Consolidated text based on the Resolution no. 18 of the Annual General Meeting of Makarony Polskie SA of 7 July 2022 concerning the increase of the share capital of the Company through the issue of series F ordinary bearer shares with the exclusion of subscription rights and regarding amendments to the Company Articles, as well as on the basis of the statement of the Management Board on the amount of the share capital increase acauired, specifying the amount of the share capital, and specifying the consolidated text of the Company Articles

COMPANY ARTICLES

Establishing the Company

§ 1

The company Makarony Polskie Spółka Akcyjna is a company established as a result of a transformation of the company Makarony Polskie Sp. z.o.o, a limited liability company into a joint-stock company under the procedure specified in Articles 551–570 and 577–580 of the Code of Commercial Companies.

Name of the Company

§ 2

1. The Company will operate under the commercial name "Makarony Polskie Spółka Akcyjna".
2. In commercial trading, the Company may use the abbreviation "Makarony Polskie S.A.".
3. The Company may use its distinguishing logo.

Registered office of the Company

§ 3

The Company will have its registered office in Rzeszów.

Duration and scope of operation of the Company

§ 4

1. The Company has been established for an unlimited period of time.
2. The Company may operate within the territory of the Republic of Poland and abroad.
3. The company may establish branches, plants, representative offices and other organizational units.

Object of the Company activities

§ 5

1. The object of the Company activities includes:
   1) Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products (PKD 10.73.Z)
   2) Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products (PKD 10.1)
   3) Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs (PKD 10.2)
   4) Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables (PKD 10.3)
   5) Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats (PKD 10.4)
   6) Manufacture of dairy products (PKD 10.5)
   7) Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products (PKD 10.6)
   8) Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products (PKD 10.7)
   9) Manufacture of other food products (PKD 10.8)
   10) Manufacture of prepared animal feeds (PKD 10.9)
   11) Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters and other bottled waters (PKD 11.07)
   12) Manufacture of wooden containers (PKD 16.24)
   13) Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard (PKD 17.21)
   14) Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard (PKD 17.29)
   15) Printing and service activities related to printing (PKD 18.1)
   16) Manufacture of plastic packing goods (PKD 22.22)
   17) Repair and installation of machinery and equipment (PKD 33)
   18) Construction of buildings (PKD 41)
   19) Civil engineering (PKD 42)
   20) Specialised construction activities (PKD 43)
   21) Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (PKD 45)
   22) Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles (PKD 46)
   23) Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles (PKD 47)
   24) Freight transport by road (PKD 49.41)
   25) Warehousing and support activities for transportation (PKD 52)
   26) Food and beverage service activities (PKD 56)
   27) Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals (PKD 63.1)
   28) Real estate activities (PKD 68)
   29) Scientific research and development (PKD 72)
   30) Advertising and market research (PKD 73)
   31) Rental and leasing activities (PKD 77)

32) Employment activities (PKD 78)
33) Security systems service activities (PKD 80.2)
34) Services to buildings and landscape activities (PKD 81)
35) Office administrative, office support and other business support activities (PKD 82)
36) Gambling and betting activities (PKD 92)
37) Repair of computers and personal and household goods (PKD 95)
38) Other personal service activities not elsewhere classified (96.09).

2. Any business activity requiring permit shall be commenced only after obtaining the permit.

Share capital of the Company

§ 6

1. The share capital of the Company amounts to PLN 33,120,213 (in words: thirty three million one hundred twenty thousand two hundred and thirteen zlotys) and is divided into 11,040,071 (eleven million forty thousand seventy one) shares of equal nominal value worth PLN 3.00 (three zlotys) each, including:
   a) 3,013,250 A series ordinary bearer shares numbered from 1 (one) to 3,013,250 (three zero one three two five zero);
   b) 1,169,750 B series ordinary bearer shares numbered from 3,013,251 (three zero one three two five one) to 4,183,000 (four one eight three zero zero zero);
   c) 3,000,000 C series ordinary bearer shares numbered from 4,183,001 (four one eight three zero zero one) to 7,183,000 (seven one eight three zero zero zero);
   d) 1,735,821 D series ordinary bearer shares numbered from 7,183,001 (seven one eight three zero zero one) to 8,918,821 (eight nine one eight eight two one);
   e) 331,250 E series ordinary bearer shares numbered from 8,918,822 (eight nine one eight eight two two) to 9,250,071 (nine two five zero zero seven one);
   f) 1,790,000 series F ordinary bearer shares marked with numbers from 9,250,072 (nine two five zero zero seven two) to 11,040,071 (one one zero four zero zero seven one).
2. The shares may be registered shares or bearer shares.
3. The shares may be issued in the form of a multiple-share certificate. The Company is obliged to exchange the multiple-share certificate owned by a shareholder for multiple-share certificates issued for a smaller amount of shares or for individual shares on a justified demand of the shareholder.

