

INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

A. INTRODUCTION

The present Internal Regulation of the Board of Directors of Practic SA is drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Companies' Law no. 31/1990 with subsequent amendments and additions, of the Principles of Corporate Governance and was guided by codes and standards of international good practices.

The regulation defines the manner in which Practic SA, the members of the Board of Directors and the executive management of Practic SA apply the legislation regarding corporate governance.

B. Chapter I – Members of the Board of Administration; Positions; Committees

I. The profile, size, experience and independence of the board of directors

a. Number of members.

The Board of Directors of Practic SA has 3 administrators.

b. General organisation.

The Board of Directors makes every effort to ensure that:

- i. Its members act with a critical spirit and independently of each other;
- ii. Each member can evaluate the broad description of the company's general policy;
- iii. Each board member has sufficient experience to fulfill the role of member within the board's profile;
- iv. It is recommended, without any obligation, that a board member be a financial expert, having experience in financial management and accounting of companies similar in terms of size and complexity;

c. Representations. Before the appointment, the administrators will present a statement which will determine if:

- i. He/She is/is not and was/was not employed by the company in the last five years;



- ii. He/She is/is not and was/was not affiliated to a company that acts as a consultant to the company in the last five years, nor does he/she act in such a capacity;
- iii. He/She is/is not and was/was not affiliated with any important customer or supplier of the company or its related parties (i.e., a company that makes payments to or receives from a company goods or services with a value that in a single fiscal year exceeds (figure) (percentage) of the consolidated gross revenues of this company) at any time in the last five years;
- iv. He/she currently has/has not and has he/she had/had not concluded personal contracts for the provision of services with the company in the last five years;
- v. He/She is/is not affiliated with a non-profit organization that receives significant funding from the company;
- v. His/Her membership emolument does /does not constitute an important part of his/her annual income;
- vi. He/She is /is not and was/was not in the last five years affiliated with or employed by a current or past auditor of the company;
- vii. He/She is/is not in connection in any way to a shareholder who directly or indirectly owns shares representing no less than 5% of the total number of voting rights.
- viii. He/she has/has no other professional commitments, including executive or non-executive membership in other entities, with the exception of affiliated ones.

II. Appointment, term of office, relinquishment of office. Election by shareholders.

- a. The general meeting elects the members of the board of directors.
- b. The Fund of nominations and recommendations. A nomination or recommendation for the general meeting regarding a candidacy for the specific board of directors contains: (i.) the candidate's age, (ii.) his/her profession, (iii.) the number and nature of the shares he/she owns in the company, if any (iv.)



any convictions for any crimes involving dishonesty, fraud or breach of trust, (v.) the positions the shareholder making the nomination (if applicable) holds or has held in the last five years (including membership in any board of directors/ executive committees), and (vi.) any other information relevant to the assessment of his/her suitability as a board member. The recommendation or nomination for appointment or reappointment shall specify the reasons for the nomination or recommendation.

c. Reappointment. Before recommending a member of the board of directors to be reappointed, the board shall carefully analyse his/her performance within the board.

a) The president and the vice-president

- a. The election. The administrative board shall elect a president and a vice-president from among its members. The vice president replaces the president and undertakes his/her duties and responsibilities when he/she is absent.
- b. Obligations. The president of the board of directors is mainly responsible for the activities of the board. He/She acts as the spokesperson of the board and is the main contact person for the general director of the company (GM). The GM and the president of the board meet periodically. The president of the board presides over the general meeting.
- c. Responsibilities. The president ensures that:
 - i. The members of the board of directors receive all the information they need to perform their duties;
 - ii. The administrative board has enough time for consultations and decision-making;

In addition, the president is primarily responsible for:

- i. Ensuring that the administrative board fulfills its tasks;
- ii. Establishing the agenda of the meetings of the board of administration, presiding over these meetings and ensuring that their minutes are drawn up;



- iii. Taking advice from external consultants appointed by the board of directors;
- iv. Solving problems related to the performance of members of the board of directors;
- v. The resolution of internal disputes and conflicts of interest involving members of the board of directors and the possible resignation of such members as a result.
- vi. Signing the management/employment contract of the General Director, the BA secretary and the external auditor, BA reports, GMS (General Meeting of Shareholders) convenings;

2. Secretary of the BA (Board of Administration)

- a. The secretary supports the board of directors.
- b. General access. The members of the board of directors request and receive information/documents/recommendations through the BA secretary.
- c. Responsibilities. The secretary of the BA attends to the observance by the board of directors of the correct procedures and the fulfillment of the obligations according to the law and the Articles of Association of the company. The secretary assists the president of the board of directors in organizing the activities of the board (including providing information, preparing the agenda, reporting meetings, evaluations and professional training programs).
- d. The remuneration of the secretary of the BA is established by the BA in his / her appointment meeting.

