

**A detailed list of the changes made to the Articles of Association in wording specified
in the resolution No. 34/2010 of the AGM convened on 25 June 2010
(previous wording)**

I. § 4 Section 2 Item 13

the previous wording:

“arranging and servicing financial leasing transactions,”

are the following:

“arranging and servicing financial leasing transactions as well as acting as an intermediary in this respect,”

II. § 4 Section 2 Item 15:

the previous wording:

“15) services related to the sale and redemption of investment fund units”

are the following:

“15) performance by the Bank of the following activities that do not constitute brokerage business:

- a) acceptance and transferring buy and sell orders for financial instruments,
- b) buying or selling financial instruments for its own account,
- c) investment advice,”

III. § 4 Section 2 Item 16) and Item 17), added after Item 15) with the following wording:

“16) provision of certification services, within the meaning of the provisions on electronic signature, excluding the issuance of qualified certificates used for the performance of actions to which the Bank is a party,

17) provision of agency services to an investment company and performance of commissioned activities related to the investment company’s business, including the brokerage business carried out by the investment company.”

IV. § 6 Section 1 and 2

the previous wording:

1. The Bank's share capital amounts to PLN 1,250,000,000 (one billion two hundred fifty million) and is divided into 1,250,000,000 (one billion two hundred fifty million) shares with the nominal value of PLN 1 (one) each, including:

- 1) 510,000,000 (five hundred ten million) registered series A shares numbered from A 000000001 to A 510000000;
- 2) 105,000,000 (one hundred five million) series B bearer shares numbered from B 000000001 to B 105000000;
- 3) 385,000,000 (three hundred eighty-five million) series C bearer shares numbered from C 000000001 to C 385000000;
- 4) 250,000,000 (two hundred fifty million) series D bearer shares numbered from D 000000001 to D 250000000.

2. The conversion of A series shares into bearer shares and the transfer of these shares shall require consent expressed in a resolution of the Council of Ministers. The conversion into bearer shares or transfer of A series shares upon obtaining such consent shall result in the expiration of the restrictions provided for in the preceding sentence in respect of the shares that are subject to such conversion into bearer shares or transfer, to the extent such consent was granted.”

are the following:

“1. The Bank's share capital amounts to PLN 1,250,000,000 (one billion two hundred fifty million) and is divided into 1,250,000,000 (one billion two hundred fifty million) shares with the nominal value of PLN 1 (one) each, including:

- 1) 510,000,000 (five hundred ten million) series A shares numbered from A 000000001 to A 510000000, including 312,500,000 (three hundred twelve million five hundred thousand) registered series A shares numbered from A 000000001 to A 312500000 and 197,500,000 (one hundred ninety-seven million five hundred thousand) series A bearer shares numbered from A 312500001 to A 510000000;
- 2) 105,000,000 (one hundred five million) series B bearer shares numbered from B 000000001 to B 105000000;
- 3) 385,000,000 (three hundred eighty-five million) series C bearer shares numbered from C 000000001 to C 385000000;
- 4) 250,000,000 (two hundred fifty million) series D bearer shares numbered from D 000000001 to D 250000000.

Subject to Article 28(1) of the Banking Law, shares of the Bank can be registered shares or bearer shares.

2. The conversion of registered series A shares into bearer shares and the transfer of these shares shall require a consent expressed in an ordinance of the Council of Ministers. The conversion into bearer shares or transfer of registered series A shares upon obtaining such consent shall result in the expiration of the restrictions provided for in the preceding sentence in respect of the shares that are subject to such conversion into bearer shares or transfer, to the extent such consent was granted.”

V. § 10 added new Sections with numbers from 5 to 14, with the following wording:

“5. The shareholders’ voting rights shall be limited in a way that at the General Meeting no shareholder can exercise more than 10% of the total number of votes of the Company existing at the date of the General Meeting, save that for the purposes of defining obligations for buyers of substantial blocks of shares, as defined in the Act of 29 July 2005 on Public Offering, Conditions Governing the Introduction of Financial Instruments to Organised Trading, and Public Companies, such a limitation of the voting rights will be deemed as non-existing.

6. The limitation of voting rights, referred to in Clause 5, shall not apply to:

1) shareholders who on the day of adopting the resolution of the General Meeting introducing the limitation, referred to in Clause 5, are beneficial holders of shares representing more than 10% of the total number of votes of the Bank,

2) shareholders who are beneficial holders of registered series A shares,

3) shareholders who cooperate with the shareholder defined in point 2 on the basis of agreements on joint exercise of voting rights attached to the shares.

