CONSOLIDATED TEXT OF THE REGULATIONS OF THE GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

ALANTRA PARTNERS, S.A.

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Article 1 General Shareholders' Meeting

1. The General Shareholders' Meeting is the highest decision-making body of the Company in matters within its competence.

2. The General Meeting, duly constituted, represents all shareholders, and its resolutions, adopted in accordance with the Bylaws, these Regulations, and the legal provisions in force, shall be binding on all shareholders, including those who are absent, those who abstain from voting, and those who dissent, without prejudice to the rights and actions of all kinds that may correspond to them under the laws in force.

3. Likewise, equal treatment of all shareholders in the same position shall be guaranteed at all times with regard to information, participation, and the exercise of voting rights at the General Meeting.

Article 2 Types of Meetings

1. The General Meeting may be Ordinary or Extraordinary.

2. The Ordinary General Meeting, previously convened for this purpose, shall meet ordinarily within the first six months of each financial year to approve the company's management and, where applicable, the individual and consolidated accounts for the previous financial year and to decide on the allocation of profits, without prejudice to its competence to discuss and agree on any other matter on the agenda, provided that the number of shareholders and the portion of the capital required by law or the Bylaws, as applicable, are present.

3. Any meeting other than that provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be considered an Extraordinary General Meeting and shall be held whenever it is convened by the Company's Board of Directors on its own initiative or at the request of shareholders holding at least three percent of the share capital.

Article 3 Functions of the Meeting

The General Shareholders' Meeting shall decide on matters within its competence in accordance with the Law and the Bylaws. In particular the General Meeting shall be responsible for adopting the following resolutions:

1. Appointment, re-election, and removal of Directors.

2. Appointment, re-election, and removal of the Auditors.

3. Approval of the company's management and, where applicable, of the individual and consolidated accounts for the previous financial year, and of the allocation of profits.

4. Increase and reduction of share capital, delegating, where appropriate, to the Board of Directors, within the time limits provided for by law, the power to set the date or dates for its execution, which may make use of all or part of such delegation, or even refrain from executing it, taking into account market conditions, the Company's situation, or any fact or event of special relevance that justifies such a decision in its opinion, reporting this to the first General Shareholders' Meeting to be held once the period granted for its execution has expired.

   It may also delegate to the Board of Directors the power to increase the share capital under the terms of Articles 297 and 506 of the Capital Companies Act.

5. Suppression or limitation of preemptive subscription rights, without prejudice to the possibility of delegation to the Board of Directors under the terms provided for in the Law.

6. Issuance of bonds or debentures, and delegation to the Board of Directors of the power to issue debentures or bonds, convertible or otherwise, under the terms provided for in the Law.

7. Amendment of the Bylaws.

8. Dissolution, merger, spin-off, global transfer of assets and liabilities, transformation of the Company, and transfer of the registered office abroad.

9. Approval and amendment of these Regulations of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

10. Approval of the remuneration policy of the Board of Directors at least every three years.

11. Decision on the application of remuneration systems consisting of the delivery of shares or rights thereto, as well as any other remuneration system that is referenced to the value of the shares, when the beneficiaries of such remuneration systems are administrators.

12. Voting, on an advisory basis and as a separate item on the agenda, on the annual report on directors' remuneration with the content established by current regulations.

13. Acquisition, disposal, or contribution of essential assets to another company. The essential nature of the asset is presumed when the amount of the transaction exceeds twenty-five percent of the value of the assets appearing in the last approved balance sheet.

14. Approval of related-party transactions whose amount or value is equal to or greater than 10% of the total assets according to the latest annual balance sheet approved by the Company.

15. Transfer to subsidiaries of essential activities previously carried out by the Company itself, even if the Company retains full control over them.

16. Approval of transactions whose effect is equivalent to the liquidation of the Company.

17. Decision on any matter determined by law or the Bylaws or submitted to it by the Board of Directors or by the shareholders, as provided for by law.

TITLE II CALL AND PREPARATION OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Chapter I. Convening of the General Meeting

Article 4 Convening of the General Meeting

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Law on Universal Meetings and judicial convening, the Board of Directors is responsible for convening the General Shareholders' Meeting. Said convening shall be carried out:

1. On a date that allows it to be held in the first six months of the financial year, in the case of the Ordinary General Meeting.

2. Whenever the Board of Directors deems it advisable for the interests of the company, in the case of Extraordinary General Meetings.

3. In any case, when requested, through a notary, by one or more shareholders who hold at least three percent of the paid-up share capital, stating in the request the matters to be discussed at the Meeting they are requesting to be called. In this case, the Meeting shall be convened to be held within two months of the date on which the Directors were requested by notarial means to convene it, and the Directors shall include the matters that were the subject of the request in the agenda.

   If the Ordinary General Meeting is not convened within the legal period, or if, having requested the convening of the Extraordinary General Meeting, shareholders holding three percent of the capital have not done so, it may be convened, at the request of any shareholder, in the first case, and by the applicants, in the second case, by the Judge of First Instance of the registered office, who shall also appoint the person who is to chair it.

