

# REGULATIONS OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF UNICAJA BANCO, S.A.

Approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 31 March 2021.



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#### **CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION**

#### **ARTICLE 1. PURPOSE**

- The purpose of these Regulations is to specify the basic rules for the preparation, call, constitution, development, adoption of resolutions, conclusion and documentation of the General Meeting of Unicaja Banco, S.A. (hereinafter, the "Company"); as well as for the exercise of the political rights to which, for such reason, the Company's shareholders are entitled.
- 2. These Regulations also intend to facilitate, on the one hand, the efficient performance of the General Meeting functions, according to that established in the Laws and in the Corporate Bylaws, and on the other hand, the effective participation of shareholders at the General Meeting, in order to contribute to a transparent and informed formation of the corporate will, paying special attention to the exercise of political rights to which, for such reason, they are entitled.

#### **ARTICLE 2. VALIDITY AND DISSEMINATION**

- 1. Once they come into force, these Regulations will have an indefinite duration.
- 2. These Regulations and their amendments will be notified to the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores, CNMV) and filed with the Trade Register (Registro Mercantil), as established by the applicable regulations. The current text of the Regulations will be available on the Company's corporate website.

#### **ARTICLE 3. AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION**

- 1. The initiative to propose the amendment of the present Regulations shall correspond to the Board of Directors or to shareholders who, individually or jointly, hold at least three per cent (3%) of the share capital. In any case, the proposed amendment shall be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum with the rationale and its scope. Amendments to these Regulations shall be submitted to the dissemination requirements established in Article 2 above.
- The proposed amendment text and the explanatory memorandum shall be at the disposal of shareholders upon the call for the General Meeting where it is to be submitted for approval.
- 3. The present Regulations shall be construed in accordance with the legal rules and regulations to which the Company is subject at any given time and with the Corporate Bylaws. Any doubt that may arise regarding their interpretation shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, which shall propose the amendments that it deems convenient. Doubts that may arise regarding their application and interpretation during the development of a General Meeting shall be resolved by its Chairman.



#### CHAPTER II – FUNCTION, COMPETENCES AND TYPES OF MEETINGS

#### ARTICLE 4. FUNCTIONS AND COMPETENCES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

- 1. The General Meeting of shareholders is the highest decision-making body of the Company for matters within its competence.
- 2. All shareholders, including those not present, those who abstained from voting, those dissenting and those without voting rights, are subject to the resolutions approved by the duly constituted General Meeting and in accordance with the provisions in force, the Corporate Bylaws and these Regulations, without prejudice to the rights and actions of any kind to which they may be entitled.
- The General Meeting will make decisions on the matters attributed to it by the Law, the
  Corporate Bylaws or these Regulations, and on any other matter that may be submitted
  to its decision by the Board of Director or by the shareholders in the cases provided for
  by Law.

#### **ARTICLE 5. TYPES OF GENERAL MEETING**

- 1. General Meetings may be annual or extraordinary.
- 2. The Annual General Meeting, previously called for such purposes, shall be necessarily held once a year, within the first six (6) months of the financial year, to approve the corporate management, the accounts for the previous financial year, and to resolve as to the distribution of profits, as well as to approve, if applicable, the consolidated accounts, without prejudice to its power to address and resolve on any other item included on the agenda. The General Meeting will still be valid even if it is convened or held outside the mentioned time period.
- 3. Any Meeting not provided for in the above section shall be deemed as an Extraordinary General Meeting.

#### **CHAPTER III – CALL TO THE GENERAL MEETING**

#### **ARTICLE 6. CALL TO GENERAL MEETING**

- The call to the General Meeting, in accordance with that established in the Laws, corresponds to the Board of Directors or, as the case may be, to the liquidators, so that the Annual General Meeting can be held within the established term each financial year. The Annual General Meeting may also be called by the Court Clerk (Secretario Judicial) or by the Trade Registrar (Registrador Mercantil) of the registered address in the legally established cases.
- 2. The Board of Directors shall call an Extraordinary General Meeting any time that it deems it is necessary or convenient for the corporate interest. It shall also call the General Meeting when requested, as set forth in the Law, by shareholders holding, at least, three per cent (3%) of the share capital, expressing in their request the topics to be discussed. In that case, the General Meeting will be convened to be held within two (2) months following the date on which directors are requested by means of a notary to call a Meeting. The directors will prepare the agenda, including the items that may have been requested.



#### **ARTICLE 7. NOTICE OF CALL**

- 1. The call to the meeting will made by notice published, at least, in the Official Gazette of the Trade Register (*Boletín Oficial del Registro Mercantil*) or in one of the most read newspapers in Spain, on the CNMV's website and on the Company's corporate website, as well as by any other mean that may be requested by the applicable regulations, at least one month before the date set for the meeting to be held.
- 2. Whenever the Company offers shareholders the effective possibility of voting by electronic means accessible to all of them, Extraordinary General Meetings may be called with a minimum term of fifteen (15) days. The reduction in the term will require an express resolution approved at the Annual General Meeting by, at least, two thirds of the subscribed capital with voting right, and whose validity shall not exceed the date of the next Annual General Meeting.
- 3. The notice of the call shall include the date of the meeting on first call, as well as all the topics to be discussed. Likewise, the notice shall include the date on which, if applicable, the General Meeting would be held on second call. There must be a period of at least twenty-four hours (24) between the first and the second call.