C. Chapter II: General tasks and competences

I. General tasks and competences

- a. General responsibilities. The board supervises the general activity of the company. The entire board is responsible for supervision and control.
- b. The Board acts in the interest of the company and its activity, taking into account the interests of the company's shareholders and other interested parties. Members



must not support an interest without making a connection with other interests involved.

- c. Quality of performance. The board is responsible for the quality of its own performance.
- d. Concerted action. To the extent possible, within their individual responsibilities as members of the board, members shall act in agreement on important issues and matters of principle.
- e. Provision of information. The President and GM shall make sure that the management provides on time the information that the board needs in order to function properly.
- f. Responsibility for ensuring information. Each member of the board of directors is responsible for obtaining all the information from management and internal and external auditors necessary to fulfill their duties. If the board considers it necessary, it can obtain information from the company's external consultants. The company helps the board in obtaining such information. The Board may request certain external consultants to participate in its meetings without the right to vote.
- g. Access to records. Each board member has access to the company's accounting records and documents, if this is useful to fulfill their duties. The members of the board must consult with the president of the board and the secretary before exercising their rights arising from this provision.
- h. Use of experts. The board can hire experts to assist or advise them. The cost of these experts is approved by the board and paid by the company. A board member may rely on the recommendation of a relevant expert as long as he/she has no reason to question the expert's report or conclusion.

II. Duties related to the supervision of the general manager

- a. Nature of supervision. The Board of Directors appoints the General Director of the company, establishing its duties and mandate limits, fixing its remuneration and approving the management contract. Under the supervision of the general director,



the board takes into account: (i) the fulfillment of the company's objectives; (ii) strategy and risks from the company's activity; (iii) the structure and operation of internal risk management, audit and control systems; (iv) financial reporting procedure; (v) compliance with laws and regulations; (vi) any other aspects required by law to be considered by the board.

- b. Financial reporting. The board supervises the company's financial reporting.
- c. Annual risk analysis. At least once a year, the board discusses the company's strategy and economic risks, management's assessment of the internal risk management and control systems and any significant changes to such systems.
- d. Decisions subject to approval. The following decisions are subject to approval by the board:
 - i. Establishing and revising the strategic operational and financial objectives of the company;
 - ii. Establishing and reviewing key performance indicators in support of strategic objectives (including, for example, any financial indicators);
 - iii. Any other aspects related to which Romanian laws and regulations or the company's Articles of Association require the approval of the board or which exceed the General Director's duties.

III. Tasks related to the members and the performance of the board

- a. Duties related to the board. Board duties related to board members include:
 - i. Nomination of board members (the appointment is made by the general assembly) and proposals to the general assembly for the remuneration of the board members; Appointment of a president and a vice-president of the board, evaluation of the board and its members.
 - ii. Resolving any conflicts of interest between the company and the board members.
- b. Board self-evaluation. At least once a year, the board discusses its own activities and those of its members, the efficiency of these activities, the members and competence of the board.

IV. Other tasks of the board



- a. Tasks in general. Among the other duties of the board, are:
 - i. The tasks related to the statutory auditor, including the convening of the ordinary GMS for the appointment of the financial auditor;
 - ii. Other duties imposed by law, the company's articles of incorporation, the BA regulation;
- b. Annual report and balance sheet. The Board prepares a report that will describe its activities for the financial year and will contain the statements and information required by law and the company's articles of association.
- iii. Implementation of a procedure regarding the collaboration with the authorized Consultant for the period in which this cooperation is mandatory, establishing the contact person, the frequency of meetings so that they take place at least once a month, the Consultant's information obligations and the obligation to inform BVB (Bucharest Stock Exchange) regarding any dysfunction in the relationship with the Authorised Consultant.