Article 5 Notice of the General Meeting

1. The General Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened by means of an announcement published in (i) the Official Gazette of the Commercial Registry or in one of the major national newspapers in Spain, (ii) on the Company's *website*, and (iii) on the *website* of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), with the advance notice required by law.

2. The notice of meeting shall contain the information required by law and, in particular, the following:

   a. The place, date, and time of the meeting on first call and, where applicable, on second call, with at least twenty-four hours between the first and second meetings.

   b. Information on whether the Meeting is convened to be held in person, in person with the possibility of attending remotely, or whether it is convened to be held exclusively remotely, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 bis below. In the case of a remote meeting, the notice shall describe the deadlines, forms, and methods for exercising shareholder rights provided for by the Company's Directors to allow the Meeting to proceed properly.The agenda of the Meeting, drafted clearly and precisely, shall include the matters to be dealt with at the meeting.

c. The requirements for attending the Meeting and the means of proving them to the Company, as well as the date on which shareholders must have their shares registered in their name in order to participate and vote at the General Meeting.

d. The place and manner in which the full text of the documents and proposed resolutions may be obtained and the address of the Company's *website* where the information will be available.

e. The right of shareholders to be represented at the Meeting by another person, even if that person is not a shareholder, and the requirements and procedures for exercising this right, including the right to include items on the agenda and to submit proposals for resolutions, as well as the deadline for exercising this right.

f. The right of shareholders to information and how to exercise it.

g. Information on the system for casting votes by proxy, the forms to be used for proxy voting, and the means to be used for the Company to accept electronic notification of proxies granted, as well as the procedures established for remote voting, whether by mail or electronic means.

3. Shareholders representing at least three percent of the share capital may request that a supplement to the notice of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting be published, including one or more items on the agenda, provided that the new items are accompanied by a justification or, where appropriate, a justified proposal for a resolution.

   This right shall be exercised by means of a certified notification that shall be received at the registered office within five days of the publication of the notice. The supplement to the notice must be published at least fifteen days prior to the date set for the meeting.

   Likewise, shareholders representing at least three percent of the share capital may, within the same period of five days following the publication of the notice, submit substantiated proposals for resolutions on matters already included or to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting called. The Company shall ensure the disclosure of these proposals for resolutions and any accompanying documentation to the other shareholders.

4. The provisions of this article shall be understood without prejudice to the inclusion of additional content in the announcement or to the convening of the meeting at an earlier date in special cases where such is required by law.

Chapter II. Preparation of the General Meeting

Article 6 Information available from the date of the call

From the date of publication of the notice of the General Meeting, the Company shall, at least, publish the following information on its *website* without interruption:

1. The full text of the notice of the meeting.

2. The total number of shares and voting rights on the date of the notice.

3. The documents that must be submitted to the General Meeting and, in particular, the reports of the directors, auditors, and independent experts.

4. The full texts of the proposed resolutions on each item on the agenda or, in relation to those items of a purely informative nature, a report from the competent bodies, commenting on each of those items. Any proposed resolutions submitted by shareholders will be included on the *website* as they are received.

5. Where applicable, the supplement to the notice of meeting, from the date of its publication. The Company will also publish on its *website* the text of the proposals and justifications provided to the Company and referred to in the supplement.

6. In the event of the appointment, ratification, or re-election of members of the Board of Directors, the identity, curriculum vitae, and category to which each of them belongs, as well as the proposal and mandatory reports for such appointment, ratification, or re-election. In the case of a legal entity, the information shall include that information corresponding to the natural person appointed to permanently perform the duties of the position.

7. The means of remote communication that, in accordance with the Law and the Bylaws, may be used by shareholders to exercise their rights of representation, voting, and, where applicable, attendance, as well as the requirements, deadlines, and procedures established for their use, and in particular, the forms to be used for proxy and remote voting, except when sent directly by the Company to each shareholder. If they cannot be published on the *website* for technical reasons, the Company shall indicate on the *website* how to obtain the paper forms, which shall be sent to any shareholder who requests them.

Article 7 Right to information prior to the General Meeting

1. From the date of the call for the General Meeting until the fifth day prior to the date of the General Meeting, inclusive, or verbally during the meeting, shareholders may request in writing any information or clarifications or submit in writing any questions they deem relevant regarding the items on the agenda.

2. In addition, with the same advance notice and in writing, or verbally during the meeting, shareholders may request any clarifications they deem necessary regarding the publicly available information that the Company has provided to the National Securities Market Commission since the last General Meeting and regarding the auditor's report.

   In relation to points 1 and 2, the Board of Directors shall be obliged to provide the requested information in writing by the day of the General Meeting and, in the case of verbal requests made during the Meeting when it is not possible to satisfy the shareholder's right at that time, the Board of Directors shall be obliged to provide such information in writing within seven days of the end of the Meeting.

3. Requests for information may be made by delivering the request to the registered office, or by sending it to the Company by post or other means of electronic communication to the address specified in the corresponding notice of meeting or, in the absence of such specification, to the attention of the person in charge of institutional relations. Requests will be accepted if the electronic document requesting the information includes the recognized electronic signature used by the applicant, or other mechanisms deemed by the Board of Directors to provide adequate guarantees of authenticity and identification of the shareholder exercising their right

to information.