Capitals of the Company

§ 6a

The Company will create the following capitals and funds:

a) share capital
b) supplementary capital
c) reserve capital
d) other capitals and funds specified by a resolution of the General Meeting.

Supplementary Capital

§ 7

1. The Supplementary capital shall be created to cover financial losses.
2. 8% (eight percent) of the Company's profit for a given financial year shall be transferred to the supplementary capital until the supplementary capital equals at least one third of the share capital.
3. Other money from the sources specified in Article 396.2–3 of the Code of Commercial Companies shall also be transferred to the supplementary capital.
4. The General Meeting determines the purpose of the supplementary capital, without prejudice to Article 396.5 of the Code of Commercial Companies.

Reserve Capital

§ 8

Reserve capitals shall be created by the General Meeting to cover special losses or expenses.

Changes in the share capital of the Company

§ 9

1. The share capital may be increased and decreased pursuant to the procedure specified in the Code of Commercial Companies as well as by way of a public offering on the terms and conditions specified in the Act of 29 July 2005 on the Public Offering and Conditions of Introducing Financial Instruments to the Organized Trading System and on Public Companies.
2. Share capital increase may be performed through issuance of new shares or through increase of the nominal value of the existing shares.
3. The shares can be taken up in exchange for cash or non-cash contributions.

4. Taking up of new shares may occur by a way of a private subscription (i.e. the Company makes an offer that is accepted by a specified recipient), closed subscription (i.e. offering shares only to shareholders who are entitled under rights issue) and open subscription (i.e. offering shares by a way of an announcement pursuant to Article 440.1 of the Code of Commercial Companies addressed to persons who are not entitled under rights issue) as well as by a way of public offering on the terms and conditions specified in the Act of 29 July 2005 on the Public Offering and Conditions of Introducing Financial Instruments to the Organized Trading System and on Public Companies. The choice of the manner of taking up new shares in the share capital of the Company will be determined by way of resolution of the General Meeting.
5. Current shareholders have the priority right to take up shares in the increased share capital of the Company pro rata to the shares owned ("rights issue").
6. The exclusion of the rights issue may occur pursuant to Article 433.2 of the Code of Commercial Companies.
7. Without prejudice to Article 348.1 of the Code of Commercial Companies, the General Meeting may increase the share capital by assigning money from the supplementary capital or other reserve capitals created from profit, if the money may be applied for this purpose ("share capital increase from the Company's funds").
8. Shareholders are entitled to new shares in the share capital increased from the Company's funds (unpaid shares) pro rata to the number of shares owned by them in the previous share capital.
9. The voting right attached to the shares in the increased share capital is valid from the day of the increased share capital registration, regardless of whether the shares have been paid in whole prior to the share capital registration or only in part.

§ 9a

1. The Management Board of the Company may increase the Company's share capital by the total amount which is not higher than PLN 9,300,000 (nine million three hundred thousand zlotys), by issue of new shares (authorised capital), by 30 April 2015.
2. The entitlement set out in clause 1 may be availed of by the Management Board by virtue of one or several subsequent capital increases within the authorised capital limits. Within the authorised capital shares may be issued solely for cash contributions.
3. Within the authorised capital the Management Board may not issue shares in exchange for in-kind contributions, or issue preferred shares, or grant any personal rights to the shareholders.
4. Following a consent of the Supervisory Board, the Management Board may deprive the existing shareholders of the right to take up new shares (rights issue) in whole or in part, in reference to each capital increase made within the authorised capital.
5. The Supervisory Board of the Company determines the issue price of the shares issued within the authorised capital.

