

The Warsaw Stock Exchange
Articles of Association

*(consolidated text adopted by the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting on 30 July 2010
and amended by the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting on 22 December 2010,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 27 June 2011,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 27 June 2012,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 21 June 2013,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 25 June 2015,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 22 June 2016,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 19 June 2017,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 17 June 2019,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 22 June 2020,
by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting on 23 June 2022.)*

Art. 1

1. The business name of the Company will be GIEŁDA PAPIERÓW WARTOŚCIOWYCH w WARSZAWIE Spółka Akcyjna. The Company may use the abbreviated name Giełda Papierów Wartościowych w Warszawie S.A.
2. The Company's registered office will be in the capital city of Warsaw.
3. The founder of the Company is the State Treasury.

Art. 2

The Company will carry on its business under the provisions of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments dated 29 July 2005, other acts and the provisions of these Articles.

Art. 3

1. The Company's scope of business will include the activity described in item 66.11.Z of the Polish Classification of Business Activities, including:
 - 1) operating a stock exchange on which financial instruments, property rights or commodities are traded or carrying on other activities involving the organisation of trading in such financial instruments, property rights or commodities and other activities related to such trading,
 - 2) carrying on activities involving education, promotion and information related to capital market operations,
 - 3) organising an alternative trading system,
 - 4) operating an auction platform.
2. Within the scope of business referred to in item 1, the Company may without limitation take measures in support of the development of the capital market.

Art. 4

1. The Company's share capital is PLN 41,972,000 (forty one million nine hundred and seventy two thousand zlotys) and is divided into 41,972,000 (forty one million nine hundred and seventy two thousand) shares with the nominal value of PLN 1 (one zloty) each, including:

14,772,470 registered series A shares preferred:

- 1) by each share conferring two votes; and
- 2) as set out in Art. 9.4.2);

27,199,530 ordinary bearer series B shares.

2. The registered series A shares may be converted into bearer shares.
3. Upon conversion the converted shares become ordinary series B bearer shares.
4. The bearer shares shall not be converted into the registered shares.
5. The Company may issue bonds, including convertible bonds and bonds with priority rights.

Art. 5

1. The shareholders are entitled to participate in the profits shown in the financial statements audited by the audit firm and designated for distribution to the shareholders by the General Meeting.
2. The General Meeting will set the date for determining the list of shareholders entitled to dividend for the given financial year (the record date) and the dividend distribution date. The dividend distribution date should be determined in such a way that the dividend may be distributed in not more than 15 business days of the record date. Determining a longer period of time between these dates must be justified in detail.
3. Upon the consent of the Exchange's Supervisory Board and on the terms and conditions specified in the Commercial Companies Code, the Exchange's Management Board may distribute the advance on the expected dividend to shareholders.

Art. 6

1. The Company's shares may be redeemed upon the consent of the shareholder concerned by way of their acquisition by the Company (voluntary redemption).
2. The voluntary redemption of shares will require a General Meeting's resolution specifying in particular the method of reducing the share capital, the amount of compensation due to the shareholder concerned or giving grounds for the shares being redeemed without compensation.

Art. 7

The Company's governing bodies will be as follows:

- 1) the General Meeting,
- 2) the Supervisory Board, referred to as the Exchange's Supervisory Board,

- 3) the Management Board, referred to as the Exchange's Management Board.

Art. 8

1. A General Meeting shall be convened by the Exchange's Management Board in the events specified in these Articles of Association, the Commercial Companies Code and other applicable laws and regulations.
2. The Annual General Meeting should be held in 6 months of the end of each financial year.
3. An Extraordinary General Meeting may be convened by the Exchange's Management Board on its own initiative, at the request of the Exchange's Supervisory Board or at the request of a shareholder or the shareholders representing at least one twentieth of the Company's share capital in two weeks of making such request. The request to convene the General Meeting should specify matters placed on the agenda or include a draft resolution regarding proposed agenda.
4. An Extraordinary General Meeting may be convened by the shareholders representing at least 30 per cent. of the Company's share capital or at least 30 per cent. of the total number of votes in the Company. The shareholders appoint the chairman of such Meeting.
5. A shareholder or the shareholders representing at least one twentieth of the Company's share capital may request that individual matters be placed on the agenda of the next General Meeting on the principles specified in the applicable laws.
6. The Exchange's Supervisory Board may convene the Annual General Meeting if the Exchange's Management Board does not convene the Annual General Meeting within the relevant period of time, and an Extraordinary General Meeting, if it deems it appropriate.
7. A General Meeting is convened in the way and on the principles specified in the applicable laws.
8. The Exchange's Management Board may demand that the request referred to in item 3 and the request referred to in item 5 include the reasons for making such request, except for requests concerning routine, formal and standard resolutions adopted during the Annual General Meeting. If reasons are not provided, the request will not be deemed ineffective.

