

MINORITY SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

In accordance with Article 121 of Law 4548/2018, shareholders are informed that, among other things, they have the following rights as provided in Articles 141 and 142 of Law 4548/2018:

Upon the request of any shareholder:

The Board of Directors is obliged to provide the General Meeting with the requested specific information regarding the Company's affairs, to the extent that such information is relevant to the items on the agenda, provided that the request is submitted to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Meeting. There is no obligation to provide information when the relevant information is already available on the Company's website, especially in the form of questions and answers. The Board of Directors may refuse to provide such information for a substantial reason, which must be recorded in the minutes. Such a reason may be, depending on the circumstances, the representation of the requesting shareholders on the Board of Directors in accordance with Articles 79 or 80 of Law 4548/2018. The Board of Directors may reply collectively to shareholder requests with the same content. Any dispute as to the validity of the reason for refusing to provide information is resolved by the court, by decision issued under the procedure of interim measures. In the same decision, the court may order the Company to provide the information that was refused. The decision is not subject to legal remedies.

Upon the request of shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital:

1. The Board of Directors is required to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting within forty-five (45) days from the date the relevant request is delivered to the Chairman of the Board. The request must include the subject of the agenda for the requested Meeting. If the General Meeting is not convened by the Board within twenty (20) days from delivery of the relevant request, the Meeting is convened by the requesting shareholders at the Company's expense, by court decision issued under the procedure of interim measures. The decision specifies the place and time of the meeting, as well as the agenda. This decision is not subject to legal remedies.
2. The Board of Directors is required to include additional items on the agenda of the General Meeting, provided that the relevant request is received by the Board at least fifteen (15) days before the General Meeting. The additional items must be published or notified, at the responsibility of the Board of Directors, at least seven (7) days before the General Meeting. The request for the inclusion of additional items must be accompanied by a justification or a draft resolution for approval at the General Meeting, and the revised agenda is published in the same manner as the previous agenda at least thirteen (13) days before the General Meeting and is also made available to shareholders on the Company's website, together with the justification or the draft resolution submitted by the shareholders, as provided for in Article 123, paragraph 4 of Law 4548/2018. If these items are not published, the

requesting shareholders have the right to request a postponement of the General Meeting, according to paragraph 5 of Article 141 of Law 4548/2018, and to publish the items themselves, as provided in the second sentence of this paragraph, at the Company's expense.

3. The above shareholders, representing 1/20 of the paid-up share capital, have the right to submit draft resolutions on items included in the original or revised agenda of the General Meeting. The relevant request must be received by the Board at least seven (7) days before the date of the General Meeting, and the draft resolutions are made available to shareholders as provided in Article 123, paragraph 3 of Law 4548/2018, at least six (6) days before the date of the General Meeting.

It is clarified that the Board of Directors is not obliged to include items on the agenda or to publish or notify them together with justifications and draft resolutions submitted by shareholders under the two paragraphs above if their content is clearly contrary to the law and good morals.

4. The Chairman of the General Meeting is obliged to postpone, only once, the taking of decisions by the General Meeting, ordinary or extraordinary, for all or certain items, specifying the date for the continuation of the meeting, as stated in the shareholders' request, which, however, may not be more than twenty (20) days from the date of postponement. The Meeting that follows the postponement is considered a continuation of the previous one, and publication formalities for the invitation to shareholders do not need to be repeated. At this Meeting, new shareholders may also participate, provided the formalities for participation are met.
5. The Board of Directors is required to announce at the General Meeting, if it is an Ordinary Meeting, the amounts that, during the last two years, have been paid to each member of the Board or the Company's directors, as well as any benefit provided to these persons from any cause or contract between the Company and them. In all the above cases, the Board of Directors may refuse to provide the information for a substantial reason, which must be recorded in the minutes. Such a reason may be, depending on the circumstances, the representation of the requesting shareholders on the Board according to paragraphs 79 or 80 of Law 4548/2018. In these cases, the Board may reply collectively to requests with the same content. Any dispute as to the validity of the reason for refusal is resolved by the court, by decision issued under the procedure of interim measures. In the same decision, the court may order the Company to provide the information refused. The decision is not subject to legal remedies.
6. Voting on any item of the agenda of a General Meeting is conducted by open vote.
7. Furthermore, shareholders representing 1/20 of the paid-up share capital have the right to request an extraordinary audit of the Company by the court, according to Article 142 of Law 4548/2018, by the procedure of voluntary jurisdiction. In any case, the request for an audit must be submitted within three (3) years from the

approval of the financial statements for the fiscal year in which the alleged acts took place.

Upon the request of shareholders representing one tenth (1/10) of the paid-up share capital:

The Board of Directors is required to provide the General Meeting with information on the course of the Company's affairs and its financial position, provided that the request is submitted to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Meeting. The Board of Directors may refuse to provide information for a substantial reason, which must be recorded in the minutes. Such a reason may be, depending on the circumstances, the representation of the requesting shareholders on the Board of Directors, according to Articles 79 or 80 of Law 4548/2018, provided that the relevant Board members have received the relevant information in a sufficient manner. Any dispute as to the validity of the reason for refusal is resolved by the court, by decision issued under the procedure of interim measures. In the same decision, the court may order the Company to provide the information that was refused. The decision is not subject to legal remedies.

In all the above-mentioned cases of exercising rights, the requesting shareholders must prove their shareholder status and, except in the case where, upon request of any shareholder, the Board of Directors is required to provide the General Meeting with the requested specific information regarding the Company's affairs relevant to the agenda items, the number of shares they hold at the time of exercising the relevant right. Proof of shareholder status may be provided by any legal means and, in any case, based on information received by the Company from the central securities depository, if it provides registry services, or through the participants and registered intermediaries in the central securities depository in any other case.

Shareholders representing 1/5 of the paid-up share capital are entitled to request the court to order an audit of the Company, if, from the overall course of the Company's affairs and based on specific indications, it is believed that the management of the Company is not being exercised as required by proper and prudent management, as defined in Article 142 of Law 4548/2018.