6. The resolution of the Management Board regarding share capital increase within the authorised capital replaces the resolution of the General Meeting and must be made in the form of a deed certified by a notary public.
7. Unless the provisions of the Code of Commercial Companies or the provisions of these Articles provide otherwise, the Management Board makes decisions in any matters related to the share capital increase within the authorised capital. In particular the Management Board is entitled to:
   a) enter into standby underwriting and firm commitment agreements or other agreements to ensure shares issue viability;
   b) pass resolutions or undertake other actions in order to dematerialise shares and sign agreements with Krajowy Depozyt Papierów Wartościowych S.A. [National Securities Depository] on registration of shares, allotment certificates and rights issue;
   c) pass resolutions and undertake other actions related to issue of shares in public offering or admission of shares, allotment certificates or rights issue trading on a regulated market.
8. The entitlement of the Management Board to increase the share capital within the authorised capital does not infringe the entitlement of the General Meeting to a regular increase of the share capital in the period of availing of the entitlement by the Management Board.

Redemption of shares

§ 10

1. Shares may be redeemed through decreasing the share capital.
2. Pursuant to a resolution of the General Meeting the Company's shares may be redeemed with the consent of the shareholder by way of acquisition of the shares by the Company ("voluntary redemption") or without the consent of the shareholder in the event specified in § 16.1.h of the Company Articles ("compulsory redemption").
3. The Company may issue registered dividend vouchers ("świadectwo użytkowe") in exchange for the redeemed shares.
4. Compulsory redemption can apply only to all shares owned by a given shareholder.
5. The resolution concerning the compulsory redemption of shares shall be adopted by a three-fourths majority and should include a detailed justification.
6. The redemption fee can be paid on a one-off basis or in instalments.

The acquisition of own shares by the Company

§ 11

1. The Company may acquire own shares in the events specified in Article 362 of the Code of Commercial Companies, after obtaining a prior consent of the General Meeting.

2. Upon acquiring own shares for redemption purposes, the Management Board shall immediately convene the General Meeting to pass a resolution on the shares redemption and decrease of the share capital.

Governing bodies of the Company

§ 12

The Governing Bodies of the Company are:

a) the General Meeting,
b) the Supervisory Board,
c) the Management Board.

The General Meeting

§ 13

The General Meeting shall be held at the registered office of the Company' or at another location within the territory of the Republic of Poland.

§ 14

1. A General Annual Meeting is annually convened by Management Board and takes place within 6 (six) months from the end of each financial year.
2. An Extraordinary General Meeting is convened by the Management Board on its own initiative, or upon a written request of the Supervisory Board or at least 2 (two) members of the Supervisory Board, or upon a written request of the shareholders representing at least 1/20 (one twentieth) of the Company's share capital, within 2 (two) weeks of the date of submitting such request, with the due date falling within 6 (six) weeks of the date of submitting such request. The request may be submitted in electronic form. The right to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting is also vested in the Supervisory Board and the shareholders representing at least half of the Company's share capital or at least half of the votes in the Company.
3. In the event of failure to convene the General Meeting by the Management Board in due time, the parties submitting the requests shall be entitled to convene the General Meeting.
4. The request to convene the General Meeting should specify the agenda items to be discussed during the meeting. The request does not have to be justified.
5. The General Meeting shall be convened on a day being a business day in Poland.

§ 15

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 404 of the Code of Commercial Companies, the General Meeting may adopt resolutions only concerning the affairs stipulated in the Code of Commercial Companies and in the Company Articles, which are covered by the agenda of a given Meeting.
2. The General Meeting shall be opened by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board or a person authorised by the Chairman. In the event of a lack of such authorization the General Meeting shall be opened by the eldest member of the Supervisory Board present. In the event of their absence the General Meeting shall be opened by the President of the Management Board or a person appointed by the Management Board or a shareholder holding the largest number of the Company's shares. In the event of fulfilling the criterion of the largest number of the Company's shares by two or more shareholders, the General Meeting shall be opened by the eldest among these shareholders.
3. (Deleted)

§ 15a

1. The General Meeting shall be capable of adopting resolutions irrespectively of the number of shares represented at the General Meeting, unless the provisions of the Code of Commercial Companies stipulate otherwise.
2. The resolutions of the General Meeting shall be adopted by an absolute majority of the votes cast, unless the binding laws or the provisions of these Company Articles stipulate otherwise.
3. The General Meeting adopts its by-laws which describe the mode of organization and holding of meetings in detail. Adopting, amending and annulling by-laws require 2/3 (two thirds) of the votes cast for their validity.