7. For the purposes of limiting voting rights according to Clause 5, votes of shareholders with relation of domination or dependence, are aggregated according the rules described below.

8. In the meaning of Clause 5, a shareholder means any person, including its dominant entity and subsidiary, who is, directly or indirectly, entitled to vote at the General Meeting on the basis of any legal entitlement. This also applies to a person who does not hold any shares of the Company, in particular a pledgee or usufructuary, person entitled on the basis of a certificate of deposit in the meaning of the Act of 29 July 2005 on Trading in Financial Instruments, as well as a person entitled to participate in the General Meeting despite having transferred shares held after the date of setting the right to participate in the General Meeting.

9. Dominant entity and subsidiary shall mean a person:

1) fulfilling criteria set in Article 4.1.4 of the Code of Commercial Partnerships and Companies, or

2) having status of a dominant entity, subsidiary or dominant entity and subsidiary at the same time in the meaning of the Act of 16 February 2007 on Competition and Consumer Protection, or

3) having status of a dominant entity, higher-level dominant entity, subsidiary, lower-level subsidiary or having status of a dominant entity (including higher-level dominant entity) and a subsidiary (including lower-level subsidiary and co-subsidiary) at the same time in the meaning of provisions of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, or

4) who exerts a decisive influence (dominant entity) or on whom a decisive influence is exerted (subsidiary) in the meaning of provisions of the Act of 22 September 2006 on Transparency of Financial Relations between the State and Public Undertakings and on Financial Transparency of Certain Undertakings, or

5) whose voting rights stemming from directly or indirectly held shares of the Company are aggregated with voting rights of another person(s) according to the rules set out in the provisions of the Act of 29 July 2005 on Public Offering, Conditions Governing the Introduction of Financial Instruments to Organised Trading, and Public Companies, in connection with holding, transferring or acquiring substantial blocks of the Bank's shares, or

6) mentioned in Article 4.1.8 and 4.1.9 of the Banking Law of 29 August 1997.

10. Shareholders whose votes are accumulated and reduced according to Clauses 7-11, are together called "the Grouping". Accumulation of votes comprises aggregating votes held by different shareholders participating in the Grouping. Reduction of votes comprises decreasing the total number of votes in the Company that shareholders participating in the Grouping are entitled to at the General Meeting. Reduction of votes is made according to the following rules:

1) number of votes of a shareholder who holds the highest number of votes in the Company among all the shareholders participating in the Grouping is reduced by the number of votes equal to the surplus over 10% of the total number of votes in the Company, held by all the shareholders participating in the Grouping,

2) if, despite the reduction mentioned in point 1) above, the total number of votes at the General Meeting held by the shareholders participating in the Grouping exceeds the limit mentioned in Clause 5, a further reduction of votes that are held by the other shareholders participating in the Grouping shall be made. Further reduction of votes of the other shareholders is made in the order based on the number of votes held by different shareholders participating in the Grouping (from the highest number to the lowest number). Further reduction of votes is made until the total number of votes held by the shareholders participating in the Grouping does not exceed 10% of the total number of votes in the Company,

3) if, for the purposes of reduction referred to in points 1) or 2), it is not possible to set the order of the reduction of votes because two or more shareholders hold the same number of votes, the votes of shareholders holding the same number of votes shall be reduced proportionally and the fraction shall be rounded down to the full number of shares. For the rest, rules specified in points 1) or 2) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*,

4) in each case a shareholder, whose voting rights are limited, has a right to exercise at least one vote,

5) limitation of exercising voting rights applies also to a shareholder who is not present at the General Meeting.

11. In order to make grounds for the accumulation and reduction of votes, each shareholder of the Company, the Management Board of the Bank, the Supervisory Board of the Bank and different members of these bodies, as well as the Chairman of the General Meeting, can demand that a shareholder of the Company, who is subject to limiting the voting rights, provide them with information on whether he/she is a dominant entity or a subsidiary for any other shareholder of the Company in the meaning of Clause 9. The right specified in the previous sentence includes also the right to demand disclosure of the number of votes held by the shareholder of the Company individually or jointly with other shareholders of the Company, for whom he/she is a dominant entity or a subsidiary in the meaning of Clause 9. The person who did not fulfil

the information obligation, referred to in the first sentence, or fulfilled it in an undue manner, can – until the information obligation is fulfilled – exercise voting right from one share only and the exercising by such a person of voting rights from other shares shall be ineffective.

12. In case of doubts, interpretation of provisions concerning limiting the voting rights shall be made according to Article 65.2 of the Civil Code.

