
STATUTES

of

CHEMICAL WORKS OF GEDEON RICHTER PLC.

(This consolidated version contains the amendments of the Statutes approved by the General Meeting on April 29, 2025.)

CHEMICAL WORKS OF GEDEON RICHTER PLC.

STATUTES

This document prepared on the basis of Act V of 2013 on the Civil Code (the "Civil Code") is the consolidated version of the statutes ("Statutes") of the mid-sized Chemical Works of Gedeon Richter PLC ("Company"), a leading pharmaceutical company of the Central-Eastern European region with growing presence in Western Europe, that controls a multinational pharmaceutical company group ("Richter Group") with more than one hundred years' experience in the research and development, manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical products carried out with the support of a number of subsidiaries as well as jointly controlled and affiliated companies.

(1) The name of the Company: Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Nyilvánosan Működő Rt.

Abbreviated name of the Company: Richter Gedeon Nyrt.

The trade name of the Company in foreign languages:

in English: Chemical Works of Gedeon Richter Plc.

abbreviated name: Gedeon Richter Plc.

in German: Chemische Fabrik Gedeon Richter Offene AG.

abbreviated name: Gedeon Richter AG.

in French: Fabrique de Produits Chimiques Gedeon Richter S.A.

abbreviated name: Gedeon Richter S.A.

in Russian: Otkritoye A.O. Chimichesky Zavod Gedeon Richter

abbreviated name: Gedeon Richter O.A.O.

in Spanish: Fábrica de Productos Químicos Gedeon Richter S.A.

abbreviated name: Gedeon Richter S.A.

(2) Seat of the Company: 1103 Budapest, Gyömrői út 19-21.

Branch Offices of the Company:

2510 Dorog, Esztergomi út 27.

4031 Debrecen, Richter Gedeon u. 20.

4031 Debrecen, Kígyóhagyma u.8.

7673 Kővágószőlős, 505/2 hrsz.

MD – 2005 Moldova, Chişinău, str. Alexandr Puşkin, 47/1 bloc „A”, oficiul 1. (*S.A. Fabrica de Produse Chimice “GEDEON RICHTER” Budapesta, Sucursala Chişinău*)

(3) The Company is the General Legal Successor of Kőbányai Gyógyszerárugyár.

(4) The Company is Established for an Indefinite Period of Time.

The Company shall commence its activities on the day of its foundation.

(5) Scope of the Activities of the Company¹:

The main activity of the Company:

21.20 Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations

Other scope of activities of the Company:

10.86	Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food
10.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.
17.22	Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and toilet requisites
20.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals
20.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals
20.20	Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products
20.42	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations
20.59	Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.
21.10	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products
26.60	Manufacture of irradiation, electromedicinal and electrotherapeutic equipment
32.50	Manufacture of medicinal and dental instruments and supplies
35.11	Production of electricity
35.12	Transmission of electricity
35.13	Distribution of electricity
35.14	Trade of electricity
35.21	Manufacture of gas
35.22	Distribution of gas
35.23	Trade of gas
35.30	Steam and air condition supply
36.00	Water collection, treatment and supply
37.00	Sewerage
38.11	Collection of non-hazardous waste
38.12	Collection of hazardous waste
38.21	Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste
38.22	Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste
38.32	Recovery of sorted materials
39.00	Remediation activities and other waste management services
41.10	Development of building projects
46.19	Agents involves in the sale of variety of goods
46.38	Wholesale of other food
46.44	Wholesale of china and glassware and cleaning materials
46.45	Wholesale of perfume and cosmetics
46.46	Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods
46.47	Wholesale of furniture, carpets, and lighting equipment
46.49	Wholesale of other household goods
46.52	Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts
46.69	Wholesale of other machinery and equipment
46.73	Wholesale of wood, construction materials and sanitary equipments
46.75	Wholesale of chemical products
46.76	Wholesale of other intermediate products
46.90	Not specialized wholesale trade
47.41	Retail sale of computers, peripheral units and software in specialized stores
47.42	Retail sale of telecommunication products in specialized stores
47.53	Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings in specialized stores
47.59	Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipments and other household articles in specialized stores
47.73	Dispensing chemists in specialized stores
47.78	Other retail sale of new goods in specialized stores
49.20	Freight rail transport
49.41	Freight transport by road
52.10	Storage and warehousing
52.21	Service activities incidental to land transportation
52.24	Cargo handling
55.20	Holiday and other short-stay accommodation
55.90	Other accommodation
56.21	Event catering activities
56.29	Other food service activities
64.20	Activities of holding companies
64.30	Trusts, funds and similar financial activities
64.99	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.

¹ The Company will amend the Statutes after the 2025 annual general meeting to include the classification of activities according to the new nomenclature (NACE rev 2.1./TEÁOR '25), in accordance with the legal provisions, by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

68.10	Buying and selling of own real estate
68.20	Renting and operation of own or leased real estate
68.32	Management of real estate on fee or contractual basis
69.20	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy
70.10	Activities of head offices
70.21	Public relations and communications activity
70.22	Business and other management consultancy activities
71.12	Engineering activities and related technical consultancy
71.20	Technical testing and analysis
72.11	Research and experimental development on biotechnology
72.19	Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
72.20	Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities
74.90	Other professional scientific and technical activities n.e.c.
77.12	Renting and leasing of trucks
77.32	Renting and leasing of construction and civil engineering machinery
77.33	Renting and leasing of office machinery and equipment (including computers)
77.39	Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods n.e.c.
77.40	Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works
81.10	Combined facilities support activities
81.29	Other cleaning activities
82.30	Organization of conventions and trade shows
82.92	Packaging activities
82.99	Other business support service activities n.e.c.
85.10	Pre-primary education
85.51	Sports and recreation education
86.21	General medical practice activities
86.22	Specialist medical practice activities
91.01	Library and archives activities
96.01	Washing and (dry-)cleaning of textile and fur products

(6) The Registered Capital (Subscribed Capital) of the Company:

- 6.1 The registered capital (subscribed capital) of the Company is: **HUF 18,637,486,000**, i.e. eighteen-billion-six-hundred-thirty-seven-million-four-hundred-and-eighty-six-thousand Hungarian Forints, of which HUF 6,147,486,000 comprises cash contributions and HUF 12,490,000,000 comprises in-kind contributions.

The in-kind contributions consist of the assets of Kőbányai Gyógyszerárugyár (HUF 11,390,000,000) as determined in its transformation plan, and the in-kind contribution of Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Rt., having been determined to have a value of HUF 100,000,000.

- 6.2 The in-kind contribution of Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Rt. consists of certain intangible assets of Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Rt. with a value of HUF 100,000,000. The founders shall accept the value of the in-kind contribution of the Company at the above specified value. Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Rt. permits the Company to use the trade name "Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Rt." free of charge.

- 6.3 (Deleted pursuant to the resolution passed by the General Meeting held on September 28, 1993)

(7) Shares and Shareholder Rights

- 7.1 The Company's registered capital:

186,374,860, that is one hundred eighty-six million three hundred seventy-four thousand eight hundred sixty **dematerialized registered common shares**, each with a nominal value of HUF 100 that is one hundred Hungarian forints.

- 7.2 The distribution of shares at foundation of the Company:

- 7.2.1 The Company was established as a closely-held company. By signing the Company's Statutes and Deed of Foundation, the founders of the Company subscribed for the total registered share

capital (HUF 12,417,500,000) of the Company and received all the then issued shares. The shares were allotted in accordance with Act XIII of 1989 and the transformation plan in the following proportions:

The Hungarian State - State Property Agency	11,390,000,000 Ft
The Hungarian State - Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Rt.	100,000,000 Ft
Magyar Hitel Bank Rt.	917,500,000 Ft
Pharma Haupt GmbH	10,000,000 Ft

- 7.2.2 Pursuant to General Resolution No. 1/1991, the Company converted HUF 806,474,000 of capital assets into registered capital, and accordingly issued 63,950 bearer shares each having a nominal value of HUF 1,000 and 742,524 registered preference shares each having a nominal value of HUF 1,000.
- 7.2.3 Pursuant to Resolution No. 26/1994. 09. 28. of the General Meeting, the Company increased its registered capital by HUF 4,413,512,000 and issued 4,413,512 new registered common shares; thereafter, in accordance with Resolution No. 27/1994. 09. 28. of the General Meeting, 63,950 bearer shares, each having a nominal value of HUF 1,000, were converted into registered common shares, each having a nominal value of HUF 1,000, on a one-by-one basis.
- 7.2.4 Upon request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolution No. 19/1995.04.27., the General Meeting of the Company transformed one registered preference share into one registered common share.
- 7.2.5 Upon request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolutions No. 13/1996. 05. 03. and No. 14/1996. 05. 03., the General Meeting of the Company approved the conversion of 517,139 registered preference shares into 517,139 registered common shares.
- 7.2.6 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolution No. 11/1997. 04. 29. and no. 12/1997. 04. 29., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 171,413 registered preference shares into 171,413 registered common shares.
- 7.2.7 The Company's Extraordinary General Meeting held on May 28, 1997 approved to increase the registered share capital by HUF 1,000,000,000 up to HUF 18,637,486,000 in accordance with Resolution No. 7/1997. 05. 28.
- 7.2.8 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolution No. 11/1998. 04. 28. and No. 12/1998. 04. 28., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 16,327 registered preference shares into 16,327 registered common shares.
- 7.2.9 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolution No. 11/1999. 04. 28. and No. 12/1999. 04. 28., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 3,498 registered preference shares into 3,498 registered common shares.
- 7.2.10 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolutions No. 9/2000. 04. 26. and 10/2000. 04. 26., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 16,987 registered preference shares into 16,987 registered common shares.
- 7.2.11 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolutions No. 9/2001. 04. 26. and 10/2001. 04. 26., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 4,066 registered preference shares into 4,066 registered common shares.
- 7.2.12 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolutions No. 9/2002. 04. 25. and 10/2002. 04. 25., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 1,688 registered preference shares into 1,688 registered common shares.