V. Supervision of financial reporting

- a. General supervisory responsibilities. The Board, taking into account the consultation of the auditors, supervises compliance with the written procedures for the preparation and publication of the annual report and balance sheet, quarterly (if any) and half-yearly financial reports and other financial information. The board oversees internal control and audit mechanisms for external financial reporting.
- b. Discussing financial reports. The audit provides the board, periodically, and in any case, as soon as possible, with reports on the annual report and balance sheet and the quarterly (if any) and half-yearly financial reports that will be discussed in a board meeting. The annual report and the balance sheet for the year that has just ended must be discussed in a meeting of the board within a maximum of four months from the end of the financial year. The half-yearly and quarterly financial reports (if any) of the company for the respective period that just ended must be discussed in a board meeting within a maximum of two months from the end of the period.



- c. The statutory auditor. The board ensures, if necessary, the auditor's participation in the board meeting in which its report related to the annual financial statements is discussed and in which the board decides whether or not to approve the annual financial statements. The statutory auditor receives any financial information that is the basis of the quarterly (if any) and half-yearly financial reports and other interim financial reports and is given the opportunity to respond to all information.
- d. The recommendations of the statutory auditor. The board carefully analyzes and, if accepted, shall implement any recommendations made by the auditor. These will include the statutory auditor's recommendations regarding the company's internal controls, as expressed in the "letter to the company's management".

VI. Tasks related to the nomination and evaluation of the statutory auditor

- a. Appointment of the statutory auditor. The auditor is appointed by the general meeting. The board nominates a candidate to be appointed by the general assembly based on an open, transparent and competitive selection process and can recommend the replacement of the auditor.
- b. Remuneration of the statutory auditor. The remuneration of the statutory auditor and the instructions for the auditor to provide non-audit services are analyzed in detail and approved by the board, thus ensuring the independence of the auditor.
- c. Conflicts of interest. The members of the board shall inform about any aspects they know that may compromise the independence of the statutory auditor or that may result in a conflict of interests between the statutory auditor and the company.
- d. Statutory auditor's statement. When appointed, the statutory auditor declares that he/she has become aware of the company's policy and other aspects provided in this operating regulation and that he/she agrees to observe and promote such policies.



VII. Remuneration of the board of directors' members

- a. Annual remuneration report. The Board annually prepares a report on remuneration that presents the activities and policies related to remunerations of the previous year and a description of the policy on remunerations and activities planned for the next financial year and the following years. The remuneration report differentiates between remuneration for executive and non-executive staff.
- b. Approval by the general assembly. The remuneration policy planned for the next financial year and the following years as specified in the remuneration report is presented to the general assembly for approval. Any change in the remuneration policy will also be presented to the general assembly for approval.
- c. Extraordinary remuneration. If a board member or former board member is paid special remuneration during the financial year, an explanation of it will be included in the remuneration report. The remuneration report details and explains any remuneration paid or promised as compensation for a board member.
- d. Reimbursement of costs. Apart from the remuneration, the members of the board are reimbursed all the reasonable costs related to the participation in the meetings. Loans and guarantees. The company and its subsidiaries do not offer personal loans, guarantees or the like to board members, except when this is part of the company's normal operations. The company does not pay or cancel the loans contracted by the board members.

VIII. Relations with shareholders

- a. Equal and simultaneous information. Where appropriate, the board of directors provides all shareholders and other participants in the financial markets with information, equally and simultaneously, about the aspects that can influence the share price.
- b. The general meeting; reference date; the place. The Board establishes the date and place of the general assembly, the reference date and proposes the registration date, ex-date and payment date.



- c. Compliance with the law. The board of directors ensures that all laws are observed, regarding the rights of the general meeting and of individual shareholders.
- d. Board participation. The president ensures that the members of the board participate in the meetings of the general assembly. Thus, they will be summoned in writing, through their e-mail address, the summons including the date, time and place where the meeting will take place and the agenda. Each member of the BA will communicate their participation in the BA meeting to the e-mail address of the BA President or the general director, or the reason for not being able to participate.
- e. The president of the general assembly. The general meetings are chaired by the president of the board or, in its absence, by the vice-president of the board. The board of directors can appoint another person to preside over the meeting.
- f. Presentation of decisions. A decision of the general meeting is made public through the care of the president of the board of directors or the person empowered by the general meeting of shareholders.
- g. Changes to corporate governance. Any important modification of the corporate governance structure of the company must be presented to the general assembly for discussion as a separate item on the agenda.
- h. Participation of the external auditor. The board of directors ensures, if necessary, the participation of the external auditor in the general assembly. The general assembly can ask the external auditor questions about the audit of the company's financial statements.

