

**UNIFORM TEXT OF ARTICLES OF
ASSOCIATIONS FOR ELEKTROTIM
S.A. ul. Stargardzka 8, 54-156
Wrocław**

Chapter I

General provisions

§ 1

1. The Company runs its business activity under the name ELEKTROTIM Spółka Akcyjna.
2. The Company is entitled to use the abbreviation ET S.A. and ELEKTROTIM S.A., as well as its distinguishing graphic sign.

§ 2

The Company is domiciled in the City of Wrocław.

§ 3

The Company runs its business activity in the territory of the Republic of Poland as well as abroad.

§ 4

The Company can create agencies, branches as well as research and development centres, enterprises and branch offices.

§ 5

The Company can form and be a shareholder or a partner in other companies, including those with foreign capital, acting in the country and abroad, as well as participate in all and every structures and organizational and legal relations admissible by the law.

§ 6

1. The duration of the Company is indeterminate.
2. Announcements required by the law are published by the Company in Monitor Sądowy i Gospodarczy [Court and Economic Monitor].

Chapter II

Subject of the Company's business activity

§ 7

1. The subject of the Company's business activity is running every construction and building-related activities, production, commerce, especially:
 - 1) Civil engineering works related to constructing facilities (PKD 41 [Polish Classification of Economic Activities])
 - 2) Works related to building civil and water engineering objects (PKD 42)
 - 3) Specialist construction works (PKD 43)
 - 4) Manufacturing metal structures and their elements (PKD 25.11.Z)
 - 5) Producing computers, electronic and optical appliances and (PKD 26)
 - 6) Producing electrical devices (PKD 27)
 - 7) Producing machines and devices not classified otherwise (PKD 28)
 - 8) Repair, maintenance and installation of machines and devices (PKD 33)
 - 9) Collecting wastes, other than hazardous (38.11.Z)
 - 10) Collecting hazardous wastes (38.12.Z)
 - 11) Wholesale and retail of passenger cars and wagons (45.11.Z)
 - 12) Wholesale trade, excluding vehicles (PKD 46)

- 13) Road transport of goods (49.41.Z)
 - 14) Storage and warehousing of remaining goods (52.10.B)
 - 15) Services supporting land transportation(52.21 .Z)
 - 16) Telecommunication (PKD 61)
 - 17) Activity related to software and advising on IT and related activities (PKD 62)
 - 18) Providing services related to information (PKD 63)
 - 19) Financial services, excluding insurance and pension funds (PKD 64)
 - 20) Activity supporting financial services, insurance and pension funds (PKD 66)
 - 21) Purchase and resale of real estate for the Company's sole needs (68.10.Z)
 - 22) Lease and management over real estate, owned or leased (68.20.Z)
 - 23) Real estate management as ordered (68.32.Z)
 - 24) Legal activity, book-keeping and tax advice services (PKD 69)
 - 25) Activity of central companies (head Office); advice related to management (PKD 70)
 - 26) Activity pertaining to architecture and engineering; technical research and tests (PKD 71)
 - 27) Scientific research and development (PKD 72)
 - 28) Advertisement, market research and public opinions (PKD 73)
 - 29) Other professional, scientific and technical activity (PKD 74)
 - 30) Rent and lease (PKD 77)
 - 31) Detective and security-related services (PKD 80)
 - 32) Cleaning (81.29.Z)
 - 33) Services related to management of green areas (81.30.Z)
 - 34) Administrative office services and other activity that supports running business activity (PKD 82)
 - 35) Other extra school forms of education not classified otherwise (85.59.B)
 - 36) Activity supporting education (85.60.Z)
 - 37) Repair and maintenance of computers and peripheral devices (PKD 95.11.Z)
 - 38) Repair and maintenance of (tele)communication devices (PKD 95.12.Z)
2. In the case when any of the aforementioned types of business activity requires a separate permit or a concession, the Company shall begin such business activity after obtaining such permit or concession.