4. Regardless of the means used to submit requests for information, the shareholder's request must include their name and surname(s), certifying the shares they hold, so that this information can be checked against the list of shareholders and the number of shares in their name provided by Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A. (Sociedad de Sistemas or Iberclear) for the General Meeting in question. It shall be the shareholder's responsibility to prove that the request has been sent to the Company in the proper form and within the specified time limit. The Company's *website* shall provide detailed explanations on how shareholders can exercise their right to information, in accordance with the terms set out in the applicable regulations.

5. Requests for information regulated in this article shall be answered, once the identity and status of the applicant as a shareholder has been verified, before the General Shareholders' Meeting, through the same means by which they were made, unless the shareholder indicates another means among those declared suitable in accordance with the provisions of this article.

6. The Directors shall be obliged to provide the information requested in points 1 and 2, unless such information is unnecessary for the protection of the shareholder's rights, there are objective reasons to believe that it could be used for non-corporate purposes, or its disclosure would be detrimental to the Company or its related companies. The requested information may not be refused when the request is supported by shareholders representing at least 25% of the share capital.

7. Valid requests for information, clarifications, or questions made in writing and the responses provided in writing by the directors shall be included on the Company's *website*.

8. When, prior to the formulation of a specific question, the information requested is clearly, expressly, and directly available to all shareholders on the Company's *website* in a question-and-answer format, the Directors may limit their response to referring to the information provided in that format.

9. The Board of Directors may authorize any of its members, its Secretary and/or Deputy Secretary, the person in charge of institutional relations, and the head of the Department or Departments to which the requested information refers, to respond, to requests for information made by shareholders on behalf of and in representation of the Board.

10. The provisions of this article are without prejudice to the right of shareholders to obtain documents in printed form and to request their free delivery when so established by law.

11. In the event that the General Meeting is held by electronic means in accordance with Articles 10 and 10 bis of the Regulations, requests for information or clarification on the items on the agenda may be made by the electronic means determined by the Board of Directors in the notice of the Meeting, which in any case shall be in accordance with the state of the art and the circumstances of the Company.

Article 8 The Electronic Shareholders' Forum

From the time of the call until the holding of each General Shareholders' Meeting**,** the Electronic Shareholders' Forum will be enabled on the Company's *website* (hereinafter, the **"Forum"),** which may be accessed with the appropriate guarantees by both individual shareholders and voluntary associations that may be formed under the terms provided by law, in order to facilitate communication prior to the holding of each General Meeting. Proposals intended to be submitted as a supplement to the agenda announced in the notice of meeting, requests to join such proposals, initiatives to reach the percentage required to exercise a minority right provided for by law, as well as offers or requests for voluntary representation may be published on the Forum.

The Board of Directors, in accordance with applicable regulations, shall approve the corresponding rules of operation of the Forum, determining, among other things, the procedure, deadlines, and other conditions of access and use by the Company's shareholders and voluntary associations that may be formed in accordance with current regulations.

Article 9. Delegations

1. Shareholders with the right to attend may delegate their representation to another person, even if they are not a shareholder of the Company, in compliance with the requirements and formalities required by law and the Bylaws.

   Representation conferred on a person who is not entitled to hold it in accordance with the law shall not be valid or effective.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 187 of the Capital Companies Act, representation, which shall be specific to each Meeting, must be conferred in writing. When conferred by means of remote communication, only the following shall be deemed valid:

   a) By postal mail, sending to the Company the attendance card issued by the entity or entities responsible for keeping the register of book entries or made available by the Company, duly signed and completed by the shareholder, or by other written means which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors in a prior agreement adopted for this purpose, allows the identity of the shareholder conferring representation and that of the delegate appointed to be duly verified.

   b) By means of remote electronic communication that duly guarantees the representation granted and the identity of the person represented. Representation granted by these means shall be accepted when the electronic document by virtue of which it is conferred incorporates the recognized electronic signature used by the represented party or another type of signature which, by means of a prior agreement adopted for this purpose, the Board of Directors considers that it provides adequate guarantees of authenticity and identification of the shareholder granting representation.

   In order to be valid, representation conferred by any of the remote means of communication mentioned in this section 2 must be received by the Company before 11:59 p.m. on the day prior to the date scheduled for the Meeting in first or second call, as applicable. The Board of Directors may establish a shorter period in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws.

   If instructions have been issued by the represented shareholder, the representative shall cast the vote in accordance with those instructions and shall be obliged to keep such instructions for one year from the date of the relevant meeting.

   The proxy may represent more than one shareholder without limitation as to the number of shareholders represented. When a proxy represents several shareholders, such proxy may cast votes of different kinds depending on the instructions given by each shareholder. In any case, the number of shares represented shall be counted for the valid constitution of the Meeting.

3. The Chairman and Secretary of the General Meeting shall have the broadest powers, to the extent possible under law, to resolve any doubts, clarifications, or claims arising in relation to the list of attendees and proxies or representatives and, consequently, to accept or reject the validity of the document or means of proof of representation.

