chairperson shall note this on the list and provide the reason.
- 6. The protocol of resolutions adopted using remote communication tools shall include a note on the method of adoption and be signed by the Chairperson and Secretary of the Supervisory Board.
- 7. Members of the Supervisory Board who did not attend the meeting are obliged to familiarize themselves with the content of the minutes and adopted resolutions.
- 8. The Supervisory Board maintains a register of minutes and resolutions, stored at the Company. Access is granted to members of the Supervisory Board, members of the Management Board, and other authorized individuals with the Chairperson's consent.
- 9. The minutes may be prepared in whole or in part in electronic form, i.e., signed with qualified electronic signatures

V. COMMITTEES

- 1. The Supervisory Board may appoint, and in cases required by mandatory legal provisions must appoint, permanent or ad hoc committees acting as collective advisory and opinion-forming bodies of the Supervisory Board.
- 2. A committee consists of 3 to 5 members appointed by the Supervisory Board, including the Chairperson of the Committee.
- The Chairperson of the Committee convenes meetings and invites Committee members, also notifying all
 other Supervisory Board members. All members of the Supervisory Board have the right to participate in
 Committee meetings.

- 4. Notice of a Committee meeting must be sent to its members and other Supervisory Board members no later than 7 days prior to the meeting, or 1 day prior in urgent matters.
- 5. The Chairperson of the Committee may invite Management Board members, Company employees, and other persons whose presence is relevant to the Committee's tasks..
- 6. Committee resolutions are adopted by a simple majority vote. In case of a tie, the Chairperson's vote prevails.
- 7. Committee members may vote on resolutions either by attending the meeting in person or under the special procedure outlined in § 6(4).
- 8. Committees shall report to the Supervisory Board at least once per quarter, providing in particular information on supervisory activities undertaken and their outcomes, which will be made available to shareholders by the Management Board.

§ 12 (Audit Committee)

- 1. As long as the Company is a public interest entity, in accordance with the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms, and Public Oversight, the Supervisory Board shall appoint an Audit Committee.
- 2. The Chairperson of the Supervisory Board should not combine their role with chairing the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three and no more than five members. The number of members is determined by a resolution of the Supervisory Board. The legal requirements for candidates for Audit Committee members are set forth in applicable laws.
- 4. The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include those stipulated in the Rules of Procedure and by law, and in particular:
 - 1) Recommending to the Supervisory Board the selection of a statutory auditor to audit the Company's financial statements, in accordance with the policies referred to in points 6 and 7 below, and fulfilling other duties related to the selection of an audit firm,
 - 2) Monitoring:
 - The financial reporting process,
 - The sustainability reporting process, including the preparation and tagging thereof in accordance with Article 63zc of the Accounting Act, as well as the Company's identification of information to be disclosed in line with applicable standards referred to in the Accounting Act,
 - The effectiveness of internal control, risk management, and internal audit systems, in particular regarding financial and sustainability reporting, including the preparation and tagging in accordance with Article 63zc of the Accounting Act,
 - The performance of financial auditing activities, especially the audit or assurance of sustainability reporting conducted by the audit firm, taking into account any conclusions and findings of the Polish Audit Oversight Agency resulting from inspections of the audit firm,
 - Controlling and monitoring the independence of the statutory auditor and audit firm, especially when the audit firm provides services other than the audit and assurance of sustainability reporting to the Company,
 - 4) Informing the Supervisory Board of the results of the audit or assurance of sustainability reporting and explaining how the audit or assurance contributed to the reliability of the Company's financial or sustainability reporting, as well as describing the role of the Audit Committee in the audit or assurance process;
 - 5) Assessing the independence of the statutory auditor and granting approval for the provision of permitted non-audit services by the auditor;
 - 6) Developing the policy for selecting an audit firm to audit the financial statements and a policy for selecting an audit firm for assurance of sustainability reporting,
 - 7) Defining the procedure for selecting an audit firm to audit financial statements and for the assurance of sustainability reporting;

- 8) Developing a policy for the provision of permitted non-audit or non-assurance services related to sustainability reporting by the audit firm, its affiliates, or any member of its network;
- 9) Presenting recommendations aimed at ensuring the reliability of the financial or sustainability reporting process of the Company;
- 10) Discussing with the Company's auditors the nature and scope of each annual audit of the financial statements or assurance of sustainability reporting prior to its commencement, and monitoring the auditors' work;
- 11) Discussing any issues or reservations that may arise during the audit of financial statements or assurance of sustainability reporting;
- 12) Analyzing comments addressed to the Management Board by the auditors and the Management Board's responses;
- 13) Considering any other matters related to the Company's audit raised by the Committee or the Supervisory Board.
- 5. Meetings of the Audit Committee shall be held as needed, but no less than once per quarter, prior to the publication of the Company's financial statements.