§ 15b

1. The resolutions concerning the deletion of certain issues from the agenda of the General Meeting require a ¾ (three fourths) majority of votes cast in the presence of shareholders representing at least 50% of the share capital for their validity, without prejudice to clause 2.
2. The deletion of issues from the agenda of the General Meeting following a request submitted in accordance with Article 400 of the Code of Commercial Companies requires a consent of the shareholder who has submitted such a request.

§ 16

1. The General Meeting shall be competent to deal with the following matters:
   a) consideration and approval of the Management Board report on the operations of the Company and the financial statements for the previous financial year,
   b) adoption of resolutions on profit distribution either by a way of dividend payment or by way of excluding the whole or part of the profit from payment and retaining it by the

Company for own purposes of the Company, as well as the adoption of resolutions on covering the losses,

c) granting a vote of approval to the members of the Company's governing bodies with regard to performing their duties,
d) selling or leasing the Company's enterprise or its organized part and establishing a limited right in property on it,
e) (deleted),
f) transforming the legal form of the Company and any merging of the Company with another company or a legal entity,
g) any resolutions concerning the claims with reference to indemnifying losses caused while forming the Company or exercising supervision or management,
h) amendments to the Company Articles, increase or decrease the Company's share capital,
i) issuance of convertible bonds or bonds with pre-emptive right,
j) acquisition of own shares,
k) redemption of the Company's shares or acquisition of the Company's shares for the purpose of their redemption,
l) the liquidation and termination of the Company,
m) establishing the number of members of the Supervisory Board and appointing and dismissing the members of the Supervisory Board,
n) establishing the rules and the terms and conditions of remunerating the members of the Supervisory Board as well as the amount of their remuneration,
o) approving the by-laws of the Supervisory Board,
p) specifying the date on which the list of shareholders entitled for dividend for the given financial year is determined i.e. specifying the dividend day without prejudice to the provisions of Article 348.2 of the Code of Commercial Companies,
q) the issues submitted by the Management Board or the Supervisory Board for the General Meeting to resolve,
r) other issues stipulated by the Management Board or the Supervisory Board for the General Meeting to resolve pursuant to the binding laws or these Company Articles.

2. Wherever reference is made in this paragraph to leasing the Company's enterprise or its certain assets it shall be also construed as any other agreement on the basis of which a third party obtains the possibility to use the Company's enterprise or its assets.
3. The acquisition or selling of real estate, perpetual usufruct right or share in real estate do not require a resolution of the General Meeting, without prejudice to § 19 letter d.

The Supervisory Board

§ 17

1. The Supervisory Board consists of 5 to 7 members appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting.
2. The term of the Supervisory Board is two years.
3. The mandates of the Supervisory Board Members expire on the day on which the Annual General Meeting approves the Company's financial statements for the last full financial year of the term of the Supervisory Board. If during the term of office of the Company's Supervisory Board a supplementary or an extending election has been held, the mandate of the newly appointed member of the Supervisory Board shall expire simultaneously with the mandates of the remaining members of the Company's Supervisory Board.

§ 18

1. The Supervisory Board adopts the by-laws of the Supervisory Board which are subject to the General Meeting's approval.
2. The meeting of the Supervisory Board shall be valid and shall have the authority to adopt resolutions if at least 4 (four) members of the Company's Supervisory Board are present and all its members have been duly invited.
3. The Supervisory Board shall hold at least 1 (one) meeting every quarter.
4. Without prejudice to Article 388.4 of the Code of Commercial Companies, the members of the Supervisory Board may take part in adopting the Board's resolutions by casting their votes in writing through another member of the Supervisory Board.
5. Without prejudice to Article 388.4 of the Code of Commercial Companies the Supervisory Board may adopt resolutions in writing or with the use of means enabling direct distant communication. The resolution shall be valid if all members of the Supervisory Board have been informed about the contents of draft resolution.
6. The Supervisory Board adopts resolutions by the absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the members of the Company's Supervisory Board.