4. In the event of a public request for representation, the provisions of Articles 186 and 526 of the current Capital Companies Act shall apply. In particular, the document, in paper or electronic form, containing the power of attorney must contain or have attached the agenda, as well as the request for instructions for the exercise of voting rights and an indication of how the representative will vote in the event that no specific instructions are given.

5. If the proxy has been validly granted in accordance with the Law and these Regulations but does not include instructions for the exercise of voting rights or if there are doubts as to the recipient or the scope of the proxy, it shall be understood that:

   (i) the delegation is made in favor of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, (ii) it refers to all the proposals on the agenda of the General Meeting, (iii) it is in favor of voting in favor of them, and (iv) it also extends to items that may arise outside the agenda, in respect of which the representative shall vote in the manner he or she deems most favorable to the interests of the represented party within the framework of the company's interests.

6. Unless otherwise indicated by the shareholder, in the event that the representative finds themself in a situation of conflict of interest, it shall be understood that the shareholder has also appointed, jointly and severally, the Chairman of the General Meeting, the Vice-Chairman, and, if they are also in a situation of conflict of interest, the Secretary of the General Meeting as representatives.

7. Individual shareholders who are not in full enjoyment of their civil rights and legal entity shareholders may be represented by their duly accredited legal representatives. In these cases, as well as in the event that the shareholder delegates their right to attend, no more than one representative may be present at the Meeting.

8. Representation is always revocable. The attendance of the shareholder at the Meeting implies the revocation of any proxy, regardless of the date thereof. Likewise, proxies granted after the remote vote has been cast shall be deemed not to have been exercised.

Article 9 bis. Conflict of interest of the representative

1. Before their appointment, the representative shall inform the shareholder in detail of any conflict of interest. If the conflict arises after the appointment and the represented shareholder has not been informed of its possible existence, the representative shall immediately notify the shareholder. In both cases, if no new precise voting instructions have been received for each of the matters on which the representative has to vote on behalf of the shareholder, the representative shall refrain from voting.

2. A conflict of interest for the purposes of this article may exist, in particular, when the representative is:

a) a controlling shareholder of the Company or an entity controlled by him or her.

b) a member of the administrative, management, or supervisory body of the Company or of the controlling shareholder or an entity controlled by the latter. In the case of a director, the provisions of Article 526 of the Capital Companies Act shall apply.

c) an employee or auditor of the Company, the controlling shareholder, or an entity controlled by the latter.

d) a natural person related to any of the foregoing. The following shall be considered related natural persons: the spouse or anyone who has been a spouse within the previous two years, or persons who live together in a similar relationship of affection or who have lived together habitually within the previous two years, as well as ascendants, descendants, siblings, and their respective spouses.

TITLE III. HOLDING OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Chapter I. Constitution of the Meeting

Article 10 Right and duty of attendance

1. Shareholders who, at least five days prior to the date set for the meeting, are registered as such (i) in the respective registers of any of the entities participating in the Securities Registration, Clearing, and Settlement Systems Management Company (Iberclear), whichwill provide the corresponding attendance cards that will be valid for the purposes of legitimizing attendance before the Company and/or (ii) in the Company's Register of Registered Shares. Therefore, shareholders attending in person shall attend the Meeting with these attendance cards or with the document that, in accordance with the law, accredits them as such.

2. The right to attend the General Meeting, whether electronically, by proxy via postal correspondence, email, or any other means of remote communication, as well as the right to vote at the meeting, in accordance with the provisions of Article 521.2 of the Capital Companies Act, shall include any or all of the following forms:

   1) Real-time transmission of the General Meeting.

   2) Real-time two-way communication so that shareholders can address the General Meeting from a location other than where it is being held.

   3) A mechanism for exercising voting rights before or during the General Meeting without the need to appoint a representative who is physically present at the Meeting.

3. The members of the Board of Directors shall attend the General Meetings unless there is a justified reason for their absence. The non-attendance of Directors shall not affect the valid constitution of the Meeting and shall not be grounds for challenging the resolutions adopted therein. Auditors, Directors, technical experts, and other persons who, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, have an interest in the smooth running of the Company's affairs and whose participation in the Meeting may, if necessary, be useful to the Company, may also attend the Meeting with voice but without vote. The Chairman of the General Meeting may authorize the attendance of the press, financial analysts, or any other person deemed appropriate, without prejudice to the Meeting's power to revoke such authorization.

Article 10. bis Attendance at the General Meeting via remote means

1. The Company may enable attendance at the General Meeting by remote means that duly guarantee the identity of the person and the casting of electronic votes remotely during the Meeting, provided that the state of the art allows it and that it has been previously agreed by the Board of Directors. In this case, the notice of meeting shall establish the deadlines, forms, and methods for exercising the rights of shareholders provided for by the Board of Directors to allow for the proper conduct of the General Meeting.

2. The Board of Directors shall establish the appropriate means and procedures for implementing remote attendance and remote electronic voting during the General Meeting. To this end, the Board of Directors shall adapt, where appropriate, to the applicable regulations governing this system and to the provisions of both the Company's Bylaws and these Regulations. The aforementioned means and procedures shall be published on the Company's website.