Art. 9

1. The General Meeting will adopt its resolutions by an absolute majority of votes, except for the resolutions which under the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code or these Articles of Association require a qualified majority of votes and a resolution on amending these Articles of Association may be adopted if at least 50% of all the votes in the Company is represented at the General Meeting.
 - 1a. In addition to matters reserved under other provisions of these Articles of Association and the applicable legislation, the powers of the General Meeting shall include:
 - 1) defining the terms of remuneration of Members of the Exchange Supervisory Board;
 - 2) defining the terms of remuneration of Members of the Exchange Management Board;

- 3) approval of the annual report of the Exchange Supervisory Board referred to in Article 18(2)(4);
 - 4) giving an opinion on the report of the Exchange Supervisory Board on remuneration in the Company.
2. A General Meeting resolution adopted by the majority of two thirds of votes will be required in order:
 - 1) to establish a limited property right or contractual right over the Exchange's business or its organised part;
 - 2) for the Exchange to sell or encumber any shares held by the Exchange in entities carrying on business activity in the area of trading in financial instruments with property right or contractual right if such sale or encumbrance concerns shares whose value at the selling price or, for encumbrance, at the nominal price is greater than 1/5 of the Company's share capital;
 - 3) to acquire or sell real property, perpetual usufruct right or an interest in real property;
 - 4) to acquire the treasury shares.
 3. The shareholders' voting rights are limited in such a way that none of them may exercise at the General Meeting more than 10 per cent. of the total number of votes in the Company as at the day when the General Meeting is held, subject that for the purpose of determining the obligations of the buyers of material blocks of shares provided for in the Act on Public Offering, the Conditions Governing the Introduction of Financial Instruments to Organised Trading, and Public Companies dated 29 July 2005 such restriction concerning the voting rights shall be deemed non-existent.
 4. The limitation applicable to voting rights referred to in item 3 above does not apply to:
 - 1) the shareholders who on the date of adopting the General Meeting's resolution introducing the restriction referred to in item 3, are entitled to exercise the rights attaching to the shares representing more than 10 per cent. of the total number of votes in the Company;
 - 2) the shareholders who are entitled to exercise the rights attaching to the shares representing more than 25 per cent. of the total number of the shares preferred as to the voting rights referred to in Art. 4.1.1) i.e. the shareholders who are entitled to exercise the rights attaching to more than 10,493,000 registered series A shares preferred as to the voting rights.
 5. For the purpose of limiting the voting rights under item 3, the votes of the shareholders where one shareholder is a parent or a subsidiary of the other, are aggregated in accordance with the principles specified below.
 6. A shareholder within the meaning of item 3 is each person, including its parent and subsidiary directly or indirectly authorised to exercise the voting rights at the General Meeting under any legal title; it also applies to the person that does not own the Company's shares, and in particular a user, pledgee, person entitled on the basis of a depositary receipt within the

meaning of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments of 29 July 2005, and also a person entitled to participate in the General Meeting despite of selling the shares held after the record date for the General Meeting.