D. Chapter III: Meetings of the board of directors; decision making

I. Frequency, notification, agenda and place of the meetings to attend

- a. Frequency. The board of directors meets, as a rule, once a month, on the third week of each month, or as many times as necessary. If possible, the meetings will be scheduled annually, in advance, according to an annual calendar of the board. The board meets before the planned date, if the



president of the board or the other two members of the board consider this necessary.

b. Notification and agenda.

- i. The meetings of the board of directors are set by the president. With the exception of urgent cases, established by the president, the agenda of the meetings is sent to all members of the board of directors at least three calendar days before the meeting. For each item on the agenda, a written explanation must be provided, to which the relevant documentation will be attached. The president consults with the GM before convening the meeting regarding the content of the agenda. Each member of the board and the GM have the right to request that an item be included on the agenda of a board meeting, provided that the item is notified to the president at least five days before the meeting.

- c. Venue. The meetings of the board of directors usually take place at the company headquarters, but they can also take place in other locations. In addition, the meetings of the board of directors can be held by teleconference, video conference or any other means of communication, provided that all participants can communicate with each other simultaneously.

- d. Board meetings are video/audio recorded.

II. Participation and admission to meetings

- a. GM participation. The GM participates in the meetings of the board of directors. At the request of the board, other executives must also participate in the board meetings, fully or partially.
- b. Trustees. A board member can be represented at board meetings by another board member who has a written power of attorney. The existence of such authorization must be proven to the satisfaction of the president of the board.



- c. Abnormal absence. If a board member is frequently absent from board meetings, he/she will be asked to explain these absences to the president. If he/she refuses to give explanations regarding frequent or repeated absence or the explanations given cannot reasonably justify the attitude of the administrator, the Board of Directors can decide to reduce the remuneration due to the administrator at fault or can propose the revocation of its mandate.

III. The president of the meetings; reports

- a. The President. The meetings are chaired by the president of the board or, in its absence, by the vice president.
- b. The report. The secretary of the BA (or any other person designated for this purpose by the president of the meeting) prepares the minutes of the meeting that will include the decisions of the board. It describes the decision-making process of the meeting. The minutes will be signed by the board.

IV. Decision-making within the board

- a. Preference for unanimity. The members of the board try to adopt the decisions by the unanimity of the members present. However, they are encouraged to express their divergent opinions and record the same in the minutes when unanimity cannot be reached.
- b. Individual vote. Each member is entitled to one vote.
- c. Majority vote; the quorum. When unanimity is not reached and the law, the company's articles of incorporation do not provide for such situations, all decisions are adopted by the majority of votes cast. In case of equality of votes, the president has the decisive vote. At a meeting, the board makes decisions only if the majority of board members is present.
- d. Enactment during the meeting. The board decisions are enacted at a board meeting.
- e. Minutes. The Minutes will be prepared for each board meeting. These include the names of the participants, the order of deliberations, the decisions taken, the number of votes cast and the separate opinions. The minutes are signed by the president of the board or, in its absence, by the vice president. Each board member receives a copy of the minutes. Each board member can ask for a note



specifying its vote or for a formal statement thereof to be included in the minutes.

E. Chapter IV: Other provisions

I. Conflicts of interest of board members

- a. The obligation regarding disclosure of information. A board member shall immediately report to the board president of any conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest and shall provide the relevant information, including information regarding the spouse, registered partner or other life partner, foster child, and direct (consanguineous) relatives or in-laws up to the second degree. The respective member of the board shall not take part in the assessment by the board of whether there is a conflict of interests.
- b. Abstention of a party in conflict. A board member does not take part in any discussion or decision-making process regarding any subject or transaction in which he/she has a conflict of interest with the company.
- c. The requirements related to the approval of conflicts of interest. All transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with the board members are approved in the usual terms applied to transactions under objective conditions in the company's activity. Decisions to carry out transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with the board members require its approval.