3. The provisions set forth in the preceding paragraphs, insofar as they are compatible with the legal regime, shall also be applicable in cases where, on the basis of the provisions of Article 13 bis of the Bylaws and the applicable regulations, the notice of meeting provides for the General Meeting to be held exclusively by remote means and, therefore, without the physical attendance of the shareholders and theirrepresentatives or, where applicable, the members of the Board of Directors. In any case, the notice of meeting shall inform of the applicable rules in this regard.

4. The attendance of shareholders at the General Meeting by electronic or remote means shall be subject to the following provisions, which may be developed and supplemented by the Board of Directors:

    a) Prior registration, enrollment, and connection to the computer program or platform enabled for remote attendance must be completed in advance, as indicated in the notice of meeting. Attendance may not be subject to registration more than one hour before the start of the meeting (however, a longer period may be established for prior registration). Once the deadline set for this purpose has passed, shareholders who connect after that time will not be considered present.

    b) Shareholders who wish to attend the General Shareholders' Meeting and exercise their rights must identify themselves by means of a recognized electronic signature or other form of identification in accordance with the terms established by the Board of Directors in the resolution adopted for this purpose and with the appropriate guarantees of authenticity and identification of the shareholder in question.

    c) Votes on proposals on items included in the Agenda for the meeting may be cast in accordance with the procedure and within the time frame agreed by the Board of Directors and determined in the notice of meeting. On the other hand, votes on proposals on matters not included in the agenda must be cast within the time frame specified for this purpose by the Chairman, once the proposal has been made and it is deemed that it should be put to a vote.

    d) Shareholders attending remotely in accordance with this article may exercise their right to information by asking questions or requesting clarifications they deem relevant, provided that they refer to matters included in the agenda. The Board of Directors may determine in the notice of meeting that the interventions and proposals for resolutions made, in accordance with the law, by shareholders attending by remote means, shall be sent to the Company prior to the time of the constitution of the General Shareholders' Meeting. Requests for information or clarification from shareholders attending the Meeting remotely will be answered verbally during the General Meeting or in writing within seven days of the Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

e) It must be ensured that, during the course of the meeting, the General Shareholders' Meeting Board and, where applicable, the Notary Public, are able to hear the communications made by shareholders attending remotely and the statements they make.

f) The interruption of communication, due to technical circumstances or for security reasons arising from unforeseen circumstances, may not be invoked as an unlawful deprivation of shareholder rights, nor as a cause for challenging the resolutions adopted by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

5. The Board of Directors may establish and update the appropriate state-of-the-art means and procedures for implementing remote attendance and voting during the General Shareholders' Meeting, complying, where applicable, with the legal regulations governing this system and with the provisions of the Bylaws and these Regulations. Such means and procedures shall be published on the Company's corporate website.

Article 11. General Meeting Board

1. The General Meeting Board shall be composed of the Chairman and Secretary of the General Meeting and the Board of Directors.

2. The General Meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, failing that, by the Vice-Chairman or, in the absence of both, by the shareholder or shareholder representative chosen in each case by the shareholders attending the meeting. In the event of a court-ordered meeting, the judge shall determine who shall chair the meeting.

   In addition, the Chairman may be assisted, if so wished, by any expert deemed appropriate.

3. The Chairman of the Meeting, as the person responsible for conducting the meeting, shall generally have the broadest powers necessary for the smooth running of the General Meeting, including the following:

   a) open and close the session.

   b) Verify the valid constitution of the Meeting and, where appropriate, declare it constituted.

   c) Report, where appropriate, on the request made by the Board of Directors for the presence of a Notary Public to take the minutes of the Meeting.

   d) Resolve, together with the Secretary of the Meeting, any doubts, clarifications, or complaints arising in relation to the list of attendees and proxies or representatives.

   e) Direct the proceedings so that deliberations are conducted in accordance with the

Agenda.

f) Direct the deliberations, granting the floor to shareholders who request it, withdrawing it or not granting it when he or she considers that a matter has been sufficiently debated, is not on the agenda, or hinders the progress of the meeting.

g) Accept or reject new proposals in relation to the items on the agenda.

h) Indicate when voting is to take place.

i) Establish voting systems and procedures, organize voting, and determine the system for counting and tallying votes.

j) Organize voting and, assisted by the Secretary, count the votes.

k) Announce the results of the votes.

l) Temporarily suspend the meeting.

m) Proceed to close the session.

n) Resolve any doubts or disagreements that may arise during the meeting regarding the application or interpretation of these Regulations, without prejudice to their subsequent consideration by the Board of Directors, which shall propose to the General Meeting, where appropriate, any amendments it deems relevant to the text of these Regulations, which shall, where appropriate, be approved by the Meeting itself.

ñ) In general, exercise all powers necessary for the best management of the meeting, including the interpretation of the provisions of these Regulations.

4. The Secretary shall act as Secretary of the General Meeting, or, failing that, the Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors, or, failing that, the shareholder or shareholder representative chosen in each case by the shareholders attending the meeting.

5. If, for any reason, the Chairman or the Secretary has to leave the General Meeting while it is in progress , their replacement in the exercise of their functions shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 and 4 above.