7. For the purpose of this Article a parent and a subsidiary will be the entity:
 - 1) who meets the criteria set out in Art. 4.1.4 of the Commercial Companies Code; or
 - 2) who is a parent, subsidiary or at the same time a parent and subsidiary within the meaning of the Act on Competition and Consumers Protection dated 16 February 2007; or
 - 3) who is a parent, higher-level parent, subsidiary, lower-level subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or at the same time a parent (including a higher-level parent) and a subsidiary (including a lower-level subsidiary and jointly controlled entity) within the meaning of the Accounting Act dated 29 September 1994, or
 - 4) who has a significant influence (a parent) or is significantly influenced (a subsidiary) within the meaning of the Act on Transparency of Financial Relations Between Public Authorities and Public Undertakings and on Financial Transparency of Some Undertakings dated 22 September 2006; or
 - 5) whose votes attaching to the directly or indirectly held shares in the Company are cumulated with the votes of another entity or other entities under the provisions of the Act on Public Offering, the Conditions Governing the Introduction of Financial Instruments to Organised Trading, and Public Companies dated 29 July 2005, in connection with holding, disposing of or acquiring material blocks of the Company's shares.
8. The shareholders whose votes are cumulated and reduced under items 5 – 9, are jointly referred to as the Grouping. Cumulating the votes consists in aggregating the votes held by the individual shareholders participating in the Grouping. Reducing the votes consists in decreasing the total number of votes in the Company at the General Meeting held by the shareholders participating in the Grouping. The votes are reduced as follows:
 - 1) the number of votes of the shareholder holding the highest number of votes in the Company amongst the shareholders participating in the Grouping is reduced by the number of votes equal to the surplus over 10 per cent. of the total number of votes in the Company held by the all shareholders participating in the Grouping;
 - 2) if, despite the reduction mentioned in item 1) above, the total number of votes at the General Meeting held by the shareholders participating in the Grouping exceeds the limit specified in item 3, the votes held by the other shareholders participating in the Grouping will be further reduced. The votes held by the other shareholders are further reduced in the order determined on the basis of the number of votes held by the individual shareholders participating in the Grouping (from the highest number to the lowest number). The votes are further reduced until the total number of votes held by the shareholders participating in the Grouping does not exceed 10 per cent. of the total number of votes in the Company;
 - 3) if for the purpose of the reduction referred to in item 1) or 2) above the order of reducing the votes may not be determined due to the fact that two or more shareholders hold the

same number of votes, then the votes held by the shareholders with the same number of votes are reduced proportionately with the fractions rounded down to an integer. The principles set out in item 1) and 2) will apply accordingly to the remaining extent;

- 4) in each case a shareholder, whose right to vote is reduced, has the right to cast at least one vote;
 - 5) limitation of votes applies also to the shareholder who is not present at the General Meeting.
9. In order to determine the basis for cumulating and reducing the votes, each of the Company's shareholders, the Exchange's Management Board, the Exchange's Supervisory Board and the individual members of those bodies, as well as the Chairman of the General Meeting may request the shareholder whose voting right is to be limited to disclose if it is a parent or a subsidiary of any other of the Company' shareholders within the meaning of item 7. The right referred to in the preceding sentence includes the right to request disclosing the number of votes that the Company's shareholder holds individually or together with the other shareholders of the Company in respect of which it is a parent or a subsidiary within the meaning of item 7 above. A person who did not perform or improperly performed the obligation to disclose information referred to in the first sentence, may, until remedying such default on the obligation to disclose information, exercise the voting rights attaching to one share only with exercising the voting rights attaching to the remaining shares being ineffective.
10. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions on limiting the voting rights should be construed in accordance with Art. 65.2 of the Civil Code.

Art. 10

1. Voting will be open. A secret ballot will be ordered when electing, and when voting on motions to dismiss, the members of the Company's governing bodies or the Company's liquidators, or to hold them liable, and on personnel matters. A secret ballot will also be ordered if so requested by at least one of the shareholders present or represented at the General Meeting.
2. A General Meeting may adopt a resolution on waiving the secret ballot requirement in matters concerning the election of a committee set up by the General Meeting.

Art. 11

To adopt a resolution to remove an item from the agenda or to disregard an item put on the agenda at the request of a shareholder, an absolute majority of votes and the consent of all the shareholders present who made the request is necessary.

Art. 12

1. A General Meeting will be opened by the Chairman of the Exchange's Supervisory Board or by a person designated by him/her, following which the Chairman of the General Meeting will be elected from among those entitled to participate in the General Meeting.

2. The General Meeting will adopt the Rules of the General Meeting specifying in detail the procedure of holding the General Meeting. The draft Rules of the General Meeting will be proposed by the Exchange's Management Board.
3. It is also possible to participate in the General Meeting using the means of electronic communication, provided the person convening the General Meeting so decides. Such participation shall include without limitation:
 - 1) two-way communication in real time, allowing the shareholders to make statements in the course of the General Meeting whilst being in a different place than the venue of the meeting;
 - 2) that the shareholders may exercise, personally or by proxy, the voting rights in the course of the General Meeting.

The Company provides transmission of the General Meeting in real time.

- 3¹. The detailed terms of participation in the General Meeting using the means of electronic communication are defined by the Exchange's Supervisory Board in rules
4. The members of the Exchange's Supervisory Board and the Exchange's Management Board should participate in the General Meeting in the composition allowing them to give detailed answers to the questions asked in the course of the General Meeting.