II. Remuneration of the members of the board of directors

- a. Approval by the general assembly. The remuneration of the board members is established by the general assembly. The Board submits proposals regarding its remuneration to the general meeting.
- b. Reimbursement of costs. Apart from the remuneration, the members of the board are reimbursed all the reasonable costs related to the participation in the meetings. Loans and guarantees, according to the management contracts concluded with each of them. The company and its subsidiaries do not provide personal loans, guarantees or the like to board members, except when this is



part of the company's normal operations. The company does not pay or cancel the loans contracted by the board members.

III. Other positions

- a. Limiting the number of positions for board members. Board members limit the number of positions they hold to ensure that they can fulfill their duties as board members.
- b. Notification regarding external positions. The members of the board inform the chairman of the board about other positions they hold that could be important for the company or for the fulfillment of their duties, before accepting such positions. If the president considers that there is a conflict of interests, the issue is discussed in the board. The secretary of the BA keeps a list of the positions held externally by each member of the company.

IV. Holding and trading securities

- a. Long-term investment. Any holding of the company's shares by the board members is for the purpose of long-term investment.
- b. Transaction of the company's securities. The board members shall observe the Corporate Governance Principles for the AeRO Market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.
- c. Trading other securities. In terms of property and transactions with securities, the members of the board always observe the law.
- d. Reports on the change of ownership. A member of the board shall promptly notify the secretary of the BA regarding the changes related to its ownership of company's securities. However, such a report does not have to be drawn up if he/she has invested exclusively in investment funds listed on the stock exchange or has transferred the discretionary management of its portfolio or securities to an independent third party by means of a written agreement. If a member has transferred the discretionary management of its portfolio or securities to an independent third party, the name and headquarters of the third party shall be reported and a copy of the contract with the third party shall be submitted.



V. Confidentiality

- a. The obligation to keep confidential information. With the exception of cases where required by law, no member of the board, as long as they hold the position of member of the board or after that, must not disclose information of a confidential nature. A board member does not use such confidential information for its own benefit.
- b. Return of confidential information. At the end of the mandate of each member of the board, he/she shall return to the company all the confidential documents in its possession or guarantees their elimination in a way that ensures the preservation of their confidentiality.
- c. Notification of disclosure. If a member of the board wishes to disclose to third parties information that he/she has learned during the performance of its duties and that may be confidential, he/she shall inform the president in advance of its intention and of the person who will receive the information so that the president shall evaluate the situation and provide a recommendation to the board member. This section applies to both official and personal statements and to any person attending board meetings that, in terms of content and form, are clearly intended for the board only.

VI. Miscellaneous

- a. Acceptance by board members. Any person who is appointed as a member of the board declares to the company, in writing, upon taking on the position, that he / she accepts and agrees to comply with the provisions of its appointment (of the mandate contract) and to inform the Board of any relationship with a shareholder that directly or indirectly owns shares representing no less than 5% of the total number of voting rights. Before the appointment, the administrators must submit their Resume to the company and declare any commitments, including the position of executive or non-executive member of the Board in other companies and non-



profit institutions. Also, each administrator shall conclude an administration contract with the company.

- b. Review. This regulation may be revised/amended by the board at its discretion, without prior notice.
- c. Interpretation. In case of uncertainty or difference of opinion as to how a provision of this regulation should be interpreted, the opinion of the president of the board shall be decisive.
- d. Partial invalidity. If one or more provisions of this regulation are or become invalid, this will not affect the validity of the other provision. The Board shall replace the invalid provisions with provisions that are valid and that produce effects that, considering the content and purpose of this regulation, are, to the greatest extent possible, similar to the invalid provisions.

VII. Specific/operational responsibilities

VIII.1. Board of Administration

- Performs all necessary and useful acts for the achievement of the company's object of activity, with the exception of those reserved by law for the general meeting of shareholders or under the attributions of GM;
- Convenes the general meeting of shareholders, prepares the necessary materials for informing the shareholders regarding the items on the agenda of the general meeting, takes care of the publicity regarding the meeting and its materials, under the conditions of the law, makes available to the shareholders the proposals for the election of administrators or the statutory auditor, if appropriate;
- Establishes the main directions of activity and development of the company;
- Establishes accounting policies and the financial control system;
- Appoints and revokes the general director and establishes its mandate;
- Establishes the organizational chart and salary scale;
- Supervises the activity of the general manager;
- Develops/revises the administration plan during the mandate;
- Prepares the half-yearly, annual report on the administration activity according to the law;



