

THE STATUTE OF COMARCH SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA COMPANY, THE UNIFIED TEXT CONFIRMED BY COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT BOARD

CHAPTER I GENERAL

Article 1

1. The Company operates under the Company name of ComArch Spółka Akcyjna.
2. The Company may use an abbreviated firm name of the following wording: ComArch S.A.
3. The Company may use the firm jointly with a distinguishing graphic sign.

Article 2

The city of Krakow is the seat of the Company.

Article 3

1. Duration of the Company is unlimited.
2. The Company operates on the basis of the Commercial Companies' Code and provisions of this Statute.

Article 4

The subject matter of activities of the Company is:

- 1) advisement within the scope of computer hardware,
- 2) software editing activities,
- 3) other activities within the scope of software,
- 4) data processing,
- 5) data basis activities,
- 6) maintenance and service of office and accounting devices, and of computer hardware,
- 7) other activities related to informatics,
- 8) wholesale of computers, peripheral devices and software,
- 9) wholesale of electronic elements,
- 10) retail of computers and telecommunication hardware,
- 11) retail undertaken through mail-order houses,
- 12) production of computers and other data processing hardware,
- 13) production of radio, tele-IT and telecommunication hardware and devices,
- 14) production of systems to run industrial processes,
- 15) reproduction of computer data carriers,
- 16) stationery telephony and telegraphy,
- 17) mobile telephony,
- 18) data transmission,
- 19) radio communication,
- 20) other telecommunication activity,
- 21) research and development work in the scope of technical sciences,
- 22) research and development work in the scope of mathematics and physical sciences as well as astronomy,
- 23) financial leasing services,
- 24) rental of machines, office devices and computer hardware,

- 25) rental of real estate properties on its own account,
- 26) the purchase and sales of real estate properties' dealing,
- 27) intermediation in the scope of real estate properties' dealing,
- 28) continual education of adults and other forms of education,
- 29) road transport of items by motor vehicle,
- 30) warehousing and storage of items in other storage yards,

Article 5

1. The Company operates in the territory of the Republic of Poland and abroad.
2. In the area of its operations, the Company may open, establish and manage plants, branches and affiliated units, establish companies and join other companies.

Article 6

The announcements required by the law shall be published in Monitor Sądowy i Gospodarczy.

CHAPTER II SHARE CAPITAL

Article 7

1. The Company's share capital comes to 7,960,596.00 PLN (in words: seven million nine hundred sixty thousand five hundred ninety-six PLN) and is divided into 7,960,596.00 (in words: seven million nine hundred sixty thousand five hundred ninety-six) shares, including: 1,767,200 (one million seven hundred sixty seven thousand two hundred) registered preference shares of nominal value of 1.00 PLN every share and 6,193,396 (six million one hundred ninety-three thousand three hundred ninety-six) ordinary bearer shares of nominal value of 1.00 PLN every share, including:

- 1) 883,600 series A registered preference shares,
- 2) 56,400 series A ordinary bearer shares,
- 3) 883,600 series B registered preference shares,
- 4) 56,400 series B ordinary bearer shares,
- 5) 3,008,000 series C ordinary bearer shares,
- 6) 1,200,000 series D ordinary bearer shares,
- 7) 638,600 series E ordinary bearer shares,
- 8) 125,787 series G ordinary bearer shares,
- 9) 102,708 series G3 ordinary bearer shares,
- 10) 563,675 series H ordinary bearer shares,
- 11) 441,826 series I2 ordinary bearer shares.

2. Registered shares in Series A and B are preferential for vote so that 5 votes in the General Meeting corresponds with each share."

Article 8

1. Conversion of registered shares into bearer shares is allowed. In case of conversion of registered shares into bearer shares, they lose all and any preferences.

2. Conversion of bearer shares into registered shares is not allowed.
3. Conversion of registered shares into bearer shares is done by the Management Board on request of a shareholder owning these shares. Registered shares are subject to conversion into bearer shares on principles in force in public trading in securities in the given calendar year, in the first and fourth dates set forth by the National Deposit of Securities in Warsaw for conversion of securities.
4. In case of disposing of registered preferential shares for the benefit of persons who were not shareholders of the Company on 18 March 1998, specific rights for voting in the General Assembly related to it expire.
5. Disposing registered shares requires consent of the Management Board provided in writing. In case of refusal of disposing, the Management, within 2 months of filing with the Company of the intention of assigning shares, appoints the purchaser and price of shares. Price of shares may not be lower than average stock exchange price from the three recent months preceding the month of filing, provided that shares of the Company are in stock exchange trading. Otherwise, price of shares may not be lower than the book value per share as of the last balance sheet date. Price is due within one month of the date of resolution of the Management indicating the purchaser of shares.

Article 9

1. The share capital may be increased or reduced by virtue of a resolution of the General Meeting.
2. Covering the increased share capital may be done with cash, contributing non-cash contributions, dividend due for the shareholder as well as transferring reserve funds or part of supplementary capital to this capital.
3. In the period by 29 June 2007, the Management Board is authorised to increase the share capital by the amount of PLN 1,100,000.00 (say: one million one hundred thousand Polish Zloty) (the target capital).
4. The Management Board may execute the authorisation referred to in Para 3 by way of one or several consecutive increases in the share capital within the limits set forth in Para 3
5. Within the target capital, the Management Board of the Company may issue shares only in conversion for cash contributions and may not issue preferential shares or allocate personal rights for the shareholder, referred to in Article 354 of the Code of Trade Companies.
6. The Management Board, with consent of the Supervisory Board, may exclude or limit collection right related to each increase in the share capital within the limits of the target capital.
7. In the scope of all the issues related to increasing the share capital within the target capital, in particular on determining the issue price, obtaining consent of the Supervisory Board is required.

