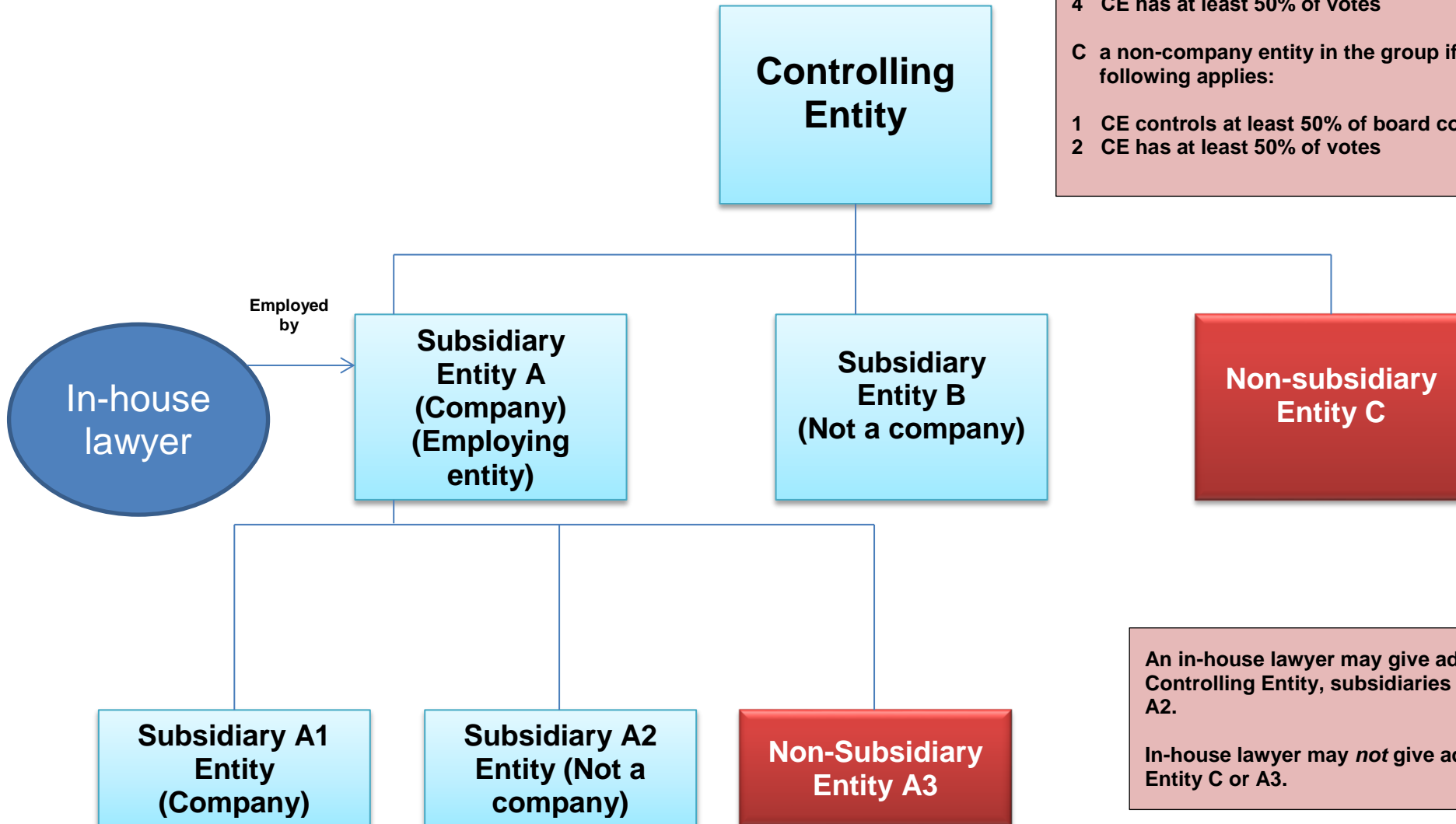


Example B



An in-house lawyer may give advice to:

A Controlling Entity (CE)
B another company in the group if any of the following applies:

- 1 CE holds at least 50% of shares
- 2 CE is entitled to at least 50% of dividends
- 3 CE controls at least 50% of board composition
- 4 CE has at least 50% of votes

C a non-company entity in the group if either of the following applies:

- 1 CE controls at least 50% of board composition
- 2 CE has at least 50% of votes

An in-house lawyer may give advice to Controlling Entity, subsidiaries A, B, A1 and A2.

In-house lawyer may *not* give advice to Entity C or A3.