VI. DUTIES AND COMPETENCIES OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

§ 13 (General principles)

Each member of the Supervisory Board shall act in the interest of the Company and maintain independence of judgment and opinion, in particular:

- 1) They shall not seek or accept unjustified benefits that could negatively affect the independence of their opinions and judgments,
- 2) They shall clearly express their dissent and opposing opinion if they believe that a decision of the Supervisory Board contradicts the Company's interests.

§ 14 (Competencies)

- 1. The Supervisory Board oversees the Company's activities.
- 2. The responsibilities of the Supervisory Board include those defined by law, the Articles of Association, and the Rules of Procedure, and in particular:
 - Evaluating the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements, the Management Board's reports on the activities of the Company and Capital Group, the Management Board's proposals regarding profit distribution or loss coverage, and presenting annual written reports on these evaluations to the General Meeting, in line with the Commercial Companies Code,
 - 2) Appointing and dismissing Management Board members, suspending them, and approving the appointment or dismissal of proxies,
 - 3) Determining the terms and amount of remuneration for Management Board members,
 - 4) Approving benefits provided by the Company to Management Board members other than salary,
 - 5) Concluding contracts between the Company and Management Board members; such contracts and declarations of intent concerning their execution or termination are made by the Chairperson of the Supervisory Board or another Supervisory Board member authorized by resolution,
 - 6) Selecting a statutory auditor to audit the Company's financial statements and selecting an audit firm to conduct the assurance of sustainability reporting,
 - 7) Approving the Company's long-term strategies and annual financial plans,
 - 8) Approving the acquisition or disposal of real estate, perpetual usufruct, or a share in real estate by the Company if the value exceeds 3% of the Company's equity as per the latest audited financial statements.

- 9) From the moment the Company's shares are listed and as long as it remains a public company (subject to §14(2)(5)), approving agreements with related parties as defined by the Act of 29 July 2005 on Public Offering—except for transactions conducted at arm's length in the ordinary course of business or with a wholly owned subsidiary,
- 10) Approving the disposal of registered preferred shares. Approval is not required for transfers by the Company's Founder to their ascendants, descendants, or spouse,
- 11) Subject to points 12–16, approving the conclusion of any material agreement not provided for in the approved financial plan; a material agreement is one in which the subject matter value is at least 3% of the Company's equity per the last audited financials, including aggregated contracts with one entity (or its subsidiaries) concluded within 12 months exceeding this threshold,
- 12) Approving the issuance of promissory notes, acceptance of bills of exchange, or granting of guarantees or sureties exceeding 3% of equity (unless covered in the approved financial plan),
- 13) Approving the incurrence of loans, leasing, or similar financing agreements exceeding 3% of equity (unless covered in the approved financial plan),
- 14) Approving the establishment of pledges, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the Company's assets where a transaction exceeds 3% of equity (unless covered in the approved financial plan);
- 15) Approving the formation of new companies, acquisition of shares or stock in other companies, and the terms of such acquisitions, unless covered in the approved financial plan;
- 16) Approving capital increases or decreases in subsidiaries and the Company's participation in capital increases in other companies where it is a minority shareholder, unless covered in the approved financial plan;
- 17) Approving the disposal of acquired shares or stock in other companies, including the terms of such disposal, unless provided for in the approved financial plan;
- 18) Evaluating its own performance and presenting it to the Annual General Meeting;
- 19) Reviewing and providing opinions on matters subject to resolutions of the General Meeting;
- 20) Approving the payment of an advance dividend to shareholders.

§ 15 (Rules for Performing Duties)

- 1. The Supervisory Board performs its duties collectively; however, it may delegate its members to independently carry out specified supervisory activities. A member of the Supervisory Board delegated to independently perform specific supervisory activities must inform the Supervisory Board at least once in each quarter of the financial year about the supervisory activities undertaken and their results.
- 2. In the case of contracts between the Company and Management Board members, the Supervisory Board may, by resolution, authorize one or more of its members to perform such legal acts.
- 3. Members of the Supervisory Board shall exercise their rights and obligations personally.
- 4. Statements addressed to the Supervisory Board between meetings shall be made to the Chairperson of the Board, and if that is not possible to the Deputy Chairperson or the Secretary of the Board.