- 7.2.13 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolutions No. 11/2003. 04. 28. and 12/2003. 04. 28., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 1,806 registered preference shares into 1,806 registered common shares.
- 7.2.14 Pursuant to Resolution No. 16/2003. 04. 28., the Annual General Meeting of the Company has approved the conversion of the registered common shares of the Company into dematerialized shares.
- 7.2.15 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolution No 12 /2004. 04. 28., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 2,570 registered preference shares into 2,570 registered common shares.
- 7.2.16 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolution No 14 /2005. 04. 27., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 2,678 registered preference shares into 2,678 registered common shares.
- 7.2.17 At the request of the shareholders and pursuant to Resolution No 12 /2006. 04. 26., the Annual General Meeting of the Company converted 892 registered preference shares into 892 registered common shares.
- 7.2.18 Pursuant to Resolutions No. 11/2007.04.25, 12/2007.04.25 and 13/2007.04.25, the Annual General Meeting converted 3,459 registered preference shares into 3,459 registered common shares.
- 7.2.19 Pursuant to Resolution No. 10/2013.04.25., the Annual General Meeting transformed 18,637,486 that is eighteen-million six-hundred-and-thirty-seven-thousand four-hundred-eighty-six dematerialized registered common shares, each with a nominal value of HUF 1,000 that is one thousand Hungarian forints into 186,374,860, that is one hundred eighty-six million three hundred seventy-four thousand eight hundred sixty dematerialized registered common shares, each with a nominal value of HUF 100 that is one hundred Hungarian forints; by splitting the nominal value in a ten-to-one ratio.
- 7.3 The shares of the Company (including the interim shares) are dematerialized shares (Subsection 3:214 (2) of the Civil Code)
- 7.4 Within one category and class of shares, several series may be issued. Shares belonging to one series of shares may not differ as to their face value or method of production.
- 7.5 (This section was deleted in accordance with the resolution of the AGM held on April 24, 2014.)
- 7.6 (This section was deleted in accordance with the resolution of the AGM held on April 25, 2007).
- 7.7 If a resolution is passed at a General Meeting on the conversion of any categories of shares of the Company, the Board of Directors, at cost of the Company, shall provide, in compliance with the legal rules and the regulations of the central depository for the invalidation of the document issued previously relating to the dematerialized shares but which is not deemed to be security, the issuance of a new document and the registration of the converted shares on the securities accounts.
- 7.8 Should the Company's registered capital be increased, the price of the shares to be issued and the due date by which payments for such shares shall be made, shall be determined – in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code – in the resolution on the increase of the Company's registered capital.

- 7.9 If a shareholder fails to provide his contribution undertaken by the date set forth, the Board of Directors shall order such shareholder to provide the contribution within a period of thirty days. Such order shall also note that failure to perform will result in the termination of the shareholder status with respect to the shares concerned, as of the day following the expiry of the deadline. In the event the period of thirty days passes without performance, the shareholder status with respect to the given shares shall terminate on the day following the expiration of such period. The Board of Directors shall inform the shareholder thereof in writing (Subsection 3:98. (2) of the Civil Code).
- 7.10 (Deleted pursuant to the resolution passed by the General Meeting held on April 25, 2007).
- 7.11 Rights of the shareholder:
- 7.11.1 The shareholder is entitled to receive a share of the Company's profits that are distributable and where a dividend is declared by the General Meeting. Such dividend shall be in proportion to the number of nominal shares held by the shareholder (right to a dividend) however, dividends with respect to treasury shares shall be divided to shareholders entitled to dividends, payable in proportion of the nominal value of their shares. (Subsection 3:225 of the Civil Code). Shareholders that have been registered in the share-register as a result of the identification of ownership prepared on the reference date established and announced by the Board of Directors regarding the payment of dividends are entitled to dividends. The date with relevance with respect to the entitlement to dividends established by the Board of Directors may be different than the date of the general meeting adopting the decision for the payment of dividends.
- 7.11.2 In case of termination of the Company without a legal successor, the shareholder shall be entitled – based on the payments and in-kind contributions made by the shareholder for the shares - to a portion of any remaining assets of the Company following satisfaction of the Company's creditors. Such portion of the remaining assets shall be distributed to the shareholder in proportion to the ratio between the nominal value of its shareholding in the Company's registered capital and the total registered capital of the Company (proportional right to liquidation assets).
- 7.11.3 Every shareholder has the right to participate in the General Meeting, to request information, to voice its opinion and to submit motions within the limits set forth by the Civil Code. Shareholders entitled to vote may vote.
- 7.11.4 The Board of Directors shall provide every shareholder who makes a written request with information necessary to enable the shareholder to evaluate items on the General Meeting agenda, so that the shareholder, who made such a request at least eight days before the General Meeting, shall receive the requested information at least three days prior to the General Meeting.

At the request of a shareholder, the Board of Directors shall grant the shareholder access to the relevant documents and data of the Company.

The Board of Directors may decide that it will disclose information, or grant access to the documents on condition that the requesting shareholder makes a written declaration of confidentiality. The Board of Directors may refuse to disclose information or grant access to documentation or data if its dissemination would compromise business secrets of the Company, the shareholder abuses this right, or does not make a declaration of confidentiality after being requested by the Board of Directors. If the shareholder finds that the refusal of his request is unfounded, then he may request the Court of Registration to oblige the Company to provide the requested information and grant access to documentation (Sections 3:23 and 3:258 of the Civil Code).

- 7.11.5 (Deleted and inserted in Section 11.4 pursuant to the resolution passed by the General Meeting held on April 27, 2005)
- 7.11.6 (Deleted and inserted in Section 11.5.3 pursuant to the resolution passed by the General Meeting held on April 27, 2005)
- 7.12 (Deleted pursuant to the resolution passed by the General Meeting held on April 25, 2023)
- 7.13 A resolution of the General Meeting aiming at the change of the form of operation of the Company comes into effect upon the delisting of the Company's shares. (Subsection 3:211. (3) of the Civil Code)
- 7.14 Obligations of Certain Shareholders:
- 7.14.1 A shareholder of the Company may not establish, manage, administer or permit the continuance of any depositary arrangement in Hungary or any other country in respect of shares or any other securities convertible into shares of the Company unless provisions having substantially the same purpose and effect as the provisions in Sections 9 and 13 hereof are imposed on investors and any other participants in such depositary arrangement by the agreement(s), conditions and any other instrument(s) constituting or otherwise regulating such depositary arrangement.
- 7.14.2 For the purposes of the present Statutes, a "depositary arrangement" shall mean any arrangement for the holding of shares or convertible securities of a corporate entity by a depositary or any other person (however defined) registered as a shareholder in the Share Register of such entity pursuant to which the persons participating in such arrangement as investors are granted interests in a global certificate, or are issued with securities or certificates, such global certificate or securities or certificates evidencing interests or rights in respect of the shares or convertible securities held by such depositary or other person holding the shares or convertible securities. The Statutes may provide that the depositary or other person holding the shares shall not be subject to the provisions of Articles 9 and 13, or shall be subject only to certain of them, provided, however, that such depositary or other person shall always comply with Section 7.14.1 hereof.
- (8) Share Register**
- 8.1 The Board of Directors of the Company shall keep a register of shareholders, including holders of interim shares. The Board of Directors of the Company may outsource the administration of its Share Register to a clearing house, a central depository, an investment enterprise, a financial institution, an attorney at law or an auditor (other than the elected auditor) subject to publication of the commission and identity of the consignee in the Cégközlöny (Companies Gazette) and on the Company's homepage. The following shall be recorded in the Share Register: the name (company) and address (registered seat) of the shareholders and the shareholders' representatives (hereinafter referred to jointly as "shareholders"), or in the case of jointly owned shares, the name (company) and address (seat office) of the joint representative, furthermore, the number of shares or interim shares (ownership ratio) of shareholders as per each series of shares, as well as any other data set forth by law and in section 9.3 of the Statutes. (Section 3:245 of the Civil Code)
- 8.2 Anyone whose actual or deleted data is contained in the Share Register may inspect the Share Register, and may request a copy of the section thereof concerning themselves from the keeper of the Share Register, which request the keeper of the Share Register shall satisfy within five days. The first copy of such certificate of shareholding (the extract in the case of digital data carriers) shall be provided free of charge. Any further copies shall be provided at the expense of the shareholder requesting them. The Share Register may be inspected by third parties within the limits of the legal regulations concerning the inherent rights and the protection of data. (Section 3:247 of the Civil Code) While inspecting the Share Register the Company informs the inspecting person if it has initiated an identification of ownership procedure. The Company publishes the rules of inspection on its website.

8.3 The keeper of the Share Register may refuse to comply with the registration request of shareholder, if such shareholder has acquired his shares in violation of the regulations on the transfer of shares set out by law or the Statutes. A registered shareholder shall be deleted from the Share register upon his request. (Subsections 3:246 (2)-(3))

8.4 The determination of entitlement to exercise the rights of shareholding takes place by way of identification of ownership. A certificate of ownership is not required for the exercise of shareholding rights (Subsection 3:254 (6) and Section 3:248 of the Civil Code) The date of registration in the Share Register shall be same as the date of the identification of ownership.