Article 12. Constitution of the General Shareholders' Meeting

1. At the place indicated in the notice of meeting, in the town where the Company has its registered office, and on the day scheduled, either on first or second call, for the holding of the General Meeting, and from one hour before the time announced for the start of the meeting, unless otherwise specified in the notice of meeting, the shareholders, or those who validly represent them, may present to the personnel in charge of verifying attendance cards and proxy forms the documents proving their right to attend and, where applicable, their legal representation, as well as those containing the proxy forms.

   The right to attend shall be evidenced by means of the attendance card issued by the entity responsible for the accounting record of the Company's shares, which shall show the registration in the name of the shareholder five days prior to the date of the Meeting.

2. The Board of Directors may require the presence of a Notary Public to attend the Meeting and take the minutes of the meeting. It must do so when the circumstances provided for by law arise.

3. Shareholders or, where applicable, their representatives who arrive at the venue of the General Meeting after the time set for the start of the meeting may attend the meeting in the same room where it is being held or, if deemed appropriate by the Company in order to avoid confusion during the Meeting, in an adjoining room from where they can follow the proceedings, but neither the aforementioned shareholders and representatives nor those they represent shall be included in the list of attendees.

4. The list of attendees, whether present or represented, may be drawn up using any manual, mechanical, or electronic procedure, stating the nature or representation of each and the number of own or third-party shares held and the votes attributable to them, which shall be totaled.

   The list of attendees, which shall include as shareholders present those who have exercised their vote remotely in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws and these Regulations, may be drawn up manually, incorporated into a computer medium, or formed by means of a file containing the calculation of the corresponding cards at the time of the start of the Meeting. In cases where the list is entered into a computer or created as a file, the appropriate identification statement signed by the Secretary, with the approval of the Chairman, shall be affixed to the sealed cover of the file or medium.

5. Once the process of registering attendance cards and proxy forms has been completed and a sufficient quorum has been verified, the General Meeting Board shall be constituted and the list of attendees shall be drawn up, and the General Meeting shall commence at the place, date, and time set for its holding, whether on first or second call.

6. The Chairman or, by delegation, the Secretary shall report on the overall data resulting from the list of attendees, detailing the number of shareholders with voting rights present and represented at the meeting, the number of shares corresponding to each of them, and the percentage of capital they represent.

   Once this information has been publicly announced by the Chairman or the Secretary, the Chairman shall then declare whether or not the requirements for the valid constitution of the Meeting have been met. The Notary, or the Secretary in the event of the Notary's absence, shall ask the Meeting if there are any reservations or objections to the Chairman's statements regarding the number of shareholders present and the capital represented. Any doubts or objections expressed to the Notary, or failing that, to the Secretary, arising on these points shall be recorded in the Minutes and shall be resolved by the Chair, who may be assisted of two scrutineers appointed by the Board prior to the Meeting, who may not be shareholders.

   Thereafter, if applicable, the Chairman shall declare the Meeting validly constituted. Both Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings shall be validly constituted:

   a) In general, on first call, when the shareholders present or represented hold at least twenty-five percent of the subscribed capital with voting rights. On second call, the Meeting shall be validly constituted regardless of the capital represented

   b) In order for the Meeting to validly agree to the issuance of bonds, the increase or reduction of capital, and any other amendment to the Bylaws, the issuance of bonds, the elimination or limitation of the pre-emptive subscription rights of new shares, as well as the transformation, merger, spin-off of the Company, or the global transfer of assets and liabilities and the transfer of domicile abroad, it shall be necessary, on first call, the attendance of shareholders present or represented who hold at least fifty percent of the subscribed capital with voting rights. On second call, the attendance of twenty-five percent of said capital shall be sufficient.

7. If for any reason it is necessary to hold the meeting in separate rooms, audiovisual means shall be provided to allow for interactivity and intercommunication between them in real time and, therefore, a single unified event.

Chapter II. Reports of the General Meeting Board and presentation

Article 13 Reports of the General Meeting Board and presentation

Once the General Meeting Board has been constituted and the list of attendees has been prepared, the Chairman shall give the floor to the Secretary, who shall read the notice of meeting, which may be deemed to have been reproduced if no shareholder objects, and shall inform the General Meeting of the various publications of the relevant notice of meeting, including the proposals for resolutions of the Board of Directors.

The Chairman and, where appropriate, the members of the Board of Directors or persons designated for that purpose, shall then proceed to present the relevant reports.

The Chairman shall inform those present that they may begin to request the floor at the Meeting during the course of the presentation, in accordance with the provisions of the following article.

Once the presentation by the aforementioned persons has been completed, and without prejudice to the provisions of the previous paragraph, the Chairman shall inform those who wish to speak and have not yet requested to do so that they shall do so before the floor is opened for comments.