Art. 13

1. The Exchange's Supervisory Board will be composed of 5 to 7 members elected and dismissed by the General Meeting. In the event of voting in groups under Art. 385.3 of the Commercial Companies Code the Exchange's Supervisory Board will be composed of 7 members. The Exchange's Supervisory Board members will be elected for the joint term of office of three years.
2. As long as the Exchange's Supervisory Board is composed of at least 5 members, the Exchange's Supervisory Board is capable of taking all actions provided for by law and these Articles of Association.
3. Observing the procedure set out in item 4 the General Meeting must elect:
 - 1) at least one Exchange's Supervisory Board member from amongst the candidates nominated by the shareholders being the Exchange's members; and
 - 2) at least one Exchange's Supervisory Board member from amongst the candidates nominated by the shareholder or shareholders representing jointly less than 10 per cent, of the Company's share capital who at the same time are not the Exchange's members (Minority Shareholder(s)).
4. Each shareholder at the same time being an Exchange's member or jointly with the other shareholders at the same time being the Exchange's members and each of the Minority Shareholders may nominate any number of candidates to the Exchange's Supervisory Board

elected by the General Meeting under item 3. A candidate to the Exchange's Supervisory Board must be nominated not later than 7 days before the scheduled date of the General Meeting. The candidates must meet the independence criteria referred to in Art. 14. The nomination will be accompanied by the candidate's CV and will specify the number of the shares and the number of votes the shareholder(s) nominating the given candidate represent(s). When voting on the candidates nominated by the shareholders who at the same time are the Exchange's members is ordered, the first candidates put to vote will be these nominated by the shareholders being the Exchange's members representing the highest number of votes.

5. If the candidates are not nominated under item 4, the General Meeting will elect all the Exchange's Supervisory Board members on the general terms and conditions, subject to Art. 14. If at least one candidate is nominated under item 4: (i) only by the shareholders who at the same time are the Exchange's members or (ii) only by the Minority Shareholders, the General Meeting will elect the remaining Exchange's Supervisory Board members on the general terms and conditions, subject to Art. 14.
6. If the General Meeting does not elect two Exchange's Supervisory Board members following the procedure set out in items 3 – 4 in spite of (i) at least one candidate having been nominated as set out in item 4 by the shareholders who at the same time are the Exchange's members or (ii) at least one candidate having been nominated as set out in item 4 by the Minority Shareholders, another General Meeting will be convened where the elections will be held under items 3 -5 and 7-8 in respect of one or two candidates nominated by (i) the shareholders being the Exchange's members if at the first General Meeting an Exchange's Supervisory Board member was not elected from amongst the candidates nominated by the shareholders being the Exchange's members or, respectively (ii) the Minority Shareholder if at the General Meeting an Exchange's Supervisory Board member was not elected from amongst the candidates nominated by the Minority Shareholders. The General Meeting should be convened immediately, but in any event not later than in one month of the preceding General Meeting and the date of such General Meeting should be specified within the minimum statutorily permitted period of time from the date of announcing that the General Meeting is convened.
7. If another General Meeting referred to in item 6 is convened, the shareholders being the Exchange's members and, respectively, the Minority Shareholders must nominate other candidates than these originally nominated under item 4.
8. If the same candidates are nominated or no candidates are nominated, the provisions of item 5 will apply accordingly.
9. If the Exchange's Supervisory Board members are elected by voting in separate groups under Art. 385.3 of the Commercial Companies Code, the requirement specified in items 3 – 4, subject to Art. 14 of these Articles of Association, shall not apply.
10. The Exchange's Supervisory Board member(s) elected following the procedure set out in items 3 – 4 or items 6 – 7 may be dismissed only with the simultaneous election of an Exchange's Supervisory Board member following the procedure set out in items 3 – 4 or items 6 – 7. In such event, depending on whether the Exchange's Supervisory Board member to be dismissed

was elected from amongst the candidates nominated by the shareholders being the Exchange's members or the Minority Shareholders, the General Meeting shall elect: (i) one Exchange's Supervisory Board member from amongst the candidates nominated by the shareholders being the Exchange's members or (ii) one Exchange's Supervisory Board member from amongst the candidates nominated by the Minority Shareholders.

11. In the event when due to the expiration of a mandate in the course of the term of office, except for dismissing an Exchange's Supervisory Board member, the Exchange's Supervisory Board does not include: (i) at least one Exchange's Supervisory Board member elected following the procedure set out in items 3 – 4 or items 6 – 7 from amongst the candidates nominated by the shareholders being the Exchange's members and (ii) one Exchange's Supervisory Board member elected following the procedure set out in items 3 – 4 or items 6 – 7 from amongst the candidates nominated by the Minority Shareholders; the elections following the procedure set out in items 3 – 4, subject to item 5, will be held not later than at the nearest Annual General Meeting. Until the new Exchange's Supervisory Board member(s) has been elected following the procedure set out in items 3 – 8, the provisions of item 2 shall apply.