(9) Transfer of Shares

A. General

9.1 The shares of the Company shall be acquired and transferred by debiting of the securities account of the transferor and crediting of the securities account of the new shareholder with the dematerialized share. The person on whose account the share is registered shall be deemed to be the holder of the share. (Sections 6:577 and 6:578 of the Civil Code)

9.2 Shareholders may exercise shareholder rights towards the Company only upon being registered in the Share Register. (Subsection 3:246 (1) of the Civil Code)

B. Entry in the Share Register

9.3 In case of persons falling under the obligation of notification pursuant to the provisions of the Capital Market Act, the transfer of registered shares shall be entered by the Company in the Share Register upon evidencing that the report to the Commission relating to the acquisition of shares and the required public disclosure regarding same pursuant to the provisions of the Capital Market Act has been made, and furthermore upon the presentation to the Board of Directors by the transferee of shares, by the shareholder's representative or, in case of jointly owned shares, the joint representative of the information satisfactory to the Board of Directors concerning (a) the circumstances of the acquisition of shares, (b) the identity (in the case of a natural person) or the status and ownership (in the case of a legal entity or other body, incorporated or otherwise) of the transferee of shares Within the framework of the obligation of notification, at least the following documents must be presented to the Board of Directors:

- (i) in case of shareholders which are legal entities, a recent certificate of incorporation or any other official document of equivalent purpose providing detailed information concerning the current legal status and ownership structure of the shareholder, and
- (ii) a statement by the shareholder indicating (a) whether the shareholder is the beneficial owner of the shares to be entered in the Share Register, (b) whether there is any agreement relating to the exercise of voting rights with respect to the shares, and (c) providing - in case of shareholders which are legal entities - information satisfactory to the Company concerning the name, registered seat and ownership structure of any shareholder, partner, member of, or holder of any interest in, the shareholder holding or controlling 20% (twenty percent) or more of its registered capital or voting rights at its general meetings. The certificate of incorporation or any other official document of equivalent purpose relating to the member of the shareholder holding at least 20% of the voting rights in the shareholder must also be presented to the Board of Directors and furthermore, the notification obligation shall also apply with respect to members holding at least a 20% interest or voting rights in the shareholder;

- (iii) a statement of the shareholder pursuant to which such shareholder shall undertake to notify, without any delay, the Board of Directors of the Company of any agreement relating to the exercise of voting rights with respect to the shares;
- (iv) a statement declaring that the shareholder will notify, without any delay, the Board of Directors of the Company of any change in its ownership, where such change is resulting in a member or shareholder of such shareholder acquiring or otherwise controlling - directly or indirectly - at least 20% (twenty percent) or more of the registered capital of the shareholder or voting rights at its general meetings.

In each case, a request for registration into the Share Register by a shareholder shall contain an authorization by said shareholder for the cancellation of the registration in case that such request shall - either at the time of the request or subsequently - contain any materially false, fraudulent or misleading statements.

9.4 (Deleted on the basis of the resolution of the AGM of April 28, 2003 due to the dematerialization of the common shares.)

9.5 (Deleted on the basis of the resolution of the AGM of April 28, 2003 due to the dematerialization of the common shares.)

9.6 The Company shall send its notices to the shareholders or shareholders' representatives - in case of jointly owned shares, the joint representative - registered in the Share Register and to the address indicated in the Share Register, and shall not assume any liability if the actual ownership structure is different from the structure entered in the Share Register.

9.7 (a) The Company shall be entitled to refuse registration in the Share Register, and/or the Board of Directors shall be entitled to delete the registered shareholder or the shareholders' representative from the Shareholders' Register even without the consent of the shareholder thereto, if: (i) a shareholder or shareholder's representative fails to provide the documents, certificates and statements set forth in Section 9.3 hereof where such shareholder or shareholder's representative is required by the present Statutes to provide such documents, certificates and statements, or (ii) if a shareholder has failed to fulfill its notification and publication obligation relating to the acquisition of influence or has acquired influence in excess of the threshold in the Capital Market Act, other than as a result of a successful mandatory offer in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Act, or (iii) if the request for registration contains illegible or not understandable information. Any registration in the Share Register made on the basis of materially false, fraudulent or misleading statements shall be deemed null and void and may be cancelled by the Board of Directors.

(b) A shareholder (i) whose acquisition or holding of shares is prohibited by applicable law including when the shareholder has failed to fulfill its notification and publication obligation relating to the acquisition of influence; or (ii) whose shareholding has not been registered in or has been deleted from the Company's Share Register, may not exercise its shareholders' rights with respect to the Company (including but not limited to the right to vote and to receive dividends).

(c) A shareholder shall be liable for all losses and damages caused to the Company or any other shareholder arising from the provision of materially false, fraudulent or misleading information in documents, certificates or statements in connection with an application for entry into the Share Register, or any material failure to meet its obligations under this Article 9.

C. Publication of the acquisition of influence and Notification to the Company - Thresholds

(Deleted on the basis of the resolution of the AGM held on April 28, 2009.)

(10) Signing on Behalf of the Company

The following persons shall be authorized to sign their names under the stamped, printed, or handwritten name of the Company, and thereby undertake rights and obligations on behalf the Company:

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer acting **solely**, on behalf of the Company,
- (b) any two members of the Board of Directors acting **jointly**,
- (c) any member of the Board of Directors of the Company **jointly** with an employee of the Company vested by the Board of Directors with the authority to sign on behalf of the Company,
- (d) any two employees of the Company vested by the Board of Directors with the authority to sign **jointly** on behalf of the Company.

(11) The General Meeting

- 11.1 The General Meeting is the highest decision-making body of the Company, and shall be comprised of all of the shareholders.
- 11.2 An annual General Meeting shall be held no later than by the last day of the fourth month of every business year. The agenda of such annual General Meeting shall contain the following items without limitation:
 - 11.2.1 the Board of Directors' report on the Company's consolidated annual report for the previous business year pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
 - 11.2.2 the Supervisory Board's report on the Company's consolidated annual report for the previous business year pursuant to the IFRS;
 - 11.2.3 the Auditor's report on the Company's consolidated annual report for the previous business year pursuant to the IFRS;
 - 11.2.4 approval of the Company's consolidated annual report for the previous business year pursuant to the IFRS;
 - 11.2.5 the Board of Directors' report on the Company's individual annual report for the previous business year prepared pursuant to the Accounting Act; on the management; the financial situation and the business policy of the Company. (Section 3:284 of the Civil Code);
 - 11.2.6 the Supervisory Board's report on the Company's individual annual report for the previous business year, including also the recommendation regarding the appropriation of after-tax profits;
 - 11.2.7 the Auditor's report on the Company's individual annual report for the previous business year;
 - 11.2.8 approval of the Company's individual annual report for the previous business year, including the resolution on the appropriation of the after-tax profits;
 - 11.2.9 the Board of Director's report on the practice of corporate governance and on the departures made by the Company in applying the Corporate Governance Recommendations of the Budapest Stock Exchange;
 - 11.2.10 determination of the remuneration of the elected directors;
- 11.3 The Annual General Meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code. The person or organ convoking the General Meeting shall determine its time, venue, and agenda.

- 11.4 The Board of Directors shall have the right to call an extraordinary General Meeting at its discretion. The Board of Directors shall also call an extraordinary General Meeting if persons authorized by the Civil Code or these Statutes request from the Board of Directors that a General Meeting be held. If shareholders holding at least one percent of the votes request for the convening of a General Meeting, stipulating its reason and purpose, such a General Meeting shall be convened. (Sections 3:103 and 3:266 of the Civil Code) In the cases determined by the Civil Code, the Supervisory Board, and the Court of Registration are entitled to convene an extraordinary General Meeting.

The Auditor shall initiate the convocation of the General Meeting in cases described by Section 3:38 of the Civil Code. If a General Meeting is not convened, or if the decision called for by the legislation is not made, the Auditor notifies the Court of Registration supervising the Company.

A General Meeting may only be convened while an action is pending at the court with respect to the registration of a capital increase, and subscribers to the increased registered capital are unable to exercise their voting rights with respect to the shares subscribed in the capital increase as a result of the pending registration, if extraordinary circumstances justify the convening of such General Meeting. Such extraordinary General Meeting may only discuss and resolve items justified by such extraordinary circumstances.

- 11.5 The convening of the General Meeting shall be published on the Company's homepage at least 30 days prior to the commencement date thereof pursuant to the provisions applicable to the Company's announcements. The Company may notify shareholders regarding the convocation of the General Meeting in an electronic format, if shareholders have so requested. If an extraordinary Meeting is convened due to a shareholder stance rendered in connection with a public offer or following a successful public purchase offer and initiated by the acquirer of influence, the Meeting must be convened at least fifteen days prior to its commencement day.

- 11.5.1 The members of the Board of Directors and of the Supervisory Board and the auditor shall receive separate invitations to the General Meetings.