The notice of the call shall include, among other aspects, the following:

- a) The name of the Company, the position of the person or persons making the call, the place, date and time of the meeting on first and, if applicable, second call.
- b) The agenda of the General Meeting, clearly and accurately drafted, shall include all the matters to be addressed and its wording shall not prevent the separate voting of those matters which are substantially independent, so that shareholders may exercise separately their voting preferences.
- c) The requirements to be met in order to participate and vote at the General Meeting, in particular, the date on which shareholders must have the shares registered in their name and the ways to prove it to the Company.
- d) The place and manner to obtain the full text of the documents and proposed resolutions.
- e) The address of the Company's corporate website on which the information will be available.
- f) Clear and accurate information regarding the steps that the shareholders must take in order to participate in and cast their vote at the General Meeting, including, specifically, the following:
- (i) The right to request information, to include items on the agenda and to submit proposed resolutions, as well as the deadline for the exercise of such rights. In those cases in which it is announced that more detailed information regarding such rights can be obtained on the Company's website, the notice may only specify the deadline.
- (ii) Shareholders' right to be represented at the General Meeting by another person, shareholder or not, and the system of voting by proxy, with specific reference to



- the forms to be used to grant proxies and the measures to be taken to ensure that the Company can accept an electronically sent notice of the proxies granted
- (iii) The procedures established for remote voting, either by post or using electronic means.
- (iv) If applicable, the rules for remote attendance.
- 4. Shareholders who represent at least three (3%) percent of the share capital may request the publication of a supplement to the call to the Meeting including one or more items on the agenda, provided that such new items are accompanied by a rationale or, if appropriate, by an explanatory proposed resolution. This right must be exercised by means of verifiable notice that must be received at the registered office within five (5) days following the publication of the call. The supplement to the call must be published at least fifteen (15) days before the scheduled date for the General Meeting. Failure to publish the call supplement within the established term will be cause for challenging the General Meeting. The right to supplement the agenda shall not be exercised, in any event, with regard to the call of extraordinary general meetings.
- 5. Shareholders who represent at least three (3%) percent of the share capital may submit, within the same period established in the section above, well-founded proposed resolutions regarding matters already included or that should be included on the agenda.
- 6. When a legitimated shareholder has exercised, prior to the holding of the General Meeting, the right to supplement the agenda or to present new proposed resolutions, the Company:
  - a) Shall disseminate the supplementary items and the new proposals for resolutions and the documents, if any, attached, among the rest of the shareholders, and shall publish them without interruption on the corporate website until the date of the General Meeting.
  - b) Shall publish the model of attendance card or form for proxy or remote voting with the amendments required to vote the new items on the agenda and alternative proposals for resolutions in the same terms as those proposed by the Board of Directors.
  - c) Shall submit all these alternative items or proposals to vote and shall apply the same voting rules as to those made by the Board of Directors, including, in particular, those assumptions or deductions on the direction of the voting.
  - d) After the General Meeting, it shall communicate the breakdown of the votes on such supplementary items or proposals.

#### CHAPTER IV –RIGHT TO INFORMATION

#### ARTICLE 8 - INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS OF THE DATE OF THE CALL



- 1. Notwithstanding with that established in other articles of these Regulations and with that required by provisions of Law or the Bylaws, from the date of publication of the notice of the call and until the General Meeting is held, the Company shall maintain published on its website, without interruption, all that information deemed convenient to facilitate the attendance of the shareholders to the General Meeting and their participation, including:
  - a) The full text of the call to the meeting.
  - b) The total number of shares and voting rights on the date of the call to the meeting, with a breakdown by types of shares, if any.
  - c) The documents that must be submitted to the General Meeting and, in particular, the reports prepared by directors, account auditors and independent experts.
  - d) The full text of the proposed resolutions submitted on each and every one of the items on the agenda or, with relation to merely informative items, a report prepared by the competent bodies, containing a discussion of such items. The proposed resolutions, if any, submitted by the shareholders referred to in Article 7.5 above shall also be included as they are received
  - e) In the case that the General Meeting has to deliberate about the appointment, ratification or re-election of Directors, the following information on them will be included: (i) identity and CV; (ii) other Board of Directors to which he/she may belong to, both of listed and not listed companies; (iii) type of directorship, including, in the case of proprietary directors, the shareholder at whose request the appointment, ratification or re-election is proposed, or to whom he/she is related; (iv) date of his/her first appointment as Company's Director, as well as additional appointments, (v) shares of the Company and options on them that he/she holds; and (vi) the proposal and reports required by the Law. In the case of a legal person, the information must include that related to the physical person to be appointed to perform the duties of the position on a permanent basis.
  - f) The forms of the attendance and proxy card, describing the proxy-granting or remote voting mechanisms that may be used. If they cannot be published on the website for technical reasons, the Company shall specify how to obtain the forms in paper format, which will be sent to all shareholders that request them.
  - g) If applicable, the rules for remote attendance.
  - h) Information on the place where the General Meeting is to be held, describing, if necessary, how to gain access to the meeting room.

If there is a supplement to the call to the Meeting, the Company shall disclose from its publication date via its corporate website the text of the proposals and rationales provided to the Company and to which such supplement refers.

2. The Board of Directors shall assess the convenience to put at the shareholders' disposal, on the occasion of the call, any other additional information that contributes to improve their knowledge of the way to exercise their rights with regard to the General Meeting and to the items to be addressed.



3. From the call to the General Meeting and until it is held, a shareholders' electronic forum will be enabled on the Company's website. Individual shareholders and voluntary associations that may be constituted under the legally established terms may access the forum with the due guarantees, in order to facilitate their communication before the General Meeting is held. Proposals sought to be presented as a supplement to the agenda announced in the call may be published on the forum, as well as requests for adherence to those proposals, initiatives to reach the percentage required to exercise a minority right established by the Law, as well as offers or request of voluntary proxy.

The Board of Directors may develop the regulations pursuant to the paragraph above, determining the procedure, terms and other conditions for the operation of the electronic forum of shareholders.

# ARTICLE 9. RIGHT TO RECEIVE INFORMATION PRIOR TO THE HOLDING OF THE GENERAL MEETING

1. From the day of publication of the call to the General Meeting and until the fifth day prior to the date scheduled for holding the meeting in first call, the shareholders may request in writing or by other electronic or remote telematic systems included in the call, such reports or clarifications that they deem necessary, or ask written questions that they deem pertinent, regarding the matters contained on the agenda. With the same prior notice and in the same manner, the shareholders may request information or clarifications in writing regarding information accessible to the public which has been provided by the Company to the National Securities Market Commission since the holding of the last General Meeting of Shareholders and regarding the report submitted by the Company's external auditor. The information or clarification so requested will be provided by the Board of Directors in writing not later than the day of the General Meeting.