Chapter III. Shareholder speaking time

Article 14. Requests to speak

1. Shareholders who, in exercising their rights, wish to speak at the Meeting and, where appropriate, request information or clarification in relation to the items on the agenda, as well as verbally request any clarification they deem necessary regarding the publicly available information that the Company has provided to the National Securities Market Commission since the last General Meeting and regarding the auditor's report, or make proposals which, in accordance with the law, may be submitted to the General Meeting even if they are not included in the agenda, shall identify themselves before the Notary or, where appropriate, before the General Meeting Board, and, at the latter's request, before the staff assisting either of them, stating their name and surname(s), the number of shares they hold, and the shares they represent. If they wish to request that their intervention be recorded verbatim in the Minutes of the Meeting, they must submit it in writing, at that time, to the Notary or to the General Meeting Board so that it can be checked when the shareholder intervenes.

If the Meeting is being held by remote means of communication, requests to speak from shareholders who wish to participate in the Meeting must be made in accordance with the procedure established by the Board of Directors in the notice of the Meeting.

2. After that, and in any case before the vote on the items on the agenda, the Chairman shall open the floor for shareholders to speak.

Article 15 Interventions

1. Shareholders shall speak in the order in which they are called upon to do so by the General Meeting Board.

2. In exercising the powers to organize the proceedings of the Meeting, and without prejudice to other actions, the Chairman:

   (i) may determine, when deemed appropriate, the time initially allocated to each shareholder;

   (ii) may decide the order of responses to shareholders and whether these are given after each turn to speak or jointly;

   (iii) may ask speakers to clarify issues that have not been understood or have not been sufficiently explained during their speech;

   (iv) may refuse to give the floor when it is considered that a particular matter has been sufficiently debated, is not included in the agenda, or hinders the progress of the meeting;

   (v) may call participating shareholders to order so that they limit their participation to matters pertaining to the Meeting and refrain from making inappropriate statements or exercising their rights in an abusive or obstructive manner;

   (vi) may announce to participants that their speaking time is about to end so that they can adjust their speech, and, when they have used up the time allocated for their intervention or if they persist in the conduct described in section (iv) above, it may withdraw their right to speak; and

   (vii) if it is considered that their intervention may disrupt the proper order and normal course of the meeting, the Chairman may request them to leave the premises and, where appropriate, take the necessary measures to enforce this provision.

Article 16. Information

1. During the speaking period, any shareholder may verbally request any information or clarification they deem necessary regarding the items on the agenda, as well as verbally request any clarification they deem necessary regarding the publicly available information that the Company has provided to the National Securities Market Commission since the last General Meeting and regarding the auditor's report. To do so, they must have previously identified themselves in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 above.

   If the Meeting is being held by remote means of communication, requests for information or clarification regarding the items on the agenda must be made in accordance with the procedure established by the Board of Directors in the notice of the Meeting.

2. The Directors shall be obliged to provide the requested information, unless it is not available at the Meeting itself. In this case, the information shall be provided in writing within seven days of the end of the Meeting, for which purpose the shareholder shall indicate the address where the information should be sent.

3. The information or clarification requested shall be provided by the Chairman or, where appropriate and at the request of the Chairman, by the Chairman of the Audit Committee or the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, the Secretary, a Director or, if appropriate, any employee or expert in the field who is present, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10.2 of these Regulations.

4. Directors shall be obliged to provide the information requested in points 1 and 2, unless such information is unnecessary for the protection of the shareholder's rights, there are objective reasons to believe that it could be used for non-corporate purposes, or its disclosure would be detrimental to the Company or its related companies. The information requested may not be refused when the request is supported by shareholders representing at least one-quarter of the capital.

5. When, prior to the formulation of a specific question, the information requested is clearly, expressly, and directly available to all shareholders on the Company's *website* in a question-and-answer format, the Directors may limit their response to referring to the information provided in that format.

6. A breach of the right to information provided for in this article shall only entitle the shareholder to demand compliance with the obligation to provide information and compensation for any damages that may have been caused, but shall not be grounds for challenging the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Chapter IV. Voting and documentation of resolutions

Article 17 Voting through remote means of communication

1. Shareholders with the right to attend and vote may cast their vote on proposals relating to items on the agenda of any type of General Meeting prior to its holding through the following means of remote communication:

    a) By written postal correspondence, sending the Company the attendance and voting card obtained from the entity or entities responsible for keeping the register of book entries or made available on the corporate website, duly signed and completed, or by other written means which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors in a prior agreement adopted for this purpose, allows the identity of the shareholder exercising their right to vote to be duly verified.

    b) By other means of remote electronic communication, provided that the electronic document by virtue of which the right to vote is exercised incorporates a recognized electronic signature used by the applicant, or another type of electronic signature considered suitable by the Board of Directors, in a prior agreement adopted for this purpose, as it provides adequate guarantees of authenticity and identification of the shareholder exercising their right to vote.

2. Votes cast through the systems referred to in the previous section shall not be valid if they are not received by the Company before 11:59 p.m. on the day prior to that scheduled for the holding of the meeting, on first or second call, as applicable. The Board of Directors may establish a shorter deadline for the receipt of remote votes.

3. Shareholders who cast their votes remotely in accordance with the terms of this article shall be considered present for the purposes of constituting the Meeting in question. Consequently, proxy forms issued previously shall be deemed revoked and those conferred subsequently shall be deemed not to have been issued.