- 11.5.2 The announcement (invitation) convening the General Meeting shall indicate the name and seat of the Company, the venue, date, time, agenda and method of holding of the General Meeting, the conditions placed on the exercise of voting rights as specified in these Statutes as well as the time and venue of the reconvened General Meeting. No more than twenty-one days, but at least one hour shall pass between the starting times of a General Meeting of an insufficient quorum and the reconvened General Meeting. The announcement convening the General Meeting shall contain the information that a shareholder or nominee may participate on the General Meeting if registered in the Share Register at least two working days prior to the beginning date of the General Meeting (Subsection 3:273 (2) of the Civil Code, Section 13.1 of these Statutes); and the requirements laid down in these Statutes (Section 11.5.3.) of exercising the right to supplement the agenda of the General Meeting (Section 3:259 of the Civil Code), as well as the date, place and way of accessing the full and original text of the proposals on the agenda and of the proposed resolutions (including the website of the Company). (Subsection 3:272 (1) of the Civil Code)

- 11.5.3 If shareholders with at least one percent of the votes inform the Board of Directors in writing at the latest within eight days following the publication of the agenda about their proposal to amend the Agenda - in accordance with the provisions on detailing the items of the agenda -, or table draft resolutions for items included or to be included on the agenda, the Board of Directors shall render an opinion on the request and publish a notice on the amended agenda and the tabled draft resolution within eight days. The issue indicated in such notice shall be regarded as added to the agenda. The Board of Directors may reject the shareholders' request if the fulfilment thereof infringed upon the law. If the Board of Directors rejects the shareholder's request, the Board of Directors shall publish a notification to that effect along with the reasons for the rejection. (based on Section 3:259 of the Civil Code) No proposal for

the amendment of the agenda, new draft resolution or amendment of a draft resolution can be submitted more than eight days after the publication of the announcement.

- 11.5.5 Items not listed in the published agenda may only be discussed and valid resolutions concerning these items shall only be passed if all of the shareholders are present at the General Meeting and they give their unanimous consent to the addition of such items to the agenda. The agenda shall be indicated in the invitation or the proposals for resolutions in sufficient detail to enable the persons entitled to vote to formulate an opinion on the subjects to be discussed. (Section 3:17 of the Civil Code).
- 11.5.6 The announcement of the General Meeting shall indicate that the shareholders entitled to participate and vote at such General Meeting shall have the right to be represented in participation and voting at the General Meeting by a duly authorized proxy, pursuant to Article 13.4. Such duly authorized representatives are not required to be shareholders of the Company.
- 11.6 The Company shall publish the key data of its draft consolidated annual report for the previous business year pursuant to the IFRS and its draft individual annual report and of the report of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, the total number (proportion) of shares and voting rights at the date of convening the General Meeting, including separate summaries on the individual share classes, together with a summary of the proposals relating to the items on the agenda, the supervisory board reports on these, and draft resolutions, as well as forms for voting via proxy, on the Company's homepage at least twenty one days prior to the General Meeting. (Subsections 3:258 (2) and 3:272 (3) of the Civil Code)
- 11.7 With the exception of cases (that might be issues listed under 12.1. d/ii and y/i) where the presence of a larger number of shareholders is required due to the voting proportions set out in article 12.1 in order to constitute a quorum, a quorum exists if shareholders, personally or through their representatives, representing over half of the votes embodied by the voting shares are present at the General Meeting and have duly evidenced their shareholder or representative status. The General Meeting may be suspended once. If the General Meeting is suspended, it shall be continued within thirty days. Existence of the quorum shall be examined at each decision. With respect to the quorum, shareholders or representatives of a shareholders who submit a "yes", "no", or "abstention" vote shall be deemed as the ones being present.
- 11.8 If the General Meeting has no quorum, the General Meeting shall be reconvened in accordance with Section 11.5.2. With the exception of cases (that might be any issues listed under 12.1) where under the given circumstances the presence of a larger number of shareholders is required due to the voting proportions set out in article 12.1 in order to constitute a quorum, the reconvened General Meeting shall have a quorum for the purpose of considering items on the agenda of the original General Meeting if the shareholders representing more than 20% of the votes relating to the voting shares issued by the Company are presented personally or via proxy at the reconvened General Meeting and their shareholding or representation right has been duly evidenced.
- 11.9 The General Meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or by a person called upon in advance by the Board of Directors. The General Meeting shall approve the identity of the president of the General Meeting prior to the substantive discussion of further items of the agenda and until this has happened, the General Meeting cannot make a further substantive decision in respect of the items on the agenda.
- (12) Matters Within the Exclusive Competence of the General Meeting:**
- 12.1 The following matters shall belong to the exclusive competence of the General Meeting:
- (a) establishment and - unless these Statutes provide otherwise - modification of the Statutes (three quarter majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote

of all the voting shares, except for those decisions requiring a greater majority pursuant to the Statutes);

- (b) decision on the change of the form of operation of the Company (90% majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 45% + 1 vote of all the voting shares), which enters into force upon the delisting of the Company's shares;
- (c) decision on transformation or termination without a legal successor of the Company (90% majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 45% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (d) (i) the election and removal of the members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Audit Board, of the Auditor and of the auditor providing assurance opinion concerning the sustainability report, and the establishment of their remuneration (for election and the establishment of the remuneration, simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares; (ii) for the removal of a member of the Board of Directors, a simple majority of those present but at least 35%+1 vote of all the voting shares , and (iii) for the removal of members of the Supervisory Board, the Audit Board, of the Auditor and of the auditor providing assurance opinion concerning the sustainability report, three quarter majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 35% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (e) approval of the consolidated annual report for the previous business year pursuant to the IFRS and of the individual annual report, including the decision on the appropriation of after-tax profits (simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (f) decision - unless otherwise stipulated by the Statutes - to pay interim dividends (simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (g) advisory vote on the remuneration policy (at a material change thereof but in any case at least every four years) and advisory vote on the remuneration report on the previous business year [Subsections 3:268 (2)-(3) of the Civil Code]; decision concerning the approval of the report on corporate governance (Subsection 3:289 (2) of the Civil Code); (in each case above simple majority of those present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (h) decision – with the exception of transactions specified in law, – based on the detailed proposal of the Board of Directors, on providing financial aid for third parties to acquire the Company's own shares (Subsection 3:227 (1) of the Civil Code) (upon the approval of at least the three-quarter majority of the voters present, which votes shall represent at least 20%+1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (i) variation of the rights attached to the individual series of shares, and the transformation of categories or classes of shares (three quarter majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (j) decision - unless otherwise stipulated by the Statutes - on the issue of convertible, self-converting bonds or bonds with subscription rights (simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (k) decision on the acquisition of own shares, unless otherwise provided for by the Statutes, furthermore, the authorization of the Board of Directors for the acquisition of own shares

(simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);

- (l) decisions on the (i) listing or (ii) delisting of Company shares on the Stock Exchange (three quarter majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares in case of listing, or 35% + 1 vote of all the voting shares in case of delisting, unless the decision would result in the change of the Company's corporate form);
- (m) with the exception of commercial transactions, any resolution concerning financial matters of the Company that involves the distribution of funds, the obtaining of loans, the granting of guarantees, or the creation of any other financial liability the aggregate financial effect of which over one year exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the Company's total assets (saját vagyon) as determined by the last audited balance sheet (simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (n) decisions on investments and leases which have a financial effect over one fiscal year equalling or exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) of the Company's total assets as determined by the last audited balance sheet (simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (o) decisions on the acquisition of other companies, their share capital, and/or the formation of any other company, if any such transaction has a financial effect over one fiscal year equalling or exceeding thirty percent (30%) of the Company's total assets as determined by the last audited balance sheet (simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (p) decisions which may result, in one or more steps, in a fundamental reduction of the research and development or manufacturing activities of the Company in Hungary (90% majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 45% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
- (q) decisions concerning the renaming, or any amendment to the registered and/or trading name, of the Company (90% majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 45% + 1 vote of all the voting shares). (Subsection 3:102 (2) of the Civil Code);
- (r) decisions concerning the changing of the registered seat of the Company (90% majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 45% + 1 vote of all the voting shares). (Subsection 3:102 (2) of the Civil Code);
- (s) decisions concerning the cancelling of the registration of the following classified activities within the Company's scope of activity: in accordance with the TEÁOR '25 classification (21.10) Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products; (21.20) Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations; (20.13) Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals (20.14) Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals, or the cessation of any of such activities (90% majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 45% + 1 vote of all the voting shares). (Subsection 3:102 (2) of the Civil Code)
- (t) decision on all matters belonging to the exclusive competence of the General Meeting pursuant to the laws or these Statutes (simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares, unless otherwise stipulated by the Statutes or by the laws);
- (u) decision - unless otherwise stipulated in the Civil Code - on the increase of the registered capital of the Company (three quarter majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);

- (v) decision - unless otherwise stipulated in the Civil Code - on the decrease of the registered capital of the Company (three quarter majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 35% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
 - (w) decision on the exclusion of the exercise of preferential subscription rights (three quarter majority of the votes present at the General Meeting, but at least 20% + 1 vote of all the voting shares);
 - (x) (The section has been deleted by the AGM held on April 28, 2009.)
 - (y) if in any year four or more members of the Board of Directors or three or more members of the Supervisory Board are removed, the removal of the fourth and the subsequent member(s) of the Board of Directors or the third or subsequent member(s) of the Supervisory Board (i) a simple majority of those present in the case of the removal of a member of the Board of Directors, but at least 45%+1 vote of all the voting shares; (ii) 90% majority of the votes present at the General Meeting in the case of the removal of a member of the Supervisory Board, but at least 45% + 1 vote of all the voting shares).
- 12.2 Decisions on matters belonging to the exclusive competence of the General Meeting shall be decided by the majority of votes set forth in Section 12.1.
- 12.3 If the general meeting of the Company decides on the delisting of the shares listed on a regulated market, the shareholder whose shares are directly affected by the delisting - except if the shareholder contributed to the approval of the delisting by the general meeting - is entitled to demand within a period of 60 days from the publication of such decision (term of preclusion) that the Company buy its shares for the consideration set forth in Section 63/A of the Capital Markets Act. The offer for sale shall not be withdrawn. [Subsection 63(7) of the Capital Markets Act] The share transfer agreement between the Company and the shareholder making the offer for sale shall be deemed concluded on the last day of the period open for the exercise of the right to sell. [Section 63/A (6) of the Capital Markets Act]

(13) Voting

A. General

- 13.1 Certification of ownership is not required for the exercise of shareholders' rights; the entitlement is verified by way of the identification of ownership procedure. (Subsection 3:254 (6) of the Civil Code) Pursuant to the identification of ownership initiated by the Company, or in the case of a representative, on the basis of the power of attorney, the Board of Directors shall issue a voting card or another certificate containing an entitlement to vote (the "voting card"). At the General Meeting, shareholder rights can be exercised via the voting card. The voting card shall contain the name of and the number of votes entitled to the shareholder or the shareholder's representative.