Art. 14

1. At least two members of the Exchange Supervisory Board shall meet the independence criteria defined for members of audit committees in the regulations governing the functioning of audit firms and auditors and defined in the corporate governance principles issued under the Exchange Rules.
2. Members of the Exchange Supervisory Board who meet the independence criteria referred to in item 1 shall immediately provide the Company and the Exchange Supervisory Board with a declaration to the effect that they are no longer independent members.
3. If a candidate nominated by shareholders referred to in Art. 13.3(1) and (2) who does not meet the independence criteria referred to in item 1 is elected an Exchange Supervisory Board member, such election will be ineffective in respect of the Company, and if the Exchange Supervisory Board member no longer meets the independence criteria during the term of his/her office, his/her mandate shall expire.
4. The Exchange Supervisory Board appoints an audit committee whose composition and responsibilities shall comply with the applicable regulations referred to in item 1.
5. The Exchange Supervisory Board appoints the nomination and remuneration committee and may also appoint other committees, in particular the regulation and corporate governance committee. The detailed tasks, the principles of appointing and functioning of these committees shall be set out in the committee rules approved by the Exchange Supervisory Board.

Art. 15

1. The Exchange's Supervisory Board will elect the Chairman and Deputy Chairman from among its members.

2. The Exchange's Supervisory Board may elect the Secretary from among its members.
3. The Chairman of the Exchange's Supervisory Board will convene and preside over the Exchange's Supervisory Board meetings.
4. If the Chairman of the Exchange's Supervisory Board is absent or is unable to perform his/her duties for any other reason whatsoever, the powers set out in item 3 will be exercised by the Deputy Chairman of the Exchange's Supervisory Board, except that the Deputy Chairman shall not have the casting vote referred to in Art. 17.2

Art. 16

1. The Exchange's Supervisory Board will meet at least once a quarter.
2. The Chairman of the Exchange's Supervisory Board must convene an Exchange's Supervisory Board meeting at the written request of the Exchange's Management Board or a member of the Exchange's Supervisory Board. Such meeting should be held within two weeks of the date the request is received.

Art. 17

1. The resolutions adopted by the Exchange's Supervisory Board will be valid if all the Exchange's Supervisory Board members were notified of the meeting at least seven days in advance, and at least half of the Exchange's Supervisory Board members are present at the meeting.
2. Subject to Art. 18.3 of these Articles of Association, the Exchange's Supervisory Board will adopt resolutions by an absolute majority of votes. In the event of a tie the Chairman of the Exchange's Supervisory Board will have the casting vote.
3. It is also possible to participate in a meeting of the Exchange's Supervisory Board with the use of the means of direct communication; the quorum at a meeting is determined including both members of the Exchange's Supervisory Board physically present at the meeting and members of the Exchange's Supervisory Board participating in the meeting with the use of the means of direct communication.
4. The Members of the Exchange's Supervisory Board may participate in adopting resolutions by casting their votes in writing through another Exchange's Supervisory Board member. Votes cannot be cast in writing on the matters put on the agenda during the Exchange's Supervisory Board meeting.
5. The Exchange's Supervisory Board resolutions may be adopted in writing or with the use of the means of direct communication. A resolution is valid, if all the Exchange's Supervisory Board members have been notified of the content of the draft resolution and at least one half of all the Exchange's Supervisory Board members take part in the passing of the resolution.
6. The detailed method of adopting resolutions using the procedure referred to in item 5 and the terms of participation in a meeting of the Exchange's Supervisory Board with the use of the means of direct communication is specified in the Exchange's Supervisory Board Rules.

7. In an emergency, the Chairman of the Exchange's Supervisory Board may convene a meeting with notice shorter than that referred to in item 1.