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- Prepares the annual report on the company's activity and ensures its dissemination according to the law;
- Submits the application for the opening of the company's insolvency procedure;
- Concludes the management contract with the general director of the company appointed according to the law;
- Evaluates the activity of the general manager;
- Establishes the remuneration of the general manager;
- Approves delegations of competence at company level for the general manager;
- Approves the company's Internal Regulations and Procedures Manual;
- Approves the Collective Labor Agreement;
- Approves the BVC project of the company and submits it for approval to the GMS, within no more than 3 months from the end of the financial year;
- Approves the balance sheet and the Profit and Loss account for the previous year, within no more than 3 months from the end of the financial year;
- Analyzes the materials made available by the BA secretary, on electronic and paper media;
- Endorses/approves the materials presented on the agenda during the BA meeting;
- Signs, through its members, the minutes of the BA meetings;
- Convenes and organizes the GMS whenever necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the SC Practic SA articles of association;
- Keeps the company's registers provided by law, with the exception of the shareholders' register, which will be kept under the care of the Commercial Company "Depozitarul Central" SA;
- Ensures the publication of the announcement regarding the selection of BA members according to the law, on the company's website;
- Ensures the publication of the list of BA members according to Companies' law no. 31/1990 on the company's website;
- Ensures the application of the provisions of the capital market legislation, in case of company shares transactions;



- Ensures, through its care, the publication on the company's own website, in Romanian and English, of the information provided by the Decision of the BVB (Bucharest Stock Exchange) General Director no. 1181/07.12.2015, ensuring shareholders' access to the following documents:
 - a) the decisions of the general meetings of the shareholders, within 48 hours from the date of the meeting;
 - b) annual financial statements, within 48 hours of approval;
 - c) half-yearly accounting reports, within 45 days from the end of the semester;
 - d) annual audit report;
 - e) the composition of the management bodies of the company, the Resumes of the members of the board of directors and of the directors;
 - f) the reports of the board of administration;
 - g) any other information and materials, under the conditions of the law;
 - h) the administrators' statement regarding the financial-accounting statements, the profit and loss account and the administrators' report;
 - i) GMS convenings;
 - j) annual, quarterly, half-yearly and current reports;
- Informs the shareholders, during the first general meeting of shareholders following the conclusion of the legal act, on any transaction with the administrators or directors, with the spouse/relatives/relatives up to the IV degree;
- Appoints and dismisses the BA secretary;
- Appoints the authorized consultant, establishes the cooperation procedure and supervises the company's collaboration with him/her, the frequency of meetings and the manner of informing him/her.

VIII.2. President of the Board of Administration/vice president

- Fulfills all the duties stipulated in the management contract and in the applicable legislation;
- Coordinates the activity of the board and reports on this to the general meeting of shareholders;



- Summons the board of directors;
- Analyzes and establishes the agenda of the BA meeting;
- Oversees the adequate information of the board members regarding the items on the agenda;
- Presides over BA meetings;
- Sign the minutes and the decisions taken during the BA meetings, as well as the minutes and decisions of the general meetings of the shareholders and the legal deeds/documents whose execution is part of its attributions.

VIII.5. BA Secretary

- Organizes the BA meetings;
- Establishes the deadline for handing over the materials for the BA meetings by the heads of the functional structures;
- Sends an e-mail to the functional structures, at least one week before the date set for the BA meeting, by which it communicates the deadline for handing over the materials;
- Receives the materials from the heads of the functional structures and forwards them to the general director for approval;
- Drafts the agenda of the BA meeting and forwards it to the BA president for execution;
- Prepares the necessary documents for the BA meeting;
- Performs scanning, printing and binding of materials for the CA meeting;
- Ensures the transmission of correspondence, the signing of documents necessary for the activity of the BA and resulting from the activity of the BA;
- Drafts the minutes of the meeting/records it in the BA Register;
- Drafts BA decisions;
- Transmits the minutes and decisions of the Board of Directors to all members of the Board of Directors as well as to the executive management of the company and communicates them to the functional structures involved;
- Archives all documents of the BA meetings.



PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION OF PRACTIC SA



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