§ 19

The Supervisory Board exercises ongoing supervision of the Company's activities in all aspects. The Supervisory Board shall be competent, among others, to deal with the following matters:

a) the evaluation of the financial statements and Management Board report with regard to their conformity with the books and documents as well as with the actual state of affairs and the evaluation of the Management Board applications regarding profit distribution or loss coverage as well as submitting to the General Meeting annual reports on the results of such evaluation,

b) the approval of the annual financial plans for the Company and supervision of their performance,
c) selecting a statutory auditor to audit the Company's financial statements,
d) granting consent to acquire or sell real estate, perpetual usufruct right or share in real estate of a value over 10% (ten percent) of the Company's equity calculated according to the last balance sheet of the Company approved by the General Meeting, unless it has been stipulated in the annual financial plan for the Company approved by the Supervisory Board,
e) granting consent to sell the Company's assets, the value of which exceeds 10% (ten percent) of the total value of the Company's equity calculated according to the last balance sheet of the Company approved by the General Meeting, unless it has been stipulated in the annual financial plan for the Company approved by the Supervisory Board,
f) granting consent to assume an obligation or issue a disposition which on the basis of an individual or several related legal transactions exceeds the amount of 10% (ten percent) of the Company's equity calculated according to the last balance sheet of the Company approved by the General Meeting, unless it has been stipulated in the annual financial plan for the Company approved by the Supervisory Board,
g) granting consent for advanced payments to shareholders on account of the expected dividend,
h) appointing and dismissing the Company's Management Board or its individual members,
i) establishing the rules and the terms and conditions of remunerating the members of the Management Board as well as the amount of their remuneration.

§ 19a

1. If needed, the Supervisory Board appoint, by way of a resolution, from among their members, standing or ad hoc teams or committees to perform specific tasks, that operate as collegial advisory and opinion-forming bodies of the Supervisory Board.
2. The scope and mode of operation of the teams and committees are provided for in the by-law of a team or a committee resolved by the Supervisory Board.
3. Should the Supervisory Board consist of more than 5 members, the Audit Committee specified in Article 86 section 1 of the Act of 7 May 2009 on Statutory Auditors and Their Self-Government, Entities Authorised to Audit Financial Statements and Public Supervision (consolidated text – Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1011, as amended) shall be a standing committee of the Supervisory Board.
4. Should the Supervisory Board consist of no more than 5 members, the tasks of the audit committee will be performed by the Supervisory Board, unless the Supervisory Board passes a resolution on appointment of the Audit Committee, in which case all the tasks shall be taken over by the Audit Committee.

5. In a case mentioned in section 4 above, the Supervisory Board mayanytime, pass a resolution to liquidate the Audit Committee, in which case the tasks of the Audit Committee will be performed by the Supervisory Board – however it is not allowed if the Supervisory Board consists of more than 5 members.

The Management Board

§ 20

1. The Management Board shall be composed of one to three members. The members of the Management Board, including the President and Vice President shall be appointed and dismissed by the Supervisory Board.
2. The term of the Management Board is two years. The members of the Management Board may be appointed for next terms of office. The term of office of the members of the Management Board appointed before the date of approving the Company's financial statements for the year 2004 by the General Meeting shall expire on the day the statements are approved.
3. The mandates of the Supervisory Board Members shall expire pursuant to Article 369.4 of the Code of Commercial Companies. If during the term of office of the Company's Management Board a supplementary or an extending election has been held, the mandate of the newly appointed member of the Management Board shall expire simultaneously with the mandates of the remaining members of the Company's Management Board.

§ 21

1. The Management Board shall take decisions in the form of resolutions adopted at the meeting convened when necessary.
2. The Management Board shall adopt resolutions by an absolute majority of votes.
3. 3.In the event of a Management Board composed of several members, the activities of the Management Board shall be coordinated by the President of the Management Board. The President of the Management Board may manage the affairs of the Company without a prior resolution of the Management Board.
4. The Management Board shall adopt the by-laws of the Management Board which are subject to the Supervisory Board's approval.