Chapter III Initial capital. Shares

§ 8

1. The Company's initial capital is 9.774.009 PLN (in words: nine seven seven four zero zero nine) and is divided into:
 - a) 5.206.333 (in words: five two zero six three three three) shares payable to bearer of A series and nominal value being 1 PLN (in words: one PLN) each,
 - b) 793,667 (in words: seven nine three six six seven) shares payable to bearer of B series and nominal value being 1 PLN (in words: one PLN) each,
 - c) 91,000 (in words: nine one zero zero zero) shares payable to bearer of C series and nominal value being 1 PLN (in words: one PLN) each,
 - d) 3,683,009 (in words: three six eight three zero zero nine) shares payable to bearer of D series and nominal value being 1 PLN (in words: one PLN) each.
2. Before the Company was registered, the amount of 1.875.000 PLN had been paid (in words: one eight seven five zero zero zero) for covering the initial capital.

3. The founders are:

- 1) TIM S.A.,
- 2) Diakun Andrzej,
- 3) Ficoń Bogusław,
- 4) Grzegorzczak Piotr,
- 5) Kawecki Marian,
- 6) Łukomska Maria,
- 7) Mazur Tadeusz,
- 8) Mędrek Zdzisław,
- 9) Skrabski Dariusz,
- 10) Szymczak Feliks,
- 11) Ścigała Zenon,
- 12) Wojdyło Marian,
- 13) Wójcikowski Artur.

§ 8a

1. The initial capital is conditionally increased by the amount being no more than 209 000 (in words: two zero nine zero zero zero) PLN by issuing no more than 209 000 (in words: two zero nine zero zero zero) shares payable to bearer of C series and nominal value being 1 (in words: one PLN) each.
2. The aim of increasing the initial capital, as referred to in the aforesaid item, is to admit rights to take over shares of C series for the possessors of subscriptions warrants of A series issued on the basis of the Resolution of Extraordinary General Meeting dated 5th of October 2006.

§ 9

The Company's shares can be payable to bearers or registered.

§ 10

Shares payable to a bearer are not subject to replacement into registered shares.

§ 11

1. The Company can increase its initial capital by way of issuing new shares or increasing the nominal value of existing shares.
2. The shareholders have a priority to take over new shares, in a proportion adequate to the number of already possessed shares (the law to collect),
3. The Extraordinary General Meeting can increase the initial capital providing resources from the supplementary capital or other reserve capitals allocated from the profit, if these can be used for such purpose.

§ 12

1. A share can be redeemed by obtaining a consent to do so from the shareholder by way of purchasing it by the Company (voluntary redemption) or without the shareholder's consent (compulsory redemption).
2. The Company can issue bonds, including senior bonds and bonds convertible to shares. The amount of issued bonds as well as the date, mode and terms of their conversion into shares shall each time be determined by the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting.

Chapter IV Company governing bodies

§ 13

The bodies are:

- 1) the Managing Board
- 2) the Supervisory Board,
- 3) the Extraordinary General Meeting.

§ 14

The principles regulating the functioning of the Company governing bodies are determined by regulations set forth in the Company Law Code, provisions of this Articles as well as the rules and regulations of the said bodies.

The Managing Board

§ 15

1. The Managing Board consists of at least one and no more than five members, elected for their common tenure by the Supervisory Board.
2. The Managing Board's tenure of office last for no more than 5 years.
3. The number of Members for the Managing Board, their tenure of office and remuneration is determined in a resolution on appointment of the Managing Board, adopted by the Supervisory Board.
4. The Supervisory Board can dismiss a member of the Managing Board before their tenure of office is over. A member of the Managing Board can be dismissed or suspended by the Extraordinary General Meeting.