The Company shall only issue a voting card to a shareholder or shareholder's representative who is registered in the Share Register as the owner of the shares or as the shareholder's representative, or in case of jointly owned shares, as joint representative.

The name of a shareholder, or of a shareholder's representative, who wishes to participate in the General Meeting shall be recorded in the Share Register by the second working day preceding the commencement day of the General Meeting. [Subsection 3:273 (2) of the Civil Code]

In the case of identification of ownership initiated by the Company, if it is in connection with the closing of the Share Register, the keeper of the Share Register delete all the data in the Share Register at the time of identification of ownership and at the same time shall record in the Share Register the data resulting from the identification of ownership. (Section 3:248 of the Civil Code)

Shareholders' rights at the General Meeting may be exercised by the person who is the owner of the shares on the reference date for the identification of ownership and whose name is contained in the Share Register on the second business day before the first day of the General Meeting. (Subsection 3:273 (3) of the Civil Code). The keeper of the Share Register shall ensure the possibility of exercising of the right of registration until 6.00 PM (Budapest time) of the second business day before the first day of the General Meeting.

The closing of the Share Register shall not impede the transfer of shares following the closing of the Share Register by a person registered in the Share Register. The transfer of shares prior to the commencement day of the General Meeting does not exclude the right of a person registered in the Share Register to participate in the General Meeting and to exercise the rights to which he is entitled as a shareholder. [Subsection 3:273 (3) of the Civil Code]

- 13.2 Subject to the provisions of Section 13.8 hereafter, every share of nominal value HUF 100 entitles its holder to one vote.
- 13.3 A shareholder shall not be entitled to exercise voting rights prior to having effected full payment of its contribution in cash.
- 13.4 Shareholders may also exercise their rights at a General Meeting through an authorized representative. One representative may represent several shareholders; however, one shareholder may have only one representative. If the shareholder holds shares that are held on more than one securities account, it may authorize different representatives for each securities account. However, with respect to the shares held by the same shareholder, the votes cannot be different, otherwise all votes of that shareholder are invalid.

Representatives may obtain voting cards if they present the original copy of the power of attorney contained in an official deed or a private deed of full probative value to the Company at the time and place indicated in the announcement regarding the General Meeting.

In case of doubt, the power of attorney issued by a shareholder shall become ineffective after the time determined in the Civil Code, or upon communication of its withdrawal to the Company. In case of doubt, the power of attorney extends to any continuations of a suspended General Meeting and also any reconvened General Meetings postponed due to a lack of quorum. Members of the Board of Directors, of the Supervisory Board or the auditor shall not be authorized to represent a shareholder at a General Meeting.

The above provisions do not affect the regulations relating to the "shareholder's nominees".

- 13.5 If the voting is effected by using voting cards, the Board of Directors shall issue to the shareholders (or to the authorized representatives) entitled to vote such number of voting cards that is equal to the number of items on the agenda of the General Meeting, on which voting is required.

Voting cards shall bear:

- the name of the Company and the class of shares,
- the name of the shareholder,
- the time of the General Meeting,
- the number of votes, and
- clearly indicated spaces for the marking of "yes," "no," and "abstain."

For the calculation of the votes for the adoption of a valid resolution, only the voting cards that are submitted must be taken into account, and only where "yes," "no," and "abstain" (and only one of these) are clearly marked. A voting card marked as "abstain" shall be considered a valid, submitted vote. For the passing of a valid resolution, only voting cards marked "yes" shall be taken into account.

At the General Meeting, the voting shall be effected by handing over the voting cards to the vote counters.

The Board of Directors may decide to implement another method for the vote counting (i.e., using a computer to count votes). In such case, the proper recording of the above mentioned information shall have to be secured.

- 13.6 A three member commission shall be elected at the beginning of the General Meeting for the purpose of counting the votes. The Chairman of the General Meeting shall nominate members for election to the commission. The Chairman of the General Meeting may not be elected as a member of the commission.
- 13.7 The result of each vote shall be presented by the commission in a written report duly countersigned by the members of the commission.

B. Limitation on Voting Rights

- 13.8 At general meetings, a shareholder may not exercise voting rights, for its own account or as the representative of another shareholder, alone or in concert with affiliated persons, in excess of 25% (twenty five percent) of the voting rights attached to the shares held by shareholders present or represented at the general meeting.

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- 13.9 (Deleted on the basis of the resolution of the AGM of April 28, 2009.)

(14) The Board of Directors

- 14.1 The Board of Directors shall be the Company's managing body. It shall represent the Company with respect to third parties, in court and before other authorities. The Board of Directors shall develop and control the Company's operations and shall exercise employer's rights over the Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Directors shall be comprised of 3 (three) but no more than 12 (twelve) members. The General Meeting shall elect from time to time the members of the Board of Directors for a defined period of time that shall not exceed the term of 5 years.

The names and data of the members of the Board of Directors are contained within Annex (A) of these Statutes.

- 14.2 The Chairman and – if the members find it necessary – the Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected from among the members of the Board of Directors by the members of the Board of Directors. The first Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be appointed for a term equal to the term for which the first Board of Directors has been appointed. Subsequently, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected for a term, the duration of which shall be decided by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may withdraw the mandate of the Chairman at any time. If for any reason, the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman cease to be members of the Board of Directors, their mandate as Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall be terminated. The Board of Directors shall control the Company's business activities in compliance with the provisions of these Statutes, the resolutions of the General Meeting, and all applicable laws. The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors shall be determined by the General Meeting.

- 14.3 The convocation and rules of procedure of the meeting of the Board of Directors:

14.3.1 The Board of Directors shall convene ordinary meetings at least four times a year. The venue, date, time and agenda of such meetings shall be determined by the Chairman of the Board of

Directors at his discretion. Members of the Board of Directors shall be notified thereof not less than 8 days before the meeting. The invitation to the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be in writing.

- 14.3.2 The Chairman of the Board of Directors or, if absent, the Deputy Chairman shall convene the meeting of the Board of Directors if requested by the Chief Executive Officer or by any two members of the Board of Directors jointly. The meeting of the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, if prevented from attending, the Deputy Chairman.
- 14.3.3 If the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors are not present at the meeting of the Board of Directors, the members present shall elect a Chairman from among the members of the Board of Directors present.
- 14.3.4 Two-thirds of the total number of the members of the Board of Directors, but no less than three members, must be present at the meeting of the Board of Directors to constitute the quorum required to pass valid resolutions. The total number of the members of the Board of Directors shall mean the number of the members of the Board of Directors in office at such time.
- 14.3.5 In lack of a quorum at a Board of Directors' meeting, the Chairman shall convene another meeting to be held within three days from the date of the original meeting. At such second meeting a quorum exists if the majority of the directors in office, but at least three members, are present.
- 14.3.6 Should the number of the members of the Board of Directors fall below three, an extraordinary General Meeting shall be convened in order to elect new directors.
- 14.4 The Board of Directors shall have the competence:
- (a) to convene an ordinary and extraordinary General Meeting, except in cases defined by the Civil Code;
 - (b) to prepare proposals relating to the matters specified in Section 12 of these Statutes, in case of a prior approval of the Supervisory Board, to approve such proposals and submit them to the General Meeting; in case of proposals not approved by the Supervisory Board in advance or proposals deviating from the one approved by the Supervisory Board, to send the proposal approved by the Board of Directors to the Supervisory Board again and submit it to the General Meeting;;
 - (c) to prepare reports on the management, financial situation and business strategies of the Company, and to submit such reports to the General Meeting once a year, and to the Supervisory Board every three months;
 - (d) to decide on the Company's annual and medium term business plans, to be carried out by the management of the Company;
 - (e)
 - (i) to decide on any financial matters (excluding commercial transactions), involving expenses, borrowing, the granting of guarantees, or the placing of a financial liability on the Company with a value in excess of two percent (2%) but less than fifteen per cent (15%) of the value of the Company's total assets as determined in the Company's last audited balance sheet;
 - (ii) to decide on investments and lease-purchases not provided for in the Company's annual business plan, the financial effect of which over one year is in excess of two percent (2%) but

less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the value of the Company's total assets, as determined by the Company's last audited balance sheet;

- (f) to decide on the acquisition of other companies or a part of their registered/share capital, and/or the foundation of new companies not provided for in the Company's annual business plan, where such transactions have a financial effect over one year in excess of two percent (2%) but less than thirty (30%) of the Company's total assets as determined in the Company's last audited balance sheet, and to make decisions regarding the acquisition of a share interest in another company exceeding 25%;
- (g) to determine the scope of authority of the Chief Executive Officer entrusted with the management of the Company;
- (h) to approve the Company's internal Organizational and Operational Rules and Regulations and to authorize the Chief Executive Officer to amend parts of the Organizational and Operational Rules and Regulations identified in the resolution of the Board of Directors;
- (i) to determine the employees' right to sign on behalf of the Company;
- (j) to decide on acquisition of the Company's own shares (i) if the Company acquires the shares in a court proceeding aimed at the settlement of a claim to which the Company is entitled, or in a restructuring; (ii) if the shares are acquired in order to avoid an imminently threatening serious damage to the Company, except for the case of a public takeover offer aimed at the acquisition of the shares; or (iii) if approved by the General Meeting; to decide on the sale of treasury shares owned by the Company;
- (k) to ensure that the books of the company are kept according to the rules;
- (l) in the cases set forth in the Civil Code or in the Statutes, to accept an interim balance sheet with the prior approval of the Supervisory Board, furthermore to decide on the issuance of bonds, on the increase of the registered capital and on the payment of interim dividends;
- (m) to decide on changing the business sites and branch offices of the Company and (with the exception of the main activity and the activities listed in Section 12.1 (s) hereof) the scope of the Company's activities, and on the related amendment of the Statutes.