All such requests for information may be made by submission of a request at the Company's registered office, or by submission to the Company via postal mail or other means of remote communication sent to the address specified in the announcement of the meeting and in which the electronic document by virtue of which the information is requested includes an electronic signature or other means of identification of the shareholder, pursuant to the terms set forth by the Board of Directors in a resolution adopted for such purpose to ensure that this system includes adequate assurances regarding authenticity and the identity of the shareholder exercising such right to receive information. The shareholder shall be responsible for maintaining proof of delivery of the request to the Company as and when due. The Company's corporate website shall provide detailed explanations regarding the exercise of the shareholders' right to receive information in accordance with legal provisions.

- 2. The directors must provide the information requested pursuant to the preceding paragraphs in the manner and within the periods provided by Law, except in those cases in which:
  - a) The information is not necessary for the exercise of the shareholders' rights or there are objective reasons to think that it could be used for non-corporate purposes, or its publication may cause a prejudice to the Company or to the related companies. These exceptions shall not proceed when the request is supported by shareholders



representing, at least, twenty-five per cent (25%) of the share capital.

- b) The request for information or clarification does not refer to matters included on the agenda or information accessible to the public which has been provided by the Company to the National Securities Market Commission since the holding of the last General Shareholders' Meeting, or to the report submitted by the Company's external auditor
- c) The information requested is deemed abusive for any reason.
- d) It is so provided by legal or statutory provisions.

If the information requested is, prior to its request, available at the Company's website under a question-and-answer format, clearly, expressly and directly, the directors may limit their answers to a reference to the information provided in such format.

In the event of abusive or prejudicial use of the information requested, the shareholder shall be liable for the harm and loss caused.

- 3. The Board of Directors may authorize any of its Directors or officers, or its Secretary or, if applicable, its Vice-Secretary, to respond on behalf of the Board of Directors to shareholders' requests for information.
- 4. Valid requests for information, clarification or questions submitted in writing and the answers provided in writing by the directors shall be published on the Company's website and shall be made available to all the shareholders attending the Meeting at the beginning thereof.

#### **CHAPTER V – RIGHT OF ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES**

#### **ARTICLE 10. RIGHT OF ATTENDANCE**

- 1. For the exercise of their right of attendance, shareholders must have their shares registered in their name in the corresponding book-entry registry five (5) days prior to the day on which the General Meeting is to be held. This will be proved by the corresponding card of attendance, proxy and voting, legitimation certificate or any other valid mean admitted by the Company.
- 2. In order to attend the General Meeting, shareholders must obtain the corresponding card of attendance, proxy and voting -issued by the Company's Secretariat or by the firm appointed for that purpose-, the legitimation certificate or any other valid mean admitted by the Company. The list of shareholders with attendance right shall be definitively closed five (5) days prior to the date for holding the General Meeting.
  - Only shareholders of at least one thousand (1,000) shares may attend the General Meeting. Holders of fewer shares may group together until they make up, at least, that number, and shall appoint their representative.
- The members of the Board of Directors must attend the General Meetings, without prejudice to their attendance not being necessary for the valid constitution of the Meeting.



- 4. The Chairman of the General Meeting may authorize the attendance of any person that he deems appropriate. However, the General Meeting may revoke such authorization.
- 5. Upon entering the premises where the General Meeting is to be held, attendees shall be offered a copy of the text of the proposed resolutions to be submitted to the General Meeting, as well as the directors' reports and other documentation that, pursuant to legal or statutory provisions, have been made available to the shareholders with regard to the proposed resolutions

#### **ARTICLE 11. PROXIES**

- 1. Shareholders may exercise their right to attend in person or being represented at the General Meeting by another person, either shareholder or not, meeting the requirements established by the Law, the Bylaws and the present Regulations.
- 2. Representation may be exercised for several shareholders, and votes may be cast in different directions as per the instructions given by each shareholder.
- 3. Proxies shall be granted in writing or by remote communication means which meet the requirements established by the Law, Bylaws and the present Regulations, to exercise the right to remote vote and with special status for each meeting, except if proxy is granted to the spouse, ascendant or descendant of the shareholder or to a general authorized representative under a public document to manage the wealth that the represented shareholder has in the country.
- 4. When a proxy is granted by remote means of communication, it shall only be deemed valid if it is granted:
  - a) by hand-delivery or postal mail, sending the to the Company the duly signed card of attendance, proxy and voting, or by other written means that, in the judgment of the Board of Directors recorded in a resolution adopted for such purpose, allows for due confirmation of the identity of the shareholder granting the proxy and of the representative being appointed, or
  - b) by electronic mail or communication with the Company, specifying the representation being granted and the identity of the represented party, and including the digital signature or other form of identification of the shareholder being represented, in accordance with the terms set by the Board of Directors.
- 5. In order to be valid, a proxy granted by any of the remote communication means above must be received by the Company before midnight (24.00) of the day before that scheduled to hold the General Meeting on first call.
- 6. A proxy granted to one who by law cannot act as such will not be valid or effective.
- 7. A proxy is always revocable. Attendance in person to the General Meeting by the represented party, whether in person or remotely or by remote voting, results in revocation of any proxy, regardless of the date thereof. Notification to the Company of the revocation of the proxy granting may be done by the same means established in section 4 above.



- 8. The Board of Directors is authorized to develop the provisions above establishing the adequate rules, means and procedures to allow proxy granting by electronic means, observing the rules on that matter. In particular, the Board of Director may (i) regulate the use of alternative guarantees to electronic signature for proxy granting via electronic mail, and (ii) reduce the deadline established above for the reception by the Company of the proxies granted by postal or electronic mail.
- 9. The Chairman and the Secretary of the General Meeting or the people appointed by them will have the widest authority to verify the identity of shareholders and their proxies, to check the ownership and legitimacy of their rights and to admit the validity of the document or mean to prove the attendance or representation, considering only as non-valid that which lacks the minimum essential requirements and provided that the said lack of requirements cannot be solved.
- 10. In those cases in which the Company managers, or any other person or institution, make a public solicitation for proxies, the rules contained in the Law shall apply. In particular, the document evidencing the proxy must contain or attach the agenda, as well as the request of instructions for the exercise of voting rights and the way in which the proxy-holder will vote in the event that specific instructions are not given or that they are not specific. The delegation may also include those matters that the law allows to be dealt with at the General Shareholders' Meeting even when not provided for in the agenda. It may also include the replacement of the proxy-holder director by any member of the General Meeting presiding panel or other partner present at the General Meeting if the proxy-holder director is in a situation of conflict of interest which prevents him/her from casting the delegated voting.

