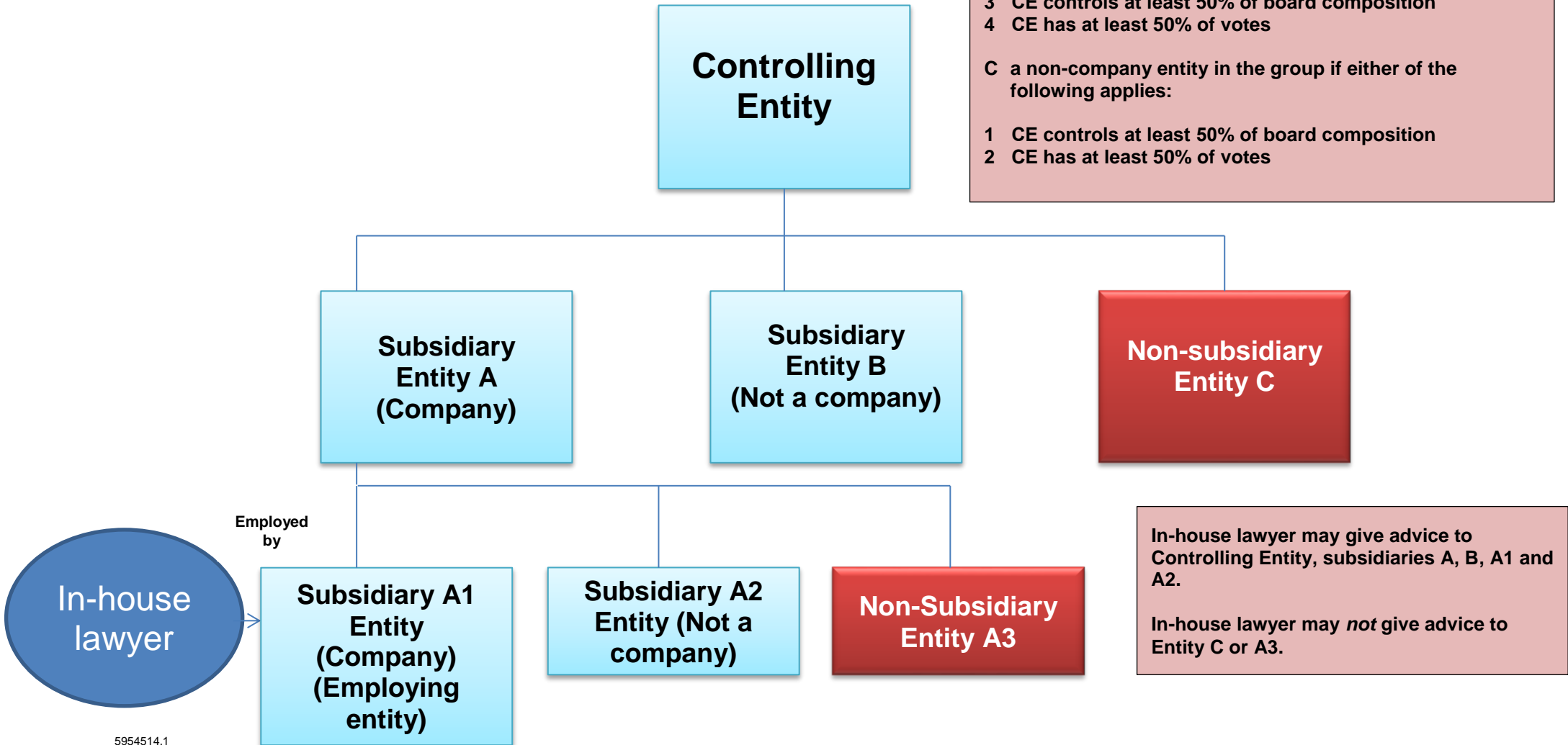


Example C

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



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.