§ 22

1. The Management Board shall represent the Company outside and shall take decisions in all the issues which pursuant to the Company's Articles and the binding laws have not been reserved to the competencies of the remaining governing bodies of the Company.
2. The declaration of will on behalf of the Management Board shall be made by:
    a. in case of a Management Board consisting of one member – one person,

b. in case of a Management Board consisting of several members:
   - two Members of the Management Board acting jointly or
   - one Member of the Management Board acting together with a Proxy.

3. The Management Board shall be obliged to annually prepare and present to the Supervisory Board for approval the economic-financial plan for the next financial year – not later than on November 30 of the given year.
4. The Management Board shall be obliged to prepare and submit to the Company's Supervisory Board quarterly reports on the performance of the economic-financial plan, within 30 days from the end of each quarter.

§ 23

1. The Company may sign employment contracts with persons appointed to the Management Board. The members of the Management Board may receive remuneration for holding their functions outside the work relationship if the Supervisory Board decides so.
2. The members of Management Board may not engage in or perform any activities competitive to the activities of the Company without a consent of the Supervisory Board. They particularly may not engage in a competitor company or participate in a competitor company as a partner, shareholder or member of a governing body. This prohibition shall not apply to the participation of the members of the Management Board in the supervisory and management governing bodies of competitive companies, if the Company is directly or indirectly related to them by capital, or to acquisition of no more than 5% of the securities of companies performing competitive activities. Competitive activities shall be construed as activities competitive to those actually performed by the Company or activities intended to be performed by the Company, providing that such intent has been specified in the annual financial statements or the annual activity statement of the Company.

Financial year

§ 24

1. The accounting and books of account of the Company shall comply with the legal regulations binding in Poland and international accounting standards.
2. The financial year of the Company shall be a calendar year.
3. Within three months of the end of the financial year, the Management Board shall prepare and present to the statutory auditor for audit the annual financial statements and the activity statement of the Company. Further on, the same documents together with the statutory auditor's opinion and report as well as profit distribution or loss coverage request shall be presented to the Supervisory Board for evaluation, as stipulated in Article 382.3 of the Code of Commercial Companies. Copies of the financial statements, the Management Board's report on

the Company activities together with a copy of the Supervisory Board's report and a copy of the statutory auditor's opinion are issued to shareholders on their demand, not later than at 15 (fifteen) days before the date of the Annual General Meeting.

Profit distribution

§ 25

1. The shareholders shall be entitled to the share in the profit reflected in the financial statements audited by a statutory auditor allocated by the General Meeting for payment to the shareholders.
2. Decisions concerning net profit distribution among the shareholders, exclusion of profit from distribution, or loss coverage shall be taken by the General Meeting pursuant to the provisions of § 16.1.b of the Compay Articles, after presenting the draft of an appropriate resolution by the Management Board and the Supervisory Board.
3. The profit excluded from distribution can be assigned to the increase of the share capital or other reserve funds.
4. In the event of allocating the profit or its part for the distribution among the shareholders, the shareholders shall participate in the profit pro rata to the shares owned.

Dividends

§25a

The General Meeting shall establish the dividend day and the date of dividend payment. The dividend day may be established on the day of adopting the resolution on the distribution of profit or a day within three months from that date. The day of the actual divided payout should be later than within 6 (six) weeks from the dividend day.

Advanced payment of dividend

§ 26

1. The Company may pay advance on account of dividend if its financial statements for the previous financial year reflect profit. The advanced payment may amount to the maximum half of the profit generated from the end of the previous financial year, as reflected in the financial statements audited by the statutory auditor, plus unpaid profit from the previous financial years retained as reserve capitals and allocated to dividend payment, less the losses from the previous years and the amounts of the compulsory reserve capitals.

2. Each shareholder shall be entitled to receive advanced payment on account of the dividend pro rata to the shares owned if the Management Board of the Company has decided on advance dividend payment by a way of a resolution.
3. The resolution of the Management Board should determine the amount allocated to advance dividend payment, within the limits set out in Article 249.1 of the Code of Commercial Companies.
4. The Management Board can make dividend advance payment following the consent of the Supervisory Board.

Final provisions

§ 27

The appropriate provisions of the Code of Commercial Companies and other relevant laws apply in any matters which have not been governed by these Company Articles.