13. From the moment when the share of the State Treasury in the share capital of the Bank falls below 5%, limitations of shareholders' voting rights specified in Clause 5 shall expire.

14. Resolutions of the General Meeting concerning preference for shares or merger of the Company when all the Company's assets are transferred to another company, its liquidation, decrease of share capital by redeeming of part of the shares without simultaneous increase of the capital or change of the scope of the Company's business resulting in discontinuation of the banking activities by the Company, shall require majority of 90% of the votes cast."

VI. § 11 Section 1

the previous wording:

"1. The Supervisory Board shall consists of 6 (six) to 11 (eleven) members appointed for a joint term of three years. The number of members of the Supervisory Board shall be set by the Eligible Shareholder (as defined below), also in the event when a motion for election of the Supervisory Board through vote by separate groups is presented."

are the following:

"1. The Supervisory Board shall consist of 5 (five) to 13 (thirteen) members appointed for a joint term of three years. The number of members of the Supervisory Board shall be set by the Eligible Shareholder (as defined below), also in the event when a motion for election of the Supervisory Board through vote by separate groups is presented. In the event when a motion for election of the Supervisory Board through vote by separate groups is presented, 5 (five) members of the Supervisory Board shall be elected."

VII. § 11 Section 3

the previous wording:

"3. The number of members of the Supervisory Board for whom only the Eligible Shareholder may recommend nominations, shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$L = 11 \times U$ where:

L – means the number of members of the Supervisory Board for whom the Eligible Shareholder may recommend nominations, save that in the event when L is not an

integer, the number of the members of the Supervisory Board equals L rounded up to the next integer, provided that the total number of the Supervisory Board for whom the nominations may be recommended by the Eligible Shareholder must not be greater than 8 (eight);

U - means the share of the Eligible Shareholder in the share capital of the Bank, calculated as the quotient of shares from which the Eligible Shareholder may exercise the voting rights at the General Meeting that elects the members of the Supervisory Board and the total number of shares in the share capital of the Bank existing at the date of such General Meeting.”

are the following:

“3. The number of members of the Supervisory Board for whom only the Eligible Shareholder may recommend nominations, shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$L = 13 * U$ where:

L - means the number of members of the Supervisory Board for whom the Eligible Shareholder may recommend nominations, save that in the event when L is not an integer, the number of the members of the Supervisory Board equals L rounded up to the next integer, provided that the total number of the Supervisory Board for whom the nominations may be recommended by the Eligible Shareholder must not be greater than 8 (eight);

U - means the share of the Eligible Shareholder in the share capital of the Bank, calculated as the quotient of shares from which the Eligible Shareholder may exercise the voting rights at the General Meeting that elects the members of the Supervisory Board and the total number of shares in the share capital of the Bank existing at the date of such General Meeting.”

VIII. § 14

the previous wording:

“Supervisory Board acts based on the Rules and Regulations decided by the Supervisory Board and approved by the General Meeting.”

are the following:

“1. Supervisory Board acts based on the Rules and Regulations decided by the Supervisory Board and approved by the General Meeting.

2. The subject of the first meeting of the Supervisory Board after electing the Supervisory Board for a new term is formation of the Supervisory Board, including in particular election of a Secretary of the Supervisory Board. The subject of the first meeting of the Supervisory Board may not be adoption of resolutions concerning appointing and dismissing the President of the Management Board, members of the Management Board or the Management Board as a whole, except for the resolutions on appointing a

member or members of the Management Board when the Management Board of the Company consists of a smaller number of members than required by the provisions of the Articles of Association. The next meeting of the Supervisory Board may be held seven days from the date of the first Supervisory Board meeting at the earliest. Until then the Supervisory Board may adopt resolutions using the means of instantaneous communication in accordance with § 17.4.”

IX. § 15 section 1 item 11(b)

the previous wording:

“the principles of operational risk management”

are the following:

“the banking risk management strategy,”

X. § 24a added after § 24

“The Bank may cooperate, within the confines of the PKO Bank Polski Group, with other financial institutions, in the meaning of the Commercial Companies Code or the 29 April 1997 Banking Law Act, in particular, by utilising the Bank’s available technical, organisational and human resources or information systems in ways that are consistent with their economic purpose and with particular regard for the operational security of the Bank and of those institutions.”

XI. § 36 Section 2

the previous wording:

“2) "subsidiary" and "dominant entity" – means, respectively, a "subsidiary" and a "dominant entity" within the meaning of the laws and regulations governing trading of financial instruments;”

are the following:

“2) “dominant entity” and “subsidiary” means the person specified in § 10.9.”