§ 16

1. The Managing Board manages the Company and represents it.
2. All and every issue not reserved by virtue of provisions of law or the Articles regarding competences of other bodies of the Company are within the scope of activities performed by the MB.
3. Resolutions of the Managing Board are passed by absolute majority of votes. In the case of equal number of votes the vote of the President of the MB prevails.
4. The mode of operation of the Managing Board as well as issues which particular member of the Managing Board can be entrusted with are determined in detail in the Rules and Regulations of the MB. The said rules and regulations are passed by the Company's Managing Board and are approved by the SB.

In order to be entitled to make declarations and statements on behalf of the Company the following cooperation is required:

1. two members of the Managing Board or
2. one member of the MB, along with the Proxy.

§ 18

A member of the Managing Board cannot, without obtaining a consent from the SB, deal with competitive companies, nor can they participate in a competitive company as a partner, founder or a member of a body in an association of capital, nor can they participate in any other competitive artificial person as a member of its body. The ban includes participation in a competitive association of capital in a case when the said member of the Managing Board has at least 10% shares or contribution or the right to appoint at least one member of the Managing Board of such capital.

§ 19

In the contract of association between the Company and the member of the MB, as well as during a dispute with such member, the Company is represented by the SB. The Supervisory Board can authorize, by virtue of a resolution, one or more members to perform such legal transactions.

Supervision

§ 20

1. The Supervisory Board consists of five members appointed by the EGM.
2. The Supervisory Board performs the function of an audit committee. The Supervisory Board can select such audit committee appointing persons who are members of the SB.
3. The tasks of the audit committee, realized by the Supervisory Board or the selected committee, include:
 - 1) monitoring the process of financial reporting,
 - 2) monitoring the efficiency of internal control systems, internal audit and risk management,
 - 3) monitoring activities related to execution of financial control,
 - 4) monitoring the independence of an expert auditor and the entity authorized to check financial reports
4. At least two members of the Supervisory Board should be independent ones. Independent members are such who are not spouses, descendants and ascendants of members of the Managing Board and persons who are not directly dependant on a member of the Managing Board or a liquidator.
5. The Managing Board's tenure of office lasts for no more than 5 years.
6. The Extraordinary General Meeting appoints and dismisses the President of the SP and its members.
7. The tenure of office for each member of the SB, s well as remuneration of its President and Members is determined in the resolution adopted by the EGM.
8. Should the tenure of office for a member of the Supervisory Board expire during their tenure, appointment of a new Member takes place for the tenure of office of this Member whose tenure expired.
9. The Supervisory Board selects, from the members it consists of, the V-ce President and the Secretary.
10. Meeting of the Supervisory Board are convened and presided by the President of the Supervisory Board an, should a meeting not be possible to be convened by the President, this is done by their V-ce President or a person indicated by the President.

§ 22

1. The Supervisory Board convenes at least three times a year.
2. The President of the Supervisory Board is obliged to convene a meeting of the Board on a written advice of a Member of the Supervisory Board or the MB. The meeting should take place within two weeks from filing a motion to do so.

§ 23

1. Meeting of the Supervisory Board are convened by virtue of effective delivery of invitations to all members of the SM, at least seven days before the set date of such meeting.
2. A meeting of the Supervisory Board can take place without a formal convention, providing that all members express their consent to do so and confirm that in a letter or put their signatures on the attendance list.

3. Invitation for all members of the Supervisory Board can be delivered in writing or by means of electronic mail, by a return acknowledgment of receipt.
4. The Supervisory Board adopts resolutions by absolute majority of votes, providing that at least half of the composition of the Supervisory Board is present and all its members have been invited. In the case of equal number of votes the vote of the President of the Supervisory Board prevails.
5. Members of the Supervisory Board can participate in adopting resolutions of the Board casting their votes, in a written form, through the agency of another member of the SB. Casting a vote in writing cannot pertain to issues included in the agenda during the meeting of the SB.
6. Members of the Supervisory Board can adopt resolutions in a written mode or using means of direct distance communication. A resolution adopted in this way is binding when all members of the Board have been notified of the text of the resolution draft.
7. Voting conducted in the mode referred to in item 6 can be ordered by the President of the Supervisory Board and, should voting not be possible to be ordered by the President, this is done by their V-ce President or a person indicated by the President.
8. Adopting a resolution in the mode referred to in item 5 and 6 does not apply to appointing the V-ce President and the Secretary, appointing members of the Managing Board and dismissing or suspending such persons.