Exceptionally, the proxy-holder may vote against the instructions received in the case of circumstances ignored when the instructions were given and there is the risk to cause prejudice to the interests of the represented party. In case of voting against the instructions, the proxy-holder shall inform immediately to the represented party, in a written document explaining the reasons for his/her voting.

Public solicitation for proxies may also be made by electronic means, according to the regulatory developments on that subject.

It shall be understood that there is public solicitation when a person represents more than three shareholders.

11. Before being appointed, the proxy-holder must inform the shareholder if he/she is in a situation of conflict of interest. If the conflict arises after the appointment and the represented shareholder has not been informed of its potential existence, the proxy-holder shall inform the shareholder immediately. In both cases, if no new instructions have been received for each of the matters on which the proxy-holder must vote in the name of the shareholder, he/she shall refrain from casting the vote.

There may be a conflict of interest for the purposes of this section, in particular, when the proxy-holder is in one of the following situations:

a) He/she is a controlling shareholder of the Company or of an institution controlled by him/her.



- b) He/she is a member of the Company's Board of Director or management, administration or supervision body of the controlling shareholder or of a company controlled by it.
- c) He/she is an employee or auditor of the Company, its controlling shareholder or an institution under its control.
- d) He/she is a natural person related to the previous. For the purposes hereof, related natural persons will be: the spouse or the person who used to be the spouse during the preceding two years, or the persons with whom he/she has an analogous affection relationship or with whom he/she has been living during the preceding two years, as well as the ascendants, descendants and siblings and their respective spouses.
- 12. In addition to comply with the duties established in the section above on conflict of interest of the proxy-holder, in the case that the Company's Directors may have made a public solicitation for proxy, the director who gets it will not be able to exercise the voting right corresponding to the represented shares in those items on the agenda where he/she is in a conflict of interest, except if he has received from the represented party specific voting instructions for each of the said items according to this present article. In any case, it will be considered that the Director is in conflict of interest with regard to the following situations:
  - a) His/her appointment, re-election or ratification as Director.
  - b) His/her termination, separation or removal as Director.
  - c) The exercise against him/her of the corporate responsibility action.
  - d) Approval or ratification, when it may correspond, of Company transactions with the Director, with companies under his/her control or represented by him/her or by persons acting on his/her account.
- 13. Intermediary institutions which appear legitimated as shareholders under the accounting record of shares but acting on the account of several people, may, in any case, split their vote and exercise it in divergent directions to fulfill different voting instructions, if they have been so commissioned.

The companies referred to in the previous paragraph may delegate the vote to each one of the indirect holders or third-parties appointed by these, and there will be no limit to the number of delegations granted.

#### ARTICLE 12. CARDS OF ATTENDANCE, PROXY AND VOTING

1. The Company may propose to the institutions participating in Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A.U. (Iberclear) and to the intermediaries, managers and depositories in general, the model attendance card and proxy form, as well as the norms it must conform to grant proxy at the meeting in favor of another person. This card may include, in the case of lack of specific instructions by the represented shareholder, the direction of the proxy voting with regard to each of the proposed resolutions made by the Board of Directors for each one of the items on the agenda or with regard to other proposals that may be included on



the agenda pursuant to the applicable regulations. The card of attendance, proxy and voting may also include the identity of the proxy-holder and its replacement(s) in case of conflict of interest, if no express designation is made by the represented shareholder.

The Company will arrange for the cards issued by those institutions to be uniform and to incorporate a bar code or another system of electronic or telematic reading to facilitate the computer counting of the attendants.

- 2. Proxy or voting instructions of the shareholders who act through intermediary, manager or depository institutions may be received by the Company via any valid remote communication mean or system, signed by the shareholder or by the institution. Institutions may group the instructions received from the shareholders and send them in a block to the Company, indicating the direction of those instructions.
- 3. In the event that an intermediary, management or depository institution send to the company the attendance and proxy card or proof of a duly identified shareholder, with the signature, stamp and/or mechanic validation of the institution, it will be understood, unless otherwise stated by the shareholder, that the shareholder has requested the mentioned institution to exercise the proxy or voting right, as it may correspond, in the direction indicated in the said card or proof of representation or voting.
- 4. All of the above will be understood without prejudice to the regulations applicable to the relations between financial intermediaries and their customers for the purposes of the exercise of the representation and voting rights in accordance with that established by the Law and by these Regulations.

# **CHAPTER VI – VENUE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES**

#### ARTICLE 13. VENUE AND TIME OF THE MEETING

- 1. The General Meeting will be held at the venue indicated in the call, within Spain. If the call to the meeting does not mention any venue, it will be understood that the meeting will be held at the registered address.
- 2. Meetings may be extended for one or more consecutive days, pursuant to that established in article 27 of these Regulations.

### **ARTICLE 14. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES**

- The venue where the General Meeting is to be held will have the personnel, technical
  equipment and security measures required according to the characteristics and location
  of the venue and the significance of the event.
  - In order to ensure the security of the attendants and the good order in the development of the General Meeting, the appropriate surveillance and protection measures will be established, including access control systems.
- Also, to facilitate dissemination thereof, and when deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors, an audio-visual recording of the General Meeting will be made. The development of the General Meeting may also be transmitted by any other mean, such as Internet or social media streaming. Those in attendance shall not use photography,



video, image and/or sound recording devices or similar equipment in the premises where the General Meeting is held, except as allowed by the Chairman.