4. The remote vote referred to in this article may only be revoked:

   a) By subsequent and express revocation made by the same means used for casting the vote, and within the period established for this purpose.

   b) By attendance at the meeting of the shareholder who cast it.

   c) By the sale of the shares whose ownership confers the right to vote, of which the Company becomes aware at least five days before the date scheduled for the meeting.

5. The Board of Directors is empowered to develop the above provisions and establish the rules, means, and procedures appropriate to the state of the art for implementing the casting of votes and the delegation of representation by electronic means, in accordance, where applicable, with the legal regulations governing this system and the provisions of the Bylaws and these Regulations. These means and procedures shall be published on the Company's website.

   In order to avoid possible duplication, the Board of Directors shall take the necessary measures to ensure that those who have cast their votes or delegated their representation by postal or electronic correspondence are duly entitled to do so in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws and these Regulations.

6. Remote voters shall be added to the list of attendees by integrating the computer file in which they are registered with the file containing the rest of the list. If the list is compiled using an attendance card file, the incorporation shall be carried out by generating a paper document containing the same information as that recorded on the card for each of the shareholders who have voted by electronic or other remote means, without prejudice to the storage of the vote received in a durable electronic medium.

Article 18. Voting on proposals

1. Once the shareholders' interventions have been completed and the responses have been provided in accordance with these Regulations, the proposed resolutions on the items on the agenda shall be put to the vote, including, where applicable, those made by shareholders prior to or during the meeting.

2. The Board of Directors shall formulate separate proposals for resolutions in relation to matters that are substantially independent, so that shareholders may exercise their voting preferences separately. In particular, this rule shall apply: (i) to the appointment, re-election, ratification, or removal of Directors, so that a separate proposal shall be made for each Director whose

appointment, re-election, ratification, or removal is proposed, (ii) in the case of amendments to the Bylaws, to each article or group of articles that are autonomous, and (iii) to those matters in which so provided in the Company's Bylaws.

3. Entities that appear as legitimate shareholders by virtue of the share register but that act on behalf of various persons may, in any case, split their vote and exercise it in a divergent manner in compliance with different voting instructions, if they have received them.

   The intermediary entities referred to in the previous paragraph may delegate their vote to each of the indirect holders or to third parties designated by them, without any limit on the number of delegations granted.

Article 19. Adoption of resolutions and announcement of the result

1. The approval of resolutions shall require the following majorities:

   a) In general, corporate resolutions shall be adopted by a simple majority of the votes of the shareholders present or represented at the Meeting, a resolution being deemed to have been adopted when it obtains more votes in favor than against of the capital present or represented.

   b) To agree on an increase or reduction in capital and any other amendment to the Bylaws, the issuance of bonds, the elimination or limitation of pre-emptive subscription rights for new shares, as well as the transformation, merger, spin-off, global transfer of assets and liabilities, and the transfer of the registered office abroad, if the capital present or represented exceeds fifty percent, it shall be sufficient for the resolution to be adopted by an absolute majority. However, a favorable vote of two-thirds of the capital present or represented at the Meeting shall be required when shareholders representing less than fifty percent of the subscribed capital with voting rights attend the second call.

2. The Chairman shall declare the resolutions approved when it is verified that there are sufficient votes in favor, without prejudice to any statements made by the shareholders present to the Notary or the General Meeting Board regarding the meaning of their vote.

3. The provisions of this article are understood to be without prejudice to cases in which the law requires the vote in favor of all or a class of shareholders for the validity of certain resolutions, or prevents them from being adopted with the opposition of shareholders representing a certain percentage of the capital.

Article 20. Conclusion of the Meeting

Once the voting on the proposed resolutions has been completed and their approval has been announced by the Chairman, where applicable, the Meeting shall be concluded and the Chairman shall close the session.

Article 21. Minutes of the Meeting

1. The Secretary of the Meeting shall draw up the Minutes of the session, which shall be incorporated into the Minutes Book. They may be approved by the Meeting itself at the end of the meeting or, failing that, within 15 days by the Chairman of the Meeting and two scrutineers, one representing the majority and the other representing the minority.

2. The Directors may require the presence of a Notary Public to draw up the minutes of the Meeting, and shall be obliged to do so whenever, five days prior to the date scheduled for the Meeting, shareholders representing at least one percent of the share capital so request. The notarial minutes shall be considered the minutes of the Meeting, shall not require approval, and the notarial fees shall be borne by the Company.

Article 22. Publication of resolutions

1. Without prejudice to the registration in the Commercial Registry of those resolutions that are registrable and the legal provisions applicable to the publication of corporate resolutions, on the same day the Meeting is held or the next business day thereafter, the Company shall communicate the approved resolutions to the National Securities Market Commission.

2. The approved resolutions and the results of the votes shall be posted on the Company's *website* within five days of the end of the General Meeting. In particular, for each resolution put to the vote at the General Meeting, at least the number of shares for which valid votes have been cast, the proportion of share capital represented by those votes, the total number of valid votes, the number of votes for and against each resolution and, where applicable, the number of abstentions shall be determined.

3. Likewise, at the request of any shareholder or their representative at the General Meeting, the Secretary of the Board of Directors shall issue a certificate of the resolutions or the minutes.