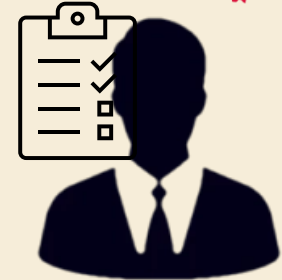


# ENGAGE?

## How to Vote & Engage as a Citizen owning Listed Equity



Legal owners can be end investors who bear the risks, costs and rewards of ownership. Unfortunately, in the large majority of cases in Poland, voting rights are in the hands of investment and pension funds, those who control other people's money.



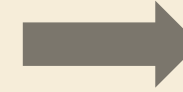
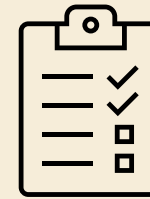
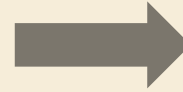
Legal owners of stock or shares have the right to vote on matters of corporate policy

To participate in the general meeting, you must register for the general meeting with at least 1 company share.

The activity of investors investing directly in equities is growing in Poland along with the increase in the size of the investment portfolio. The higher its value, the more often investors participate in general meetings and exercise voting rights.



## Right to give a proxy to another shareholder



If you are investing directly in Poland in equities, for example via an online broker, you have the legal right to vote or to give a proxy to another shareholder or person to vote on your behalf.

This is done through a power of attorney and its ease depends on whether the power of attorney is granted online or in a traditional form. Online is much more difficult.

## Shareholder rights

- ✓ the right to ask questions during the AGM related to the agenda
- ✓ the right to propose changes to the existing draft of resolutions (depending on conditions):
  - ❑ A shareholder or shareholders representing at least 1/20 of the total number of votes /equities may demand convening an extraordinary general meeting and placing specified items on the agenda of this meeting.
  - ❑ A shareholder or shareholders representing at least 1/20 of the total number of votes/equities may demand placing certain matters on the agenda of the next general meeting. The request should be submitted to the management board no later than ten days before the scheduled date of the general meeting.

# Barriers to shareholder engagement

- 1 Lack of legal knowledge on shareholder rights
- 2 E-voting is not very popular among Polish companies
- 3 Lack of tools in relation to exercising cross-border voting rights
- 4 High travel costs to the AGM in relation to the value of the investment
- 5 Time constraints in attending a meeting (most individual investors have a daily job)
- 6 The value of the investment portfolio is still too low to make participation in the General Meeting profitable
- 7 High costs in relation to obtaining a document from a broker, entitling to participate in the AGM