Art. 18

1. The Exchange Supervisory Board will exercise regular supervision over the Company's operations.
2. In addition to the powers vested in the Exchange Supervisory Board under the other provisions of these Articles of Association, the Exchange Supervisory Board will have the following powers:
 - 1) assessing the financial statements for the previous financial year and the Exchange Management Board's report on the activity of the Company;
 - 1a) approving a report of the Exchange Management Board on representation expenses, as well as legal fees, marketing service charges, public relations and social communications service charges, and management advisory service charges;
 - 1b) approving a report on compliance with best practice defined by the Prime Minister under the Act of 16 December 2016 on principles of management of State property;
 - 2) assessing the Exchange Management Board's proposals on the distribution of profits or covering the losses;
 - 3) presenting to the General Meeting a written report on the findings of the above assessments;
 - 4) presenting to the General Meeting for approval an annual report of the Exchange Supervisory Board consistent with the Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021;
 - 5) considering and presenting opinions on the items to be placed on the General Meeting's agenda;
 - 6) preparing an annual report on remuneration in the Company for opinion of the General Meeting and preparing and presenting to the General Meeting for information an annual report on the assessment of the functioning of the Company's remuneration policy;
 - 7) approving, at the request of the Exchange Management Board, the annual consolidated and separate financial plan and monitoring its implementation;
 - 8) adopting the Exchange Supervisory Board Rules;
 - 9) adopting the Exchange's Rules at the request of the Exchange Management Board and amendments to these Rules;
 - 10) approving, at the request of the Exchange Management Board:
 - a) the whistleblowing procedure;
 - b) the internal audit rules and annual internal audit plans;
 - c) the Rules of the Exchange Management Board;

- d) the organisational chart defining the internal division of competences on the Exchange Management Board;
 - e) the risk management strategy;
 - f) the conflict of interest management rules;
- 11) determining the rules on which the Exchange Management Board members and the Exchange Supervisory Board members buy and sell the securities listed on the stock exchange operated by the Company;
 - 12) approval of the diversity policy for members of the Exchange Management Board defined by the nomination and remuneration committee;
 - 13) approval of the policy of training of members of the Exchange Management Board and members of the Exchange Supervisory Board defined by the nomination and remuneration committee;
 - 14) approval of the audit firm selection policy and selection procedure for the statutory audit of financial statements defined by the audit committee;
 - 15) approval of the policy of non-audit services provided by the auditor and companies of its network defined by the audit committee;
 - 16) issuing opinions on the sponsoring policy of the Company and the donation rules;
 - 17) issuing opinions on the Rules of the Alternative Trading System within the powers of the Exchange Supervisory Board under such Rules;
 - 18) performing obligations defined in the Exchange Rules and the Rules of the Alternative Trading System;
 - 19) determining the terms and conditions of contracts and remuneration of members of the Exchange Management Board on the basis of the resolution of the General Meeting referred to in Art. 9.1a(2);
 - 20) representing the Company in contracts and disputes between the Company and the Exchange Management Board members;
 - 21) appointing the audit firm to audit and review the Company's financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the Company's Group;
 - 22) performing an annual assessment of the Company's compliance with the Rules of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions issued by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF);
 - 23) consenting to the Company entering into a contract which has a material impact on the financial or legal position of the Company where the other party is a shareholder who holds at least 5% of the total vote in the Company or a related party;
 - 24) approving any actions involving:

- a) disposal of non-current assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 classified as intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and long-term investments, including their contribution to a company or co-operative, if the market value of such assets is more than 3% of the total assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, determined on the basis of the most recent approved financial statements, and giving such assets for use to another entity for a period of more than 180 days in a calendar year, under a legal transaction, if the market value of the object of such legal transaction is more than 3% of the total assets, where giving for use in the case of:
 - (i) lease or rent agreements or other agreements giving an asset for use by other entities for a fee - the market value of the object of the legal transaction is understood as the value of benefits paid:
 - for one year, if the asset is given under agreements concluded for an undetermined period,
 - for the term of the agreement, for agreements concluded for a determined period;
 - (ii) lending agreements and other agreements giving an asset for use by other entities without a fee - the market value of the object of the legal transaction is understood as the amount equivalent to the value of benefits that would be payable under lease or rent agreements:
 - for one year, if the asset is given under agreements concluded for an undetermined period,
 - for the term of the agreement, for agreements concluded for a determined period;
- b) acquisition, subject to item 3(4) hereof, of non-current assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, at a value greater than:
 - (i) PLN 40,000,000, or
 - (ii) 3% of the total assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, determined on the basis of the most recent approved financial statements;

25) approving agreements concerning:

- a) a donation or another agreement with a similar effect at a value greater than PLN 20,000 or 0.1% of the total assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, determined on the basis of the most recent approved financial statements;
- b) cancellation of debt or another agreement with a similar effect at a value greater than PLN 50,000 or 0.1% of the total assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, determined on the basis of the most recent approved financial statements;