The limitations in the value of the transactions as set forth in 14.4 (e) and (f) hereof shall apply to the aggregate value of transactions of the same type carried out within one year.

- 14.5 Any limitation of the right of representation of the Board of Directors according to the above shall be null and void with respect to third persons.
- 14.6 The Board of Directors shall pass its resolutions by a simple majority voice vote. In case of an equality of votes for and against, the Chairman shall have a decisive vote if the Chairman of the Board of Directors is present. If the Chairman is absent and there is an equality of votes, the proposed resolution shall be considered rejected. At the request of any member of the Board of Directors, the Chairman shall order a secret vote.
- 14.7 Members of the Board of Directors shall be liable for any damages caused to the Company by any breach of their obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code on liability for damages caused by the breach of a contract.
- 14.8 A conflict of interest against a member of the Board of Directors shall mean any reason, fact or circumstance due to which the personal interest or business interest of the respective member of the Board of Directors - by common sense - significantly or durably is contrary or could be contrary to the Company's interest.

The business interest of a member of the Board of Directors is contrary to the interests of the Company, if the Company's interest is contrary to the interest of the employer of the respective member of the Board of Directors or the interest of a legal person with the participation of or under control by the respective member of the Board of Directors.

A legal person with the participation of or under control by the member of the Board of Directors shall include a legal person in which the respective member of the Board of Directors (i) is an executive officer or (ii) directly or indirectly has voting rights or share of at least 25 per cent, or (iii) otherwise has decisive influence over the operation of the legal person (Section 8:2 of the Civil Code).

A conflict of interest arises especially if:

- the Company or any legal person within the Richter Group initiates a lawsuit against the member of the Board of Directors;
- the member of the Board of Directors initiates a lawsuit against the Company or any legal person within the Richter Group;
- a criminal procedure is initiated against the member of the Board of Directors or against a legal person with the participation of or under control by the member of the Board of Directors (because the personal and/or business integrity of the member by such action, which may affect the reputation of the Company).

If the Board of Directors establishes that a conflict of interest exists in respect of a member of the Board of Directors, the exercise of the rights of the member affected by the conflict of interest will be suspended until the General Meeting adopts a resolution regarding the removal of the affected member (in accordance with Section 12.1 (d)). During the suspension, the respective member of the Board of Directors cannot exercise its rights under such mandate (especially, the member cannot receive information related to the operation of the Company, cannot participate and vote at the meetings of the Board of Directors). The suspension shall lapse if the first General Meeting following the establishment of conflict of interest rejects (does not approve) the proposal for resolution on the removal of the member of the Board of Directors affected by the conflict of interest. The affected member shall be entitled to posteriorly receive the remuneration due for the period of suspension if the General Meeting rejected the resolution on the removal of such member.

(15) The Chief Executive Officer

- 15.1. The Board of Directors shall authorize one of its members to control the day-to-day operations of the Company, in any case, for a term of office to be decided by the Board of Directors.
- 15.2. The Chief Executive Officer shall be personally liable for managing the Company's affairs in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, these Statutes, and the resolutions of the General Meeting and Board of Directors.
- 15.3. The Chief Executive Officer may, according to the Company's internal Organizational and Operational Rules and Regulations and within the sphere of the internal administration of the Company, delegate his duties and powers to managers and employees of the Company. Such delegation shall be executed by a formal, written instrument specifying the duties and powers delegated. The Chief Executive Officer's delegation of duties and powers may be general or made on a case-by-case basis. However, any limitation of the Chief Executive Officer's sphere of authority arising out of his membership on the Board of Directors shall be null and void with respect to third persons.
- 15.4. The Chief Executive Officer shall be entitled to decide on any matters that do not belong to the competence of the General Meeting or the Board of Directors.

- 15.5 The employer's rights over the employees of the Company can be exercised by employees of the Company and persons having an other kind of legal relation with the Company in accordance with the rules set forth in the Organizational and Operational Rules and Regulations.
- 15.6 The Chief Executive Officer, acting in the interests of the Company, shall enter into agreements, represent the Company with respect to third persons, before courts and other authorities.
- 15.7 The Chief Executive Officer shall:
- prepare the agenda of the General Meeting and the meeting of the Board of Directors, and shall present proposals and motions for decisions at such meetings,
 - implement the resolutions and decisions passed at the General Meeting and control the performance of the undertakings falling within the Company's scope of activities.
- 15.8 Except for the rights assigned to the General Meeting, the employer's rights over the Chief Executive Officer shall be exercised by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer may not vote on decisions regarding these matters and on resolutions affecting his person as a member of the Board of Directors.
- 15.9 The Board of Directors may delegate any of its powers related to the day-to-day management of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer under the terms and conditions set forth at the Board of Directors' discretion. The Board of Directors may withdraw or alter any or all of these powers from time to time. Such delegation shall not affect the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

(16) The Supervisory Board and the Audit Board

- 16.1 The Supervisory Board shall be comprised of at least five and not more than nine natural person members. The rules of conflict of interest in respect of the members of the Board of Directors shall be appropriately applicable to the members of the Supervisory Board (Section 14.8 of these Statutes) with the deviation that the existence of the conflict of interest affecting the member of the Supervisor Board shall be established by the Supervisory Board.
- 16.2 The members of the first Supervisory Board shall be appointed by the Founders in the Deed of Foundation for a term of 1 (one) year starting from the date of appointment. Subsequently, the General Meeting shall from time to time appoint the members of the Supervisory Board for a defined period of time that shall not exceed the term of three years. The General Meeting shall not appoint employees of the Company to the Supervisory Board except for the employees' representatives appointed in accordance with Subsection 3:124 (1) of the Civil Code . The members of the Supervisory Board shall elect a chairman from among themselves.

The majority of the members of the Supervisory Board must be independent. A member of the Supervisory Board shall be independent if the member has no other legal relationship with the Company than the membership of the Supervisory Board, or legal relationships which are part of the Company's ordinary activities and aims to fulfill the personal needs of the Board member.

A Member of the Supervisory Board is not independent, if he/she:

- a) is an employee or previous employee of the Company for five years following the termination of such legal relationship;
- b) carries out activities as an expert or in another mandate legal relationship for the Company or its executive officers and their benefit for consideration;
- c) is a shareholder in the Company who directly or indirectly possesses at least thirty percent of the votes or is a close relative [Subsection 8:1 (1) 1. of the Civil Code] or common law spouse of such a person;
- d) is a close relative or common-law spouse of one of the Company's – not independent – executive officers or executive employees;

- e) is entitled to financial benefits as a member of the Supervisory Board upon the successful operation of the Company, or if he is remunerated by the Company, or by a business affiliated with the Company, in addition to the fee received as a member of the Supervisory Committee;
- f) is in a legal relationship in a company with a non-independent member of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, based on which the non-independent party has a controlling right;
- g) is the Company's auditor, or is the auditor company's employee or member, for three years following the termination of such legal relationship;
- h) is an executive officer or executive employee in a company, in which the independent members of board of directors or supervisory board are executive officers in the Company at the same time.

The names and data of the Supervisory Board members are contained in Annex (A) to these Statutes.

16.3 The duties of the Supervisory Board shall be:

- (a) to control the management of the Company;
- (b) to examine all substantial business strategy reports on the agenda of the General Meeting, as well as any proposals relating to issues falling within the exclusive competence of the General Meeting. If the Supervisory Board examined the General Meeting proposal submitted to the Board of Directors in advance, and the Board of Directors approved that with unchanged content, another examination by the Supervisory Board is not necessary. The General Meeting may pass resolutions on the consolidated annual report for the previous business year pursuant to the IFRS and the individual annual report for the previous business year, including also the appropriation of the after-tax profits, only if in possession of the written report of the Supervisory Board;
- (c) any other duties prescribed by the Civil Code.

16.4 If, in the course of carrying out its duties, the Supervisory Board becomes aware of any measures in contradiction with the laws or these Statutes or the resolutions of the General Meeting, or if in its opinion the business activities of the Company are contradictory to the interests of the Company or its shareholders, the Supervisory Board shall convene a General Meeting without delay and propose its agenda.

16.5 On the Supervisory Board, employees' representatives shall have the same rights and same obligations as all other members. If the unified opinion of the employees' representatives differs from the majority standpoint of the Supervisory Board, the minority standpoint of the employees shall be stated at the General Meeting.

16.6 The procedural rules (standing orders) governing the Supervisory Board shall be established by the Supervisory Board and approved by the General Meeting.