- 3. Resources allowing simultaneous translation of presentations to the General Meeting may be used, if deemed to be appropriate.
- 4. Well in advance to the day of the General Meeting, the Company will gather the human and technical equipment needed for the control and computer counting of the proxies received by the Board of Directors of the Company with the corresponding voting instructions.
- 5. On the day of the General Meeting, the meeting venue will be equipped with the mentioned media –human and technical-, so as to control the access of the shareholders who attend the meeting for counting the interim and definitive constitution quorum of the General Meeting and the preparation of the list of those in attendance.
- 6. If for any reason it is necessary to hold the meeting in separate rooms, audiovisual equipment will be set up to allow for real-time interactivity and communication between the different rooms, thus enabling the meeting to be held as a single continuous act.

#### **CHAPTER VII – DEVELOPMENT OF THE GENERAL MEETING**

#### **ARTICLE 15. VENUE OPENING AND SHAREHOLDER REGISTRATION**

- 1. One hour prior to the time announced for the commencement of the meeting, the shareholders or their valid representatives shall present their respective attendance cards, proxies and, if applicable, the documents evidencing their status as legal representative, to the staff responsible for the registration of shareholders.
- 2. The registration of shareholders attending the meeting in person and by proxy shall be carried out through optical scanning or other similar technical media deemed appropriate. Once the process of registration of remote votes, attendance cards and proxies has been completed, if the existence of a sufficient quorum is declared, the presiding panel of the General Meeting shall be formed and the list of those in attendance shall be drawn up. The list of those in attendance, which shall include as present those shareholders who have cast votes remotely, shall be contained in electronic media, the sealed cover of which shall show the appropriate identification procedure signed by the Secretary to the General Meeting with the approval of the Chairman.
- 3. The shareholders or, if appropriate, their representatives who arrive late at the venue of the General Meeting, once the acceptance of attendance cards and proxies has ended, may attend the Meeting (in the room in which it is held or, if the Company so deems advisable to avoid confusion during the Meeting, in an adjacent room from which they can observe the proceedings), but the list of those in attendance shall not include such shareholders and representatives.



#### ARTICLE 16. CHAIRMAN, SECRETARY AND PRESIDING PANEL OF THE GENERAL MEETING

- The presiding panel (mesa) will be composed by the General Meeting Chairman, Secretary and the other members of the Board of Directors present at the meeting. Without prejudice to other competences attributed by these Regulations, the presiding panel shall assist the Chairman of the General Meeting, upon his request, in the exercise of his functions.
- 2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairmen, in their respective order and, in their absence, the director appointed by the Board, shall chair the General Meeting. If there is no express mention in accordance with that previously stated, the General Meeting shall be chaired by the shareholder elected by those shareholders present at the meeting through a voting held before its formal opening.

The Chairman of the General Meeting, as the responsible for the management of the meeting, will have in general the widest powers that may be required for its best development and, among others, the following:

- a) To open the meeting.
- b) To check that the General Meeting is validly constituted and, if so, to declare its constitution.
- c) To inform, if applicable, of the requirement made by the Board of Directors asking for the presence of a notary to draw up the minutes of the General Meeting.
- d) To explain, assisted by the General Meeting Secretary, the doubts, queries or claims presented with regard to the list of those in attendance and to proxies or representations.
- e) To direct presentations so that deliberations are made following the agenda.
- f) To direct deliberations, passing the floor to the shareholders that so request it, or to take or not pass it when he reasonably considers that an item has been debated enough, is not on the agenda or hinders the development of the meeting.
- g) To accept or reject new proposals with regard to the items on the agenda.
- h) To indicate the moment of voting.
- i) To organize voting and to count, assisted by the Secretary, their result.
- j) To announce the result of voting.
- k) To suspend temporarily the General Meeting.
- I) To close the meeting.
- m) And, in general, to exercise any other powers, including organisation, order and disciplinary powers, to ensure the smooth running of the General Meeting, including the interpretation of that established in the present Regulations.
- 3. The Secretary of the General Meeting will be the Secretary of the Board of Directors or, in his/her absence, the Vice-Secretary of the Board. In absence of all of them, the



Secretary of the General Meeting will be the person appointed by the presiding panel of the General Meeting. In case of lack of express appointment as per the above, the Secretary of the General Meeting will be the shareholder elected by those shareholders present at the meeting.

The Secretary of the General Meeting shall:

- a) Declare the constitution of the presiding panel, presenting its members.
- b) Report to the General Meeting, by delegation of the Chairman, the interim and definitive quorum of shareholders attending the General Meeting, indicating how many are present in person and how many by proxy, as well as the number of present and represented shares, indicating also the percentage of share capital represented by each of them, and the total number of shares present at the General Meeting, as well as the percentage that they represent over the total share capital. To that end, the treasury shares that the Company may hold shall not compute as concurrent.
- c) Read, if applicable, or inform briefly of the essential terms of the call announcement and of the proposed resolutions.
- d) Assist the Chairman in the resolution of doubts, clarifications or claims related to the attendance list and to the delegations or representations.
- e) Draw up, if applicable, the minutes of the General Meeting.
- f) And, in general, exercise, by indication of the Chairman of the General Meeting, the organization, order and disciplinary powers that may be required for the smooth running of the meeting and the adoption and formalization of the resolutions.
- 4. If during the General Meeting the Chairman or the Secretary have to leave the meeting, they shall be replaced in the exercise of their functions as per established in the previous sections.

#### **ARTICLE 17. LIST OF THOSE IN ATTENDANCE**

- Once the presiding panel is constituted and before addressing the agenda, an attendance list of those present will be prepared, including the name of the shareholders present and of those represented by proxy and their proxy-holders, as well as number of shares of each.
- 2. The number of shareholders present (including those who may have exercised remote voting) or represented will be indicated at the end of the list, as well as the total share capital that they hold, specifying the share capital corresponding to shareholders with voting rights. If the meeting takes place in different venues in accordance with that established in these Regulations, the capital present or represented in each venue will also be reflected in the list of those in attendance.
- The Chairman of the General Meeting may authorize the observers that he considers necessary for the preparation of the attendance list. The appointment of the observers shall correspond to the Chairman.