§ 24

1. The Supervisory Board supervises the Company's activity.
2. Apart from issues referred to in the act, other provisions of this Articles or in resolutions of the GM, competences of the Supervisory Board include:
 - 1) assessment of the Company's financial report and consolidated financial report of the group of companies, both with regard to the compliance with account books and documents, as well as with the actuality.
 - 2) evaluation of the report presented by the Managing Board and concerning the Company's activity and motions pertaining to division of profits or covering a loss, as well as reports related to activity of the Group of Companies
 - 3) providing the General Meeting the annual written report on outcomes of activities referred to in item 1 and 2, including evaluation of the internal control system and the system of risk management crucial for the Company, plus assessment of the work performed by the SB,
 - 4) appointing the expert auditor conducting a verification of the Company's financial report,
 - 5) approving annual plans for business activity and long standing plans for the Company's development, as well as considering reports submitted by the Managing Board and related to realization of the said plans,
 - 6) appointing and dismissing members of the Managing Board and determining their remunerations,
 - 7) suspending, due to important reasons, particular or all members of the MB,
 - 8) delegating a member or members of the SB, for a period not exceeding three months, to temporarily perform activities of those members of the Managing Board who have been dismissed, resigned or, due to other reasons, cannot perform their activities,
 - 9) adopting working rules and regulations for the SB,
 - 10) approving the Rules and Regulations of the MB,
 - 11) expressing consent to raise a credit, a loan, as well as emission of bonds, excluding issuance of convertible senior bonds with of a total value exceeding 20% of own capitals,
 - 12) giving consent to purchase or transfer property of a value exceeding 10% of equity capitals.

- 13) giving consent to form branches and purchase or taking over shares or contributions in commercial companies as well as joining commercial law companies and private partnerships,
 - 14) giving consent to purchase or transfer real estate, perpetual usufruct or an interest in an immovable property,
 - 15) giving consent by the Company to a natural person or artificial person to get a loan, a guarantee or other liabilities of the Company for the benefit of third parties,
 - 16) giving consent for the Company to conclude a significant, nit typical agreement/transaction, concluded under conditions other than commercial (not routine one) with an associated party,
 - 17) other issues which are within the scope of competences of the Supervisory Board by virtue of unconditionally binding legislative regulations or resolutions of the GM.
3. The Supervisory Board exercises its duties jointly yet it can delegate its members to perform certain supervisory activities by themselves.

§ 25

Remuneration of the members of the Supervisory Board is determined by the GM.

Extraordinary General Meeting

§ 26

1. GM can be Extraordinary or Normal.
2. Normal General Meeting is convened by the Managing Board so that it takes place within six months after each fiscal year of the Company.
3. The Supervisory Board has the right to convene a Usual General Meeting if the Managing Board does not convene such within the specified period. 2.
4. Extraordinary General Meeting:
 - a) is convened by the Company's Managing Board at its own initiative,
 - b) can be convened by the Supervisory Board if it deems it necessary,
 - c) can be convened by the shareholders representing at least half of the initial capital or at least half of the votes in the Company. Shareholders appoint the president of such meeting
 - d) the meeting can be convened at a shareholder's or shareholders' request if they represent at least one twentieth of the initial capital. Such shareholder or shareholders can demand that specific issues be added to the agenda of such meeting. A request for an Extraordinary General Meeting should be submitted to the Managing Board in writing or by means of electronic mail.

§ 27

1. GM take place in the Company's headquarters or any other place determined by the Managing Board and being in the territory of the Republic of Poland.
2. The Company convenes a General Meeting by publishing an announcement on the Company's webpage and in a way determined as appropriate for conveying current information, pursuant to regulations concerning public offers and conditions for implementing financial instruments into the system and instruments related to public companies.