16.7 The Supervisory Board shall have a quorum if each of its members has been duly invited thereto and at least two-thirds, but at least four of the members are present. If there is a lack of quorum, the meeting shall be postponed. The reconvened meeting shall have a quorum if at least three members of the Supervisory Board - in the ratio defined in section 16.8 hereafter - are present. The Supervisory Board shall pass resolutions by simple majority of those present. In case of an equality of votes for and against, the Chairman shall have a decisive vote if the Chairman of the Supervisory Board is present. If the Chairman is absent and there is an equality of votes, the proposed resolution shall be considered rejected.

16.8 As long as the number of the Company's full time employees exceeds a yearly average of two-hundred, the employees shall participate in the control of the Company's activities through the Supervisory Board. In such case, one-third of the members of the Supervisory Board shall be comprised of employees' representatives. In the event of an uneven number, such one-third shall be calculated in such a manner which is more favorable to the employees.

- 16.9 If at the time of adopting the Company's annual report it is determined at the Annual General Meeting that the number of employees dropped below two hundred during the previous financial year, the right of employee representatives to participate in the Supervisory Board shall cease. (Subsection 3:125 (4) of the Civil Code)
- 16.10 Following a statement of opinion from the trade unions represented at the Company, the employees' delegates on the Supervisory Board shall be nominated by the works council from among the employees. Persons nominated by the works council shall be elected as members of the Supervisory Board by the General Meeting at its first meeting following such nomination, unless statutory grounds for disqualification exist in respect of the nominees. In this case, a new nomination shall be requested. Failure to delegate such person shall have no effect on the Supervisory Board's operation, provided that all other statutory requirements are satisfied. In that case the seats of employee representatives may not be occupied, however, the supreme body is to elect at least three members for the supervisory board nonetheless. (Subsection 3:125 (2) of the Civil Code).
- 16.11 The employees' representative who is a member of the Supervisory Board shall inform the employees of the Company through the works council, of the Supervisory Board's activities, - but shall keep the business secrets of the Company.
- 16.12 Membership of an employees' representative on the Supervisory Board shall also terminate if his labor relationship is terminated. Employees' representatives may only be dismissed by the General Meeting upon the proposal of the works council.16.13.
- 16.13 A three-member Audit Board operates at the Company, the members of which are chosen from among the independent members of the Supervisory Board by the General Meeting. The Chairman of the Audit Board is appointed by the Supervisory Board. The audit board members as a whole shall have competence relevant to the sector in which the Company is operating. At least one member of the Audit Board shall have a professional certificate in accounting or auditing. Annex (A) of the present Statutes contains the names and data of the members of the Audit Board.
- 16.14 The following matters belong in the scope of competences and tasks of the Audit Board:
- a) opinion on the consolidated annual report for the previous year pursuant to the IFRS;
 - b) opinion on the individual annual report for the previous business year;
 - c) monitoring the statutory audit of the consolidated and the individual annual report as well as the assurance of the annual and consolidated sustainability reporting,
 - d) recommendation regarding the person and remuneration of the auditor;
 - e) preparation of the agreement to be concluded with the auditor,
 - f) observing the enforcement of the professional, conflict of interest and independency requirements applicable to auditors (including the independence of the auditor providing assurance report concerning the sustainability reporting);
 - g) monitoring of the operation of the financial reporting system and the sustainability reporting process;
 - h) assistance with the work of the Supervisory Board in the interest of the appropriate supervision of the financial accounting system;
 - i) monitoring the effectiveness of the company's internal control and risk management systems as well as its internal audit regarding the financial reporting and sustainability reporting of the Company, and submitting recommendations where deemed necessary;
 - j) inform the General Meeting in accordance with the statutory provisions, and
 - k) all tasks specified in the laws (especially the Civil Code, the Capital Market Act, Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and other directly applicable legal acts of the European Union).

(17) The Statutory Auditor

- 17.1 The Founders shall appoint an Auditor in the Deed of Foundation for a period of 1 (one) year. Subsequently, the General Meeting shall appoint the Auditor from time to time for a defined period of time that shall not exceed the term of five years to the effect that the term of the mandate shall be no less than the time period between the General Meeting that has elected the Auditor and the General Meeting approving the next annual report. If the Auditor is a legal person, the legal person must designate its member, executive officer or employee who shall be personally responsible for the completion of the audit. In the event of such person's prolonged absence, the assistant auditor may be designated to substitute the Auditor who is personally responsible. The name and data of the Auditor is contained in Annex (A) to these Statutes.
- 17.2 A person who is registered in the public registry of auditors pursuant to the applicable legislation may be elected as the Company's Auditor. The Auditor shall not be a shareholder or founder of the Company, nor member of the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board, nor a relative of any such member. An employee of the Company shall not be Statutory Auditor during his mandate or for three years following the termination of his mandate as Auditor.
- 17.3 It is the duty of the Auditor to complete the audit as set forth in the Accounting Act, and primarily to determine, whether the consolidated annual report of the company complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards, whether the individual annual report of the Company complies with the Accounting Act and whether they present a reliable and realistic picture of the Company's financial situation, assets and the results of its operation. The Auditor may not provide services to the Company that could jeopardize the objective and independent completion of above-mentioned public interest tasks. Separate legislation defines the scope of activities that may be pursued by the Company's Auditor, as well as the conditions and limits of services provided. The Auditor may examine the Company's books, documents and accounting records to ensure the completion of the Auditor's tasks, and it may also request information from executive officers, members of the Supervisory Board and the Company's employees. The Auditor may examine the Company's bank accounts, customer accounts, treasury, security and goods inventory, accounting books and agreements.
- 17.4 The Supervisory Board may initiate the Auditor's hearing at a meeting of the Supervisory Board, and at the request of the Supervisory Board, the Auditor is obliged to participate at the meeting of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board shall include an issue on its agenda if that has been recommended by the Auditor. The Auditor may participate with a right of consultation at the meeting of the Supervisory Board. The Auditor may not establish a professional relationship with the management of the Company that may jeopardize the independent and objective completion of the Auditor's tasks. The Auditor shall be invited to the meeting of the Company's highest decision-making body where the annual reports of the Company is discussed. The Auditor shall participate in the meeting, however if the Auditor is absent, the meeting may be held nonetheless. (Section 3:131 of the Civil Code)

(18) Business Year

- 18.1 The business year shall be the calendar year. The first business year shall commence on the date of the foundation of the Company and shall end on 31 December of the same year.
- 18.2 Subsequent to the closing of the business year, a consolidated and an individual report shall be prepared with regard to the previous business year.

(19) The Books of the Company and Financial Statements

- 19.1 The Company shall keep its books in the Hungarian language. The books and other records of the Company shall be kept at the seat of the Company, and shall be available at any time for inspection for the members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and the Auditor.

19.2 The members of the Board of Directors shall bear joint and several liability for the preparation of the consolidated and the individual annual report submitted to the General Meeting in accordance with all applicable laws.

19.3 The Company's after-tax profit shall be allocated according to the following principles:

- the General Meeting shall determine the proportion of the Company's after-tax profit to be allocated for profit reserves and for dividend distribution. The General Meeting shall also determine the amount to be withdrawn from the profit reserves for the purpose of dividend distribution, and the actual amount to be distributed as dividends;
- a shareholder shall be entitled to that part of the Company's after-tax profit determined by the General Meeting as a dividend in proportion to his shareholding in the Company. Any dividend that is payable on the company's own shares shall be divided to shareholders entitled to dividends, payable in proportion of the nominal value of their shares;
- the payment of dividends shall commence at least ten (10) business days after the date of the first publication of the announcement containing also the amount of the dividends and based on the resolutions passed by the General Meeting or the Board of Directors on the amount of the dividends and the commencement date of the payment of dividends.

19.4 At the end of each financial year, a consolidated and an individual annual report shall be prepared regarding the Company's assets. The approval of such report shall fall within the exclusive competence of the General Meeting of the Company. The Company's individual interim balance sheet relating to the acquisition of the Company's shares by the Company, the payment of interim dividends and the increase of the registered capital from the Company's assets in excess of its registered capital, may also be approved by the Board of Directors with the prior consent of the Supervisory Board.

19.5 During the period between the approval of two consecutive individual financial reports, the General Meeting of the Company may resolve to pay interim dividends, if according to the Company's individual interim balance sheet according to the Accounting Act, the company has funds sufficient to cover such interim dividends; the amount distributed does not exceed the amount of available profit reserves shown in the interim balance sheet supplemented with the after tax profits; and the payment of such interim dividends does not result in the Company's adjusted equity capital to drop below its share capital (Section 3:263 of the Civil Code). Upon the payment of an interim dividend, the content of the interim balance sheet can be taken into consideration within six months after the balance sheet date of the interim balance sheet. Within six months after the balance sheet date of the Company's individual annual report, interim dividend may be distributed based on the annual report. Instead of the General Meeting, the Board of Directors shall also be entitled to approve the payment of interim dividends with the prior approval of the Supervisory Board. The rules relating to the payment of dividends shall appropriately apply - with the differences set forth in the Civil Code and in the Statutes - for the payment of interim dividends.

(20) Increase in the Registered Capital of the Company, issuing bonds

20.1 Registered capital may be increased:

- a) by the issuance of new shares,
- b) to the debit of assets in excess of share capital,
- c) by the issuance of employees' shares,
- d) by the issuance of convertible bonds, as conditional increase of the share capital.

The Company may increase its registered capital by issuing new shares if the nominal or issue value of all shares issued have been paid and any in-kind contributions have been rendered at the disposal of the Company.

If the Company has issued shares belonging to different types or classes, the General Meeting's resolution on the increase of registered capital shall only be valid if the directly affected shareholders of the differing types and classes of shares have also granted their consent for the increase of the registered capital separately for each series, prior to or simultaneously with the resolution on the increase of the registered capital, with a simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting. In the course thereof, the provisions on any restriction or exclusion of voting rights attached to such shares may not be applied, save where voting rights relating to shares held by the Company are excluded.