- 4. At the beginning of the General Meeting, the declaration of the Chairman or Secretary about the list of those in attendance may be with interim nature, informing the General Meeting of the global data of the definitive attendance list after the presentations of the shareholders and before submitting to vote the proposed resolutions corresponding to the different items on the agenda of the General Meeting.
- 5. If the list of those in attendance is not included at the beginning of the minutes of the General Meeting, it will be attached as an annex signed by the Secretary, with the approval of the President.
- 6. The list of those in attendance may also be drawn up in the form of a file or added to an electronic support. In those cases, the media used will be stated in the minutes, and the sealed cover of the file or media will bear the relevant identification note signed by the Secretary with the approval of the Chairman.
- 7. If the Company has called a Notary to draw up the minutes of the meeting, he/she will ask the General Meeting, and will record in the minutes if there are reservations or remarks on the speech of the General Meeting Chairman with regard to the number of shareholders present and to the share capital present and represented.

#### **ARTICLE 18. CONSTITUTION**

- 1. The General Meeting will be validly constituted on first call when the shareholders present or represented by proxy account for the minimum percentage of subscribed capital with voting rights that may be set for each case according to the law on corporate enterprises (Ley de Sociedades de Capital) or the Company Bylaws. On second call, the meeting will be validly constituted irrespective of the percentage of share capital in attendance, except in those special cases where the law establishes a different quorum (in that case, that quorum will have to be respected).
- 2. Any absences occurring after the General Meeting is officially constituted will not affect the validity of the quorum
- 3. If to adopt a valid resolution on any or some of the items on the agenda of the General Meeting, under the applicable legal or statutory regulations, it is necessary the attendance of a certain percentage of the share capital and this percentage is not reached, or if the consent of certain shareholders is required and they are not present in person or by proxy, the General Meeting will only deliberate and decide on those items which do not require the attendance of the said share capital percentage or shareholders.

#### **ARTICLE 19. OPENING OF THE SESSION**

- Before opening the session, the Chairman or, by delegation, the Secretary, will disclose
  the interim or definitive details related to the number of shareholders present and
  represented, to the number of shares present and represented, indicating the
  percentage of share capital, and the total number of shareholders and shares present at
  the meeting, with detail of the share capital represented by those shares.
- 2. If, in view of the mentioned data it is checked that the quorum needed for the valid constitution of the General Meeting is reached, and that the General Meeting may



deliberate and adopt resolutions about some of the items on the agenda, the Chairman will declare the meeting validly constituted and the meeting will start. In the case of interim data, the General Meeting will be provided with the definitive details before deliberating on the items on the agenda.

3. If applicable, the Chairman of the General Meeting will inform of the presence of a Notary in the meeting, who will be identified and who will meet his commitment to draw up the minutes of the session.

#### **ARTICLE 20. REQUESTS TO MAKE PRESENTATIONS**

- The shareholders who, in the exercise of their rights, wish to make a presentation to the Meeting and, if appropriate, request information or clarifications with respect to the items on the agenda or make proposals, shall identify themselves to the presiding panel or to the Notary or, per indication by the Notary, to the staff assisting him, stating their name and last name, the number of shares they own and for which they hold proxies, if applicable. If they wish to have the literal text of their presentation included in the minutes of the Meeting, they must deliver it in writing at that time to the presiding panel or to the Notary, so that he may compare it to the actual presentation made by the shareholder.
- 2. Once the presiding panel has the list of shareholders who wish to make a presentation, the shareholder presentation period shall commence. The speeches by the shareholders will take place before voting the items included on the agenda.

#### **ARTICLE 21. PRESENTATIONS**

- 1. Presentations by the shareholders shall occur in the order in which they are called for such purpose by the General Meeting Chairman or Secretary.
- 2. The Chairman shall determine the time initially allotted for each presentation, which shall be the same for all and never exceed five (5) minutes. Additionally, the Chairman may:
  - a) extend the time initially allocated to each shareholder, when the Chairman so deems it appropriate, and also to deny passing the floor when he reasonably deems that a certain matter has been discussed enough.
  - b) Request the presenting parties to clarify issues that have not been understood or which have not been sufficiently explained during the presentation.
  - c) Call the presenting shareholders to order so that they limit their presentation to matters related to the Shareholders' Meeting and refrain from making inappropriate statements or exercising their right in an abusive or obstructionist manner.
  - d) Announce to the presenting parties that the time for their presentations will soon be ending, so that they may adjust their speech and, when the time granted for their presentation has ended, may withdraw the floor from them; and if the Chairman believes that their presentation might affect the proper order and normal conduct of the meeting, he may require them to leave the premises and, if appropriate, adopt the measures needed for compliance with this provision.



3. During their presentations, the shareholders may make proposals for resolutions to the General Meeting on any item on the agenda which legally does not require it to be put at the disposal of the shareholders upon its call and on those matters on which the General Meeting may deliberate without the need for them to be included on the agenda.

#### ARTICLE 22. RIGHT TO INFORMATION DURING THE MEETING

During the time for presentations, all shareholders may verbally request information or clarifications that they deem are necessary regarding the matters contained on the agenda, as well as clarifications regarding information accessible to the public which has been provided by the Company to the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) or regarding the report submitted by the Company's external auditor. They must have previously identified themselves for this purpose in accordance with the provisions of Article 20 above. The requested information or clarification shall be provided by the Chairman or, if applicable and if directed by such Chairman, by the Secretary, a director or, if appropriate, any employee of the Company or expert on the matter

In the event that it is not possible to satisfy the shareholder's right during the meeting, the directors shall provide the requested information in writing to the interested shareholder within seven (7) days of the close of the Meeting.

The directors must submit the information requested under the previous sections in the way and in the terms established by the Law, except in those cases included in article 9.2 of these Regulations.

If the information requested is clearly, expressly and directly made available to all the shareholders on the Company's website in question-and-answer format, the response to the shareholder may consist of a reference to the information provided in such format.