§ 28

1. Shareholders can participate in the General Meeting in person or through the agency of proxies.
2. Resolutions of the General Meeting are passed by absolute majority of votes, unless this Articles of Association provide different.

3. The Company does not allow to take part in the General Meeting by means of electronic communication.

§ 29

Resolutions of the General Meeting must be adopted in cases referred to in the Company law Code, especially those pertaining to:

- 1) considering and approving the report submitted by the Company's Managing Board and the financial report for the previous fiscal year, as well as the report on the Groups of Companies and the consolidated financial report of the Group of Companies for the previous fiscal year,
- 2) adopting a resolution of profit division or covering a loss,
- 3) acknowledging fulfilment of duties for the Company's bodies,
- 4) changing the subject of the Company's business activity,
- 5) changing the Company's articles of association,
- 6) increasing or decreasing the initial capital,
- 7) decisions concerning claims to make amends that happened during the Company's creation or supervising or managing it,
- 8) transferring or leasing a Company's enterprise or its organized part and establishing rights in property on them,
- 9) issuance of convertible or senior bonds and issuance of subscription warrants, as referred to in item 453 § 2 of the Company law Code,
- 10) purchasing new equity shares which are to be offered to the employees or persons who were employed in the Company or its related company through the period of at least three years,
- 11) dissolution and liquidation of the Company,
- 12) a fusion with another company,
- 13) appointing members of the Supervisory Board and determining their remunerations,
- 14) dismissing members of the Supervisory Board before the expiry date of their tenure of office,
- 15) considering and settling issues motioned by the SB,
- 16) appointing and dismissing liquidators and determining their remunerations,
- 17) acquiring the right to dividend.

§ 30

Voting during the General Meeting is open. Secret ballot can take place during elections and in the case of petitions for dismissing members of the bodies or the Company's liquidators or when prosecuting, as well as in the case of voting on personal issues.

§ 31

1. The General Meeting is opened by the President of the Supervisory Board or the person indicated by them while the President of the General Meeting is elected from among persons entitled for voting. Should these persons not be present the General Meeting is opened by the President of the Managing Board or the person appointed by the MB.
2. GM defines, in detail, the mode of proceeding which is determined in the Rules and Regulations of the General Meeting for ELEKTROTIM S.A.

Chapter V Company accountancy

§ 32

The Company's fiscal year is a calendar year.

§ 33

The Company forms the following capitals and funds:

- 1) initial capital,

- 2) reserve capital,
- 3) reserve capital,
- 4) reward fund,

and other capitals and funds planned and allowed by legislative regulations.

The Company's net profit can be intended for:

- 1) deductions for supplementary capital,
- 2) deductions for other capitals and funds planned and allowed by legislative regulations,
- 3) dividend for the shareholders,
- 4) other purposes defined in the resolution of the GM.

§ 35

1. The Company's Managing Board is entitled to provide the shareholders with advance on the dividend planned at the end of the fiscal year, providing that the Company has resources to provide payment.
2. Such advance requires a consent of the SB.
3. The Company can pay the advance for the planned dividend of its approved financial report for the previous year shows profit.
4. The advance can constitute no more than half of the profit gained from the end of the previous fiscal year, as indicated in the financial report, verified by an expert auditor, increased by reserve capitals formed from the profit which, for the purposes of advance payments, can be used by the MB, and decreased by uncovered losses and equity shares.
5. The planned date for paying advances shall be notified by the Managing Board at least four weeks before starting such payments, providing the day on which the financial report was made, the amount intended for payments as well as the day according to which persons entitled to advances are selected. The day shall be within a period of seven days before the date when payments begin.

Chapter VI Final provisions

§ 36

In cases not regulated in this Articles of Association regulations of the Companies Law Code and other legislative regulations apply.