- 26) approving an agreement concerning legal services, marketing services, public relations and social communications services, and management advisory services where the total fee for the services under such agreement or other agreements with the same entity is to be greater than PLN 500,000 net per annum;
 - 27) approving amendments to an agreement concerning legal services, marketing services, public relations and social communications services, and management advisory services where the total fee is to be increased above the amount referred to in item (26);
 - 28) approving an agreement concerning legal services, marketing services, public relations and social communications services, and management advisory services where the total fee is not set;
 - 29) approving the Company's sale, otherwise than in a tender or in an auction, of a non-current asset within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 at a value greater than 0.1% of the total assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, determined on the basis of the most recent approved financial statements of the Company;
 - 30) making decisions on other matters reserved for the Exchange Supervisory Board under generally applicable laws.
3. Furthermore, the powers of the Exchange Supervisory Board shall include the following matters, provided that any resolutions of the Exchange Supervisory Board on such matters shall be passed by a majority of 4/5 of votes:
- 1) approving the execution of an agreement which establishes a strategic alliance with another exchange (an agreement concerning in particular long-term operational relations to the extent of the Company's core business);
 - 2) approving the multi-annual development strategy of the Exchange on the request of the Exchange Management Board;
 - 3) approving the execution, to the extent permissible under legal regulations, of an outsourcing agreement concerning operational support of trading on the regulated market or any of its segments or an outsourcing agreement concerning operational support of trading in the alternative trading system;
 - 4) acquisition of an IT system dedicated to exchange transactions;
 - 5) approving an acquisition, taking up or disposal of shares or participations in commercial law companies where their value at the acquisition price, taking up price or market selling price is greater than:
 - (i) PLN 4,000,000.00, or
 - (ii) 5% of the total assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, determined on the basis of the most recent approved financial statements.

4. If any action defined in the Articles of Association must be approved by the Exchange Supervisory Board and the General Meeting, the approval of the General Meeting will suffice, subject to item 2(5) hereof.
5. The Exchange Supervisory Board is authorised to determine the uniform text of these Articles of Association each time when a court's decision on registration of amendments to these Articles of Association has become final and valid.

Art. 19

1. The Exchange's Supervisory Board members will exercise their rights and obligations personally.
2. The Exchange's Supervisory Board members will receive remuneration determined by the General Meeting.

Art. 20

1. The Exchange Management Board shall be the Company's executive body and shall be composed of 3 to 5 members, including the President. The Exchange Management Board members will be appointed for a joint term of office of four years.
2. The President of the Exchange Management Board shall be appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting.
3. Subject to item 2, members of the Exchange Management Board shall be appointed and dismissed by the Exchange Supervisory Board. Members of the Exchange Management Board shall be appointed following a qualification procedure carried out by the Exchange Supervisory Board in order to check and assess the qualifications of the candidates and to select the best candidate. The terms and conditions of the qualification procedure shall be defined by the Exchange Supervisory Board.
4. Members of the Exchange Management Board:
 - 1) shall meet all of the following conditions:
 - a) compliance with the requirements of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments of 29 July 2005;
 - b) having university education or foreign university education recognised in the Republic of Poland under separate regulations;
 - c) having at least 5 years of prior employment under an employment agreement, nomination, election, appointment, a co-operative employment agreement or services provided under another agreement or economic activity carried out on own account;
 - d) having at least 3 years of experience in management or independent positions or economic activity carried out on own account;
 - e) compliance with requirements other than those under (a)-(d) set out in the generally applicable regulations, including in particular non-infringement of limitations or

prohibitions for the position of a member of a management authority of commercial companies;

2) shall not meet any of the following conditions:

- a) being a community liaison or employee of the office of a deputy, senator, deputy and senator, or Member of the European Parliament under an employment agreement or providing services under a commission contract or another similar agreement;
- b) being a member of an authority of a political party which represents the political party and is authorised to assume obligations;
- c) being employed by a political party under an employment agreement or providing services under a commission contract or another similar agreement;
- d) serving in an elective function in a company trade union or a company trade union of a member of the group;
- e) conducting social or for-profit activity which creates a conflict of interest for the activity of the company.

5. The Exchange Management Board shall manage the Company's affairs and assets and represent it in relations with third parties. The Exchange Management Board shall have all the powers that are not vested in the General Meeting or the Exchange Supervisory Board. The Exchange Management Board shall adopt resolutions by an absolute majority of votes. In the event of a tie, the President of the Exchange Management Board shall have the casting vote.

6. The Members of the Exchange Management Board may also participate in a meeting of the Management Board with the use of the means of direct communication.

7. The Exchange Management Board resolutions may be adopted in writing or with the use of the means of direct communication.