- 20.2 If the registered capital is increased by contributions in cash, the shareholders of the Company, and within this category primarily those shareholders who own shares belonging in the same series of shares as the shares issued, then the owners of convertible bonds and in the same line the owners of bonds with subscription rights - in this order - shall be entitled to a preferential subscription. If the registered capital is increased through a private issuance, the subscription preference right shall be deemed to be a preferential right to receive the shares.

Within 2 (two) days following a resolution on the increase of registered capital by contribution in cash, the Company's Board of Directors shall initiate the publication of an announcement on the Company's homepage to notify the shareholders regarding the possibility to exercise the preferential subscription rights in connection with the registration/receipt of shares, the nominal value and the issue value of the shares to be subscribed, and the starting and closing day of the period of the exercise of such rights, and the way of exercising such preferential rights. The starting date may not be earlier than the day following the publication of such announcement. The Company, in case of a request of a shareholder communicated via e-mail, shall also provide information relating to the conditions of the exercise of the preferential subscription rights via e-mail. In case certain shareholders intend to subscribe for more shares than the number of shares they could actually subscribe for pursuant to their preferential subscription rights, they shall be entitled to subscribe for such further shares in the proportion of the nominal value of their previously owned shares, provided that in case of a fraction - independently of the value of such fraction - the number of the shares any given shareholder may subscribe for, shall be rounded down.

The General Meeting - on the basis of the Board of Directors' written proposal - may exclude the exercise of the preferential subscription rights. In such a case, the Board of Directors shall present, in this proposition, the reasons for the exclusion of the exercise of the preferential subscription rights and the planned issue value of the shares. In its reasoning, the Board of Directors shall present the advantages to the Company arising from the exclusion of the exercise of the preferential subscription rights. The rules relating to the consideration of the proposal are the same as the general rules relating to the consideration of proposals presented to the General Meeting. The General Meeting shall vote regarding the exclusion proposal simultaneously with the vote regarding the proposal relating to the increase of the registered capital. The Board of Directors shall submit to the Court of Registration the resolution of the General Meeting, and shall simultaneously arrange for the publication of an announcement regarding the contents of the resolution in the Company Gazette.

If the increase of the registered capital is carried out through a private issuance of new shares for in-kind contribution, the persons entitled to receive such shares shall be indicated in the resolution deciding on the increase of the registered capital. The category and the class, the number, the series, the nominal and issue value of the shares to be received by such persons shall also be indicated in such resolution.

If the increase of the share capital is carried out through a private issuance of new shares for cash contribution, the persons entitled - to the extent the persons entitled to exercise preferential rights to receive shares have not exercised such rights, or the General Meeting has excluded the exercise of such rights - to receive such shares shall be indicated in the resolution. The category and the class, the number, the series, the nominal and issue value of the shares to be received by such persons shall also be indicated in such resolution. (On the basis of Subsection 3:296 (2) of the Civil Code) Upon the

public issuance of shares, the resolution of the General Meeting regarding the increase in registered capital shall not specify the group and person of future shareholders taking part in the increase in registered capital. Persons wishing to acquire the new shares shall undertake to pay the consideration due for the shares and become entitled to receive the shares pursuant to the registration proceedings as set forth in the legislation applicable to securities.

The Company may increase its registered capital by its assets in excess of registered capital, or a part thereof, if, according to the balance sheet of the individual annual report prepared for the previous financial year or to the interim balance sheet of the year, the Company has sufficient funds in excess of the share capital, which can be used for increasing the share capital, and if the Company's resulting registered capital does not exceed its equity capital shown in the Company's individual balance sheet minus the tied-up reserve and the revaluation reserve. (Section 3:300 of the Civil Code).

- 20.3 The Board of Directors is, for a period of five (5) years from April 28, 2010 entitled to increase the Company's registered capital by a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) per year. The largest amount by which the Board of Directors may increase the Company's registered capital within five years shall be HUF 38,239,604,000 that is, thirty-eight billion two hundred and thirty-nine million and six hundred and four thousand Hungarian Forints, thus the amount of the approved registered capital shall be HUF 56,877,090,000 that is, fifty-six billion eight hundred and seventy-seven million and ninety thousand Hungarian Forints.

If the Company has issued shares belonging to different types or classes, the General Meeting's resolution on the temporary transfer of the competence relating to the increase of the registered capital shall be valid only if the shareholders of the differing types and classes directly affected by the increase in the registered capital have also granted their consent for the temporary transfer of such competence separately, prior to or simultaneously with the resolution on the increase of the registered capital, with a simple majority of the votes present at the General Meeting. In the course thereof, the provisions on any restriction or exclusion of voting rights attached to such shares may not be applied, save where voting rights relating to shares held by the Company are excluded.

If an increase of the Company's registered capital is declared and successfully implemented by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall be obliged to amend these Statutes.

(21) Foundation Expenses

The Founders agree that any costs and stamp duties in connection with the foundation of the Company shall be borne by the Company.

(22) Termination of the Company

- 22.1 The Company shall be terminated if:

- (a) the General Meeting resolves its termination without legal successor;
- (b) the General Meeting resolves its termination with legal succession (transformation, merger, demerger);
- (c) the court of registration terminates it based on the causes set forth in the Act on Company Registration and Winding-up Proceedings);
- (d) the legislation so provides;

- 22.2 If the Company is terminated without legal successor, the assets of the Company remaining after the claims against the Company have been satisfied, shall be distributed among the shareholders on the basis of the their payments and contributions in kind actually provided, in proportion to the face value of their shares.

(23) Applicable Law, and the Procedure for Settling Legal Disputes

- 23.1 Matters not provided in these Statutes are governed by the provisions of the Civil Code, the Capital Market Act and Act XXIV of 1988 on Foreign Investments in Hungary (as amended).
- 23.2 The Permanent Court of Arbitration attached to the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry shall have exclusive jurisdiction and competence to decide any a) all legal disputes based on a company law relationship between the Company and its shareholders, including excluded shareholders or shareholders who have otherwise parted ways with the Company; b) legal disputes in connection with the Statutes or the operation of the Company between shareholders in their legal relationships; c) any dispute between the Company and its executive officers or Supervisory Board members, arising out of their office or membership in the Supervisory Board, and d) the review of resolutions adopted by the General Meeting. The Court of Arbitration shall apply its rules of procedure and appoint a panel comprised of three arbitrators. The members of the panel or its chairman may be foreign individuals. (Subsections 3:92 (1) and (2) of the Civil Code)
- 23.3 The venue of the Court of Arbitration shall be Budapest.
- 23.4 The language of the proceedings of the Court of Arbitration shall be Hungarian.
- 23.5 Throughout the proceedings before the Court of Arbitration, the parties are mutually obliged, at the request of any one of the adverse parties to give the Court of Arbitration and the adverse party copies of the legal documents in both English and Hungarian.
- 23.6 In case of legal dispute, applicable law shall be Hungarian law.

(24) Announcements, Advertisements

- 24.1 Announcements and advertisements of the Company shall be published on its homepage. Furthermore, if required by law, announcements shall be published in the Cégközlöny (the official gazette of the Hungarian Courts of Registration). In addition thereto, as long as the shares of the Company are traded on the Budapest Stock Exchange (BSE), those announcements required by the BSE shall be published in a manner as set forth by the BSE.

(25) Miscellaneous

- 25.1 Addresses and notice: The address for receiving notice for every shareholder or shareholder's representative shall be the address listed in the Share Register. The Company bears no responsibility if a shareholder or a shareholder's representative does not communicate a change of address to the Company in a timely manner. In the context of these Statutes, any announcements or notices shall be made in writing and in Hungarian, and in English for those foreign shareholders or shareholder's representatives listed in the Share Register. In the absence of differing provisions in the present Statutes, notice shall be conclusively presumed by the parties to have been made if such notice is delivered personally, sent by courier, registered mail, facsimile, or telegram, and simultaneously, a notice is sent via registered mail with a copy of the registration receipt enclosed. In every case, the sender shall bear the cost of delivery. Where a legal statement made in writing has been sent by way of post, it shall be considered received - if sent to a resident recipient - at the point in time indicated on the notice of receipt, and in the case of registered mail on the fifth working day following dispatch, in the absence of proof to the contrary. The Company's bodies, its committees are entitled to regulate in their rules of operation the use of electronic communication devices (especially in respect of declarations, notifications, decision-making in connection with the operation as a body) and can, within this framework, grant an exemption from the requirement of written form.

- 25.2 Headings: The headings contained in this Statute are solely for the purpose of convenience. They are not to be considered as part of these Statutes, and do not control, expand, nor limit the scope or meaning of any term contained in these Statutes.
- 25.3 In cases where these Statutes mention a certain ratio (percentage) of shareholders, the portion of the shares represented by the shareholder(s) shall be understood.

Date: Budapest, 29 April, 2025.

I hereby countersign on the basis of Section 51(3) of Act V of 2006 on Public Company Information, Company Registration and Winding-up Proceedings the Statutes of Chemical Works of Gedeon Richter Plc. which were prepared by me and are consolidated with the amendment of Sections 5., 12.1 (d), 12.1 (s), 13.4, 16.14 and 25.1 as well as Annex (A); provided for by resolutions no. 11/2025.04.29, 13-14/2025.04.29 and 16/2025.04.29 passed by the General Meeting on 29 April, 2025.

Countersigned on 2 June, 2025 in Budapest



*dr. Szecskay András, attorney-at-law
bar identification number: 36069294*