In the event of abusive or prejudicial use of the information requested, the shareholder shall be liable for the damage caused.

Without prejudice to the possibility of submitting proposals for resolutions under the provisions of the Law on Corporate Enterprises (Ley de Sociedades de Capital) prior to the call to the General Meeting, shareholders may, during the shareholder presentation period, submit proposed resolutions to the General Meeting regarding any matter on the agenda which is not legally required to be made available to the shareholders at the time the call to the meeting is published, and regarding those matters that may be debated at the Meeting without such matters appearing on the agenda.

#### **ARTICLE 23. REMOTE VOTING**

- Shareholders may vote on proposals concerning items on the agenda of any General Meeting by way of:
  - a) hand-delivery or postal mail, sending to the Company the duly signed card of attendance, proxy and voting or other written means that, in the judgment of the Board of Directors recorded in a resolution adopted for such purpose, allows for due verification of the identity of the shareholder exercising his voting rights, or



- b) electronic mail or communication with the Company, containing the electronic signature or other form of identification of the shareholder, on the terms set by the Board of Directors in a resolution adopted for that purpose to give this system of voting appropriate guarantees of authenticity and identification of the shareholder casting the vote.
- 2. To be valid, a vote cast using any of the aforesaid resources must be received by the Company at the registered address or, if applicable, at the address specified in the call to the General Meeting before midnight (24.00) of the day before that scheduled to hold the General Meeting on first call.
- 3. Shareholders who cast remote votes pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed present for purposes of determining the establishment of a quorum for the General Meeting in question. Therefore, any proxies granted by them prior to the casting of such vote shall be deemed revoked and any such proxies thereafter granted shall be deemed invalid.
- 4. The Board of Directors may develop the foregoing provisions, establishing such instructions, rules, means and procedures to document the casting of votes by remote means of communication. Also, the Board of Directors, to avoid possible duplicities, may adopt the necessary measures to ensure that those who have cast their votes by remote means of communication are duly identified to do so under that established by the Company Bylaws and these Regulations. Implementing rules adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions hereof shall be published on the Company's website.

In particular, the Board of Directors may regulate the use of alternative guarantees to electronic signature for electronic vote; reduce the advance term established in section 2 above for the reception by the Company of the remote votes; and admit and authorize the Chairman and the Secretary of the General Meeting, or the persons on which they may delegate, to admit, if applicable, remote votes received after the mentioned period, as permitted by the available resources.

- 5. The General Meeting Chairman and Secretary, from its constitution, and the persons on who any of them may delegate, will have the widest powers to verify the identity of the shareholders and their proxies, to check the legitimacy of the exercise of the rights of attendance, representation and vote by shareholders and their proxies; to check and admit the validity of delegations and remote votes pursuant to that established in the Bylaws, the General Meeting Regulations and implementing rules established by the Board of Directors.
- 6. Revocation of remote vote shall only take place by the attendance of the shareholder to the General Meeting in person or remotely.

#### ARTICLE 23 BIS. ATTENDANCE TO THE GENERAL MEETING THROUGH REMOTE MEANS

The Company may enable attendance to the General Meeting through remote and simultaneous means which duly guarantee the identity of the attendee and the cast of votes during the Meeting, provided that it is agreed by the Board of Directors. In that case, the notice of call will include the terms, manners and ways for shareholders to exercise their



rights in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws and of these Regulations, informing also of that fact through the Company's website.

#### ARTICLE 24. VOTING SYSTEM FOR PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

 Once the shareholder presentations have ended and responses have been given pursuant to the provisions of these Regulations, the proposed resolutions regarding matters included on the agenda or which are not legally required to be set forth therein, including any proposals made by the shareholders during the meeting, shall be submitted to a vote.

The adoption of resolutions shall proceed following the agenda set forth in the call to meeting. The proposed resolutions that in each case have been presented by the Board of Directors will be voted on first. Thereafter, if applicable, the shareholders will vote on those proposed by others, in the order established by the General Meeting Chairman.

In any case, once a proposal has been approved, all other proposals related to the same matter that are incompatible with the approved proposal automatically will be disregarded and, therefore, will not be voted on.

If proposals have been made regarding matters in respect of which the General Meeting may resolve without their being included on the agenda, the Chairman will decide the order in which they will be submitted to vote.

- 2. It will not be necessary for the Secretary to read aloud those proposed resolutions the texts of which have been provided to the shareholders at the beginning of the meeting, unless so requested by any shareholder or otherwise considered to be appropriate by the Chairman. In any event, those in attendance will be advised of the item on the agenda to which the proposed resolution submitted to voting relates.
- 3. When various proposals are included under a single item of the agenda, those which are substantially independent shall be voted upon separately. In any case, although they may be under the same item, there shall be separate voting on the appointment, ratification, re-election or separation of each director and, in the event of amendments to the Bylaws or these Regulations, each article or group of articles that are substantially independent.
- 4. Those attending the General Meeting will be entitled to one vote for each share they hold or represent. Non-voting shares will have this right under the circumstances contemplated by law.
- 5. As a general rule, voting on the proposed resolutions referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be carried out according to the following procedure, unless, in the opinion of the Chairman, other alternative systems may be used:
  - a) Regarding the proposed resolutions referring to items included on the agenda, votes for will be the votes corresponding to all shares present in person or by proxy, less:
    - (i) the votes corresponding to shares the owners or representatives of which state that they vote against, vote in blank or abstain, by notifying or stating