8. The Members of the Exchange Management Board may participate in adopting resolutions of the Exchange Management Board by casting their votes in writing through another Exchange Management Board member.

9. The detailed operating procedures of the Exchange Management Board, including the method of adopting resolutions using the procedure referred to in item 7 and the terms of participation in a meeting of the Exchange Management Board with the use of the means of direct communication, are specified in the Exchange Management Board Rules.

Art. 20a

The Exchange Management Board prepares and presents to the General Meeting and the Exchange Supervisory Board, together with the report of the Exchange Management Board on the activity of the Company for the previous financial year:

- 1) a report on representation expenses, as well as legal fees, marketing service charges, public relations and social communications service charges, and management advisory service charges;

- 2) a report on compliance with best practice defined by the Prime Minister under the Act of 16 December 2016 on principles of management of State property.

Art. 21

1. Two Exchange's Management Board members or an Exchange's Management Board member acting jointly with a commercial proxy are authorised to make declarations of will on the Company's behalf.
2. The commercial proxies must be always acting jointly.

Art. 22

The Exchange's Management Board members may hold an office in the governing bodies of other business entities only with the consent of the Exchange's Supervisory Board.

Art. 22a

1. Non-current assets within the meaning of the Accounting Act whose market value is greater than 0.1% of the Company's total assets determined on the basis of the most recent approved financial statements may be disposed in an auction or tender unless:
 - 1) the value of the assets to be sold is not greater than PLN 20,000 (twenty thousand zlotys);
or
 - 2) the Exchange Supervisory Board approves its disposal in another procedure.
 2. If non-current assets referred to in item 1 are to be sold, the Management Board shall define the terms and conditions of the tender or auction including without limitation:
 - 1) the method of publishing tender or auction information;
 - 2) the method of determining the opening price of the non-current assets to be sold, if the tender or auction procedure requires the Company to set an opening price;
 - 3) the minimum requirements to be met by tenderers and their bids;
 - 4) the deadline for the submission of bids and the closing of the tender or auction;
 - 5) the conditions under which the price may be reduced below the opening price or the terms and conditions of the tender or auction may be amended or the tender or auction may be closed without selecting a bid;
- subject to the requirement of protecting the interests of the Company.

Art. 23

1. The Company sets up the following types of capitals and funds:
 - 1) the share capital,
 - 2) the supplementary capital,
 - 3) the reserve capital,

- 4) the social benefits fund.
2. The Company may set up other types of funds. The decision to set up a fund will be made by the General Meeting.

Art. 24

1. No less than 10% of distributable profits will from time to time be allocated to the supplementary capital.
2. Making allocations to the supplementary capital may be discontinued when the supplementary capital has reached one-third of the share capital.
3. The supplementary capital is designated to cover any balance-sheet losses that may arise in connection with the Company's business, to replenish the share capital or to pay the dividends. The part of the supplementary capital equal to one-third of the share capital may be used only to cover losses shown in the financial statements.

Art. 25

The reserve capital will be used to finance the Company's investments and operating expenditure. The reserve capital may be used to pay up the share capital or pay the dividends.

Art. 26

1. The social benefits fund will be funded from allocations charged to costs and profits.
2. The Exchange's Management Board will determine the principles of using the fund referred to in item 1 in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Art. 27

The Company's financial year will be the calendar year.

Art. 28

1. Any civil-law disputes over property rights which may arise between parties to exchange transactions in connection with the execution thereof and any civil-law disputes over property rights between the Company and shareholders will be settled by the permanent arbitration court referred to as the Exchange Court.
2. The Exchange Court may have jurisdiction to examine other matters if the Exchange Court Rules or the other Exchange regulations so provide.
3. The Exchange Court will be composed of 10 exchange arbitrators elected by the General Meeting for a term of three years.
4. The Exchange Court's awards will be made by a panel of three arbitrators. Each of the parties will appoint one arbitrator, while the chairman of the panel will be appointed by the President or Vice-President of the Exchange Court. The power to appoint and dismiss the President or

Vice-President of the Exchange Court will be vested in the General Meeting. The term of office of both the President and the Vice-President will be three years.

5. The Exchange Court awards will be non-appealable.
6. The Exchange Court will adopt the Exchange Court Rules by the absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least 7 exchange arbitrators.
7. The provisions of the Civil Procedure Code on arbitration proceedings will apply accordingly to the civil-law disputes over property rights.

Art. 29

1. The Company may be dissolved:
 - 1) by a resolution of the General Meeting to dissolve the Company,
 - 2) upon the Company being declared bankrupt.
2. The Company will be dissolved after liquidation.