§ 16 (Cooperation with the Management Board)

- Members of the Supervisory Board receive regular and comprehensive information from the Management Board on all significant matters concerning the Company's operations, as well as the risks related to its business and how such risks are managed.
- 2. The Supervisory Board may at any time request any reports or explanations from the Management Board and Company employees, review books and documents, directly verify the Company's assets, and control the operations of its facilities. Where such inspection requires special knowledge, qualifications, or specialized activities, the Board may oblige the Management Board to commission an expert opinion or analysis for its use, or delegate employees responsible for providing the required information.

- The Supervisory Board may consult and seek assistance from external experts (advisors). The Company shall bear the costs of the Supervisory Board's activities, including expenses for such expert advice and assistance.
- 4. The Supervisory Board may issue recommendations to the Management Board regarding particular areas of Company operations. The Management Board is obliged to respond to the recommendations within 14 days. If a recommendation is not accepted, the Management Board must provide justification for its position.
- 5. The Supervisory Board may issue opinions on proposals submitted by the Management Bard or on its own initiative on any matter.
- 6. The Supervisory Board sets annual/multiannual goals for the Management Board and its individual members, which form the basis of the Management Board's bonus system.
- 7. Issued opinions and recommendations are recorded together with the responses provided by the Management Board.
- 8. Pursuant to Article 380¹ § 5 of the Commercial Companies Code, the application of Article 380¹ § 1 and 2 (which pertain to information obligations) is excluded. This does not affect the remaining information obligations of the Management Board.
- 9. Pursuant to Article 382¹ § 8 of the Commercial Companies Code, the Supervisory Board's right to enter into contracts with a supervisory board advisor within the meaning of Article 382¹ § 1 of the Code is excluded.

§ 17 (Confidentiality and Loyalty)

- Members of the Supervisory Board are obliged to maintain the confidentiality of all information regarding the Company's matters obtained during the performance of their functions. This obligation applies even after the expiry of a member's mandate.
- 2. Members of the Supervisory Board are obliged to remain loyal to the Company and to refrain from any actions that could be competitive towards it; in particular, they may not participate in the management bodies or be shareholders of companies engaged in similar business activities as the Company.

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Members of the Supervisory Board may attend General Meetings and provide substantive responses to questions asked during the Meeting.

§ 19 (Right to Convene the General Meeting)

- 1. The Supervisory Board may submit a written request to the Management Board to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.
- 2. The Supervisory Board convenes the General Meeting:
 - 1) if the Management Board has not convened the Ordinary General Meeting within the prescribed timeframe,
 - 2) if, despite the submission of the request referred to in section 1, the Management Board does not convene the Extraordinary General Meeting within two (2) weeks.

VII. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

- 1. Immediately upon election to the Supervisory Board, a member must provide the Company with information about themselves, including a CV, contact addresses (correspondence address, phone number including mobile, and email address for correspondence).
- Candidates for Independent Members of the Supervisory Board must submit a written statement to the Chairperson of the General Meeting confirming compliance with the requirements for audit committee members under the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms, and Public Oversight, as well as

the existence of any actual and material relationships with a shareholder holding at least 5% of the total number of votes in the Company.

- 3. A member of the Supervisory Board must inform the Management Board about their ties to any shareholder holding shares representing not less than 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting. This obligation applies to economic, family, or other relationships that could influence the Supervisory Board member's stance on matters resolved by the Board.
- 4. A member of the Supervisory Board must promptly inform the Management Board of any transactions involving the purchase or sale of shares of the Company, its parent, or subsidiary companies, as well as transactions with such entities, provided they are material to the member's financial standing. This obligation does not exclude other disclosure obligations arising from applicable law.
- 5. Upon each request of the Management Board, a Supervisory Board member must provide a statement concerning the number of shares held in the Company or its subsidiaries.

VIII. FINAL PROVISIONS

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In matters not governed by this Rules of Procedure, the relevant provisions of law shall apply, particularly the Commercial Companies Code and the Articles of Association.

- 1. These Rules of Procedure shall enter into force on the date of their approval by the General Meeting.
- 2. In the event of an amendment, repeal, or enactment of new mandatory legal provisions resulting in a conflict or inconsistency between these Rules and such provisions, the conflicting or inconsistent provisions of the Rules shall be replaced by the relevant mandatory provisions of law. Where the Rules make direct reference to specific legal provisions, any amendment, repeal, or enactment of new provisions shall not prejudice the application of the relevant and current binding legal norms.