- their vote or abstention to the presiding panel or, if applicable, to the notary and the staff assisting him/her, to be reflected in the minutes;
- (ii) the votes corresponding to shares the owners or representatives of which have voted against or in blank or have expressly stated their abstention, through the means of communication referred to in Article 23 above;
- (iii) the votes corresponding to shares the owners or representatives of which have left the meeting prior to the vote on the proposed resolution in question and have notified the departure to the presiding panel or, if applicable, to the notary and the staff assisting him/her; and
- (iv) votes declared null by the presiding panel.
- b) Regarding proposed resolutions related to matters which are not on the agenda, all shares present and represented will be deemed to be votes against the resolution, after subtracting:
  - (i) the votes corresponding to shares the owners or representatives of which state that they vote in favour of the resolution, vote in blank or abstain, by notifying or stating their vote or abstention to the presiding panel or, if applicable, to the notary and the staff assisting him/her, to be reflected in the minutes;
  - (ii) the votes corresponding to shares the owners or representatives of which have left the meeting prior to the vote on the proposed resolution in question and have notified the departure to the presiding panel or, of applicable, to the notary or the staff assisting him/her;
  - (iii) the votes declared null by the presiding panel.
- c) The communications or statements to the presiding panel or, if applicable, to the notary and the staff assisting him/her, contemplated in the two preceding sections regarding the direction of the vote or abstention may be made individually in respect of each of the proposed resolutions, or collectively for more than one or all of them, in any event stating the identity and status as a shareholder or proxy of the one making them, the number of shares in question and the direction of the vote or, if applicable, the abstention.
- d) For the adoption of resolutions on items not on the agenda, the shares of shareholders participating in the Meeting via remote voting will not be considered to be shares that are present or represented, except if in those remote voting means the case of resolutions on items not on the agenda is expressly considered.

# ARTICLE 25. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECLARATION OF RESULTS

Resolutions shall be adopted by a simple majority of the votes of the shareholders
present at the General Meeting in person or by proxy, and a resolution shall be deemed
adopted when there are more votes in favour than against of the share capital present
in person or by proxy, except in those cases in which the law or Bylaws require a greater
majority.



- 2. A shareholder may not exercise his/her right to vote attached to his/her shares when a resolution is to be adopted with the purpose of:
  - a) releasing him/her from an obligation or granting him/her a right;
  - b) providing him/her with any kind of financial assistance, including the granting of guarantees in his/her favor; or
  - c) releasing him/her from the obligations arisen from his/her duty of loyalty.

The shares of the shareholder which is in any of the mentioned situations of conflict of interests shall be deduced from the share capital for the total counting of the majority of votes that may be necessary in each case.

In case of conflict of interest different from the letters above, shareholders shall not be deprived of their right to vote.

- 3. In order to determine the number of shares on which the majority needed for the approval of the different resolutions will be counted, it will be considered as concurrent, present and represented at the meeting those shares in the attendance list less those shares which, under that established by the Law or the Company Bylaws are totally or partially deprived of the voting right in general or for the resolution in question.
- 4. The Chairman shall declare resolutions to have been approved when he has determined that there are sufficient favourable votes, without prejudice to such clarifications as the shareholders in attendance may provide to the presiding panel or, if applicable, to the notary regarding the direction of their votes.

#### CHAPTER VIII – SUSPENSION AND EXTENSION OF THE GENERAL MEETING

# **ARTICLE 26. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION**

- 1. Exceptionally, in the case of disturbances that alter substantially the proper order of the meeting or any other extraordinary circumstance which temporarily prevent the normal development of the General Meeting, the Chairman, at the General Meeting presiding panel's proposal, may agree to suspend the meeting for the period that he deems convenient, never longer than five (5) hours, to arrange for the restoration of the conditions required for its continuation. The General Meeting Chairman may adopt the additional measures that he considers adequate to ensure the security of those present and to prevent the reiteration of circumstances which may again alter the good order of the meeting.
- 2. If, once the meeting has been resumed, the situation which led to the suspension continues, the Chairman shall consult with the presiding panel for the General Meeting to agree to postpone the meeting to the following day. If the postponement agreement is not adopted, for any reason, the Chairman will adjourn the meeting immediately.

#### **ARTICLE 27. EXTENSION**

 At the General Meeting presiding panel's proposal or at the request of shareholders representing at least 25% of the share capital present in the General Meeting, those in



attendance may choose to extend the meeting for one or more consecutive days. Regardless of the number of meetings, the General Meeting will be treated as one sole event, with one set of minutes to be drawn up for all meetings.

2. Once the General Meeting has been extended, it will not be necessary to re-confirm in the successive sittings the compliance with the requirements established in the Bylaws or in the law in order for the meeting to be validly held. If a shareholder included in the list of those in attendance prepared at the beginning of the meeting does not attend the successive sittings, the majorities needed for the adoption of resolutions will continue to be determined on the data resulting from the said list, without prejudice to that established in Article 25 of these present Regulations.

#### CHAPTER IX – CONCLUSION AND MINUTES OF THE MEETING

#### ARTICLE 28. CONCLUSION OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Once the proposed resolutions have been voted and the outcome of the voting has been announced by the Chairman of the General Meeting, he will be competent to appoint the inspectors referred to in article 29.1 of these Regulations and, after this, to deem the event to have concluded, and adjourn the Meeting.

#### **ARTICLE 29. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING**

- The General Meeting resolutions, with a summary of the topics discussed and of the
  presentations requested to be included, will be recorded in the minutes, which will be
  signed by the President and the Chairman or the persons replacing them. The minutes
  of the Meeting may be approved by the Meeting after it has been held or failing this,
  within the term of fifteen (15) days, by the Chairman and two inspectors, one
  representing the majority and the other representing the minority.
- 2. The Board of Directors may request the presence of a notary to draw up the minutes of the meeting, and will be under the obligation to do so following a request to such effect made by shareholders representing at least 1% of share capital, five (5) days in advance of the date scheduled for the meeting. The notary's record will not be submitted for approval and it will be treated as the minutes for the meeting.

# **ARTICLE 30. PUBLICATION OF RESOLUTIONS**

- Without prejudice to registration of registrable resolutions in the Trade Register and such legal provisions regarding publicity of corporate resolutions as may be applicable, on the same day that the Meeting is held, the Company will send the approved resolutions to the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), by way of the appropriate communication as other relevant information.
- 2. The text of the resolutions approved and the result of the votes will also be available on the Company's website within five (5) days after the end of the General Meeting. Also, on request of any shareholder or its representative at the General Meeting, the Secretary will certify the resolutions or the notarial minutes.