Article 10

Except for preferential shares, each share assigns the right for 1 vote in the General Meeting.

Article 11

The Company may issue bonds, including also bonds convertible into shares and bonds with the priority right.

Article 12

Shares may be redeemed on conditions set forth in the Code of Trade Companies.

CHAPTER III**Article 13**

The bodies of the Company are:

- The General Meeting,
- The Supervisory Board,
- The Management Board.

GENERAL MEETING**Article 14**

1. There are ordinary and extraordinary General Meetings.
2. The Management Board convenes the Ordinary General Meeting by the end of every June at the latest.
3. The Management Board of the Company Extraordinary convenes the General Meeting on its own initiative or on a written application of the Supervisory Board or on the application of a shareholder or shareholder representing at least 1/10 part of the share capital.
4. The Supervisory Board convenes the General Meeting:
 - 1) In case when the Management Board did not convene the Ordinary General Assembly within the period set forth in the law,
 - 2) If, despite the filed application referred to in the agreement in Para 3, the Management Board of the Company did not convene the Extraordinary General Meeting within 2 weeks of the date of filing the application by the Supervisory Board.
5. A shareholder or shareholders representing at least 1/10 part of the share capital may demand including specific issues in the agenda of the nearest General Meeting. Such a demand shall be filed with the Management Board in writing one month before the proposed date of the General Meeting at the latest.
6. Meeting are held in the office of the Company.

Article 15

Competencies of the General Meeting include:

- 1) Examining and approving of financial statements and reports of the Management Board on activities of the Company for the previous period,
- 2) Passing resolutions on allocating profit or covering loss,
- 3) Acknowledging the fulfilment of duties by members of the Company's bodies,
- 4) Passing resolutions on issuing bonds convertible into shares and bonds with priority right,
- 5) Making decisions on claims for repairing damage inflicted in establishing the Company or enforcing management or supervision,

- 6) Passing resolutions on disposing or leasing the company or its organised part and assigning limited proprietary interest on them,
- 7) Making decisions on merging or liquidating the company and appointing the official receiver,
- 8) Selecting and dismissing the Supervisory Board and defining its remuneration,
- 9) Appointing and dismissing members of the Management,
- 10) Defining principles and regulations for remunerating members of the Management Board, provided that this competency may be passed on in part or in entirety to the Supervisory Board,
- 11) Passing resolutions on changes in the statute, including increase or reduction in the share capital and resolutions on significant changes in the subject matter of activities of the Company,
- 12) Deciding about the regulations and agenda of the General Meeting,
- 13) Establishing and liquidating reserve capital,
- 14) Passing other resolutions referred to in the Commercial Companies' Code.

Article 16

1. Resolutions of the General Meeting are passed with the absolute majority of votes recorded irrespective of the number of present shareholders, unless anything to the contrary follows from the absolute regulations of the law in force.
2. With maintaining the appropriate regulations of the law, a significant change in the subject matter of the Company may be passed without the obligation of buying out shares. A resolution of the General Meeting must be passed with the majority of 2/3 votes in presence of persons representing at least half of the share capital.
3. Acquiring and disposing real estate properties or shares in real estate properties to not require a resolution of the General Meeting. If this is the case, only obtaining consent of the Supervisory Board is required.
4. Concluding an agreement with a sub-issuer, referred to in Article 433 Para 3 of the Commercial Companies' Code, does not require a resolution of the General Meeting. If this is the case, only obtaining consent of the Supervisory Board is required.

SUPERVISORY BOARD

Article 17

1. The Supervisory Board is composed of 3-7 persons appointed by the General Meeting.
2. Members of the Supervisory Board are appointed for the period of the common term of service of three years.

Article 18

1. The Supervisory Board shall appoint from among its members the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson, and also the Secretary of the Supervisory Board, as needed.
2. Resolutions of the Supervisory Board are passed with majority of present votes. In case of the equal number of votes, the vote of the Chairperson is decisive.
3. Any resolution of the Supervisory Board is passed valid if all members of the Supervisory Board have been invited to its session and more than half of members of the Supervisory Board participate in the session, including the Chairperson or the Vice Chairperson of the Board. Resolutions of the Supervisory Board may be also

passed off session by way of a written voting, if all members of the Supervisory Board express consent in writing for passing a resolution in this mode. Any session of the Supervisory Board may also be held with means of direct remote communication, such as a telephone, a fax, electronic mail or using the Internet in any other way, tele-conference and other telecommunications means. Resolutions passed in such a session shall be valid when all members of the Supervisory Board have been notified of the contents of the draft resolution and have received the minutes signed by every participating member of the Supervisory Board. If this is the case, it is assumed that the place of the session and of preparing the minutes is the place of stay of the Chairperson of the Supervisory Board or of the Vice Chairperson, if the session is held under his/her chairmanship.

4. Members of the Board execute their duties in person.

5. Members of the Supervisory Board may participate in passing resolutions of the Supervisory Board by casting their votes in writing through another member of the Supervisory Board.

6. Passing resolutions by the Supervisory Board in the mode referred to in Paras 3 and 5 is not allowed in cases referred to in Article 388 Para 4 of the Commercial Companies' Code, i.e.: appointment of the Chairperson and of the Vice Chairperson of the Supervisory Board, appointment and dismissal and suspension members of the Management Board in their duties.

7. Members of the Board are remunerated for their activities following the principles set forth by the General Meeting.

8. Organisation of the Supervisory Board and the procedure for executing its activities are defined by the regulations set forth by the General Meeting.

Article 19

1. The Supervisory Board enforces continuous supervision over activities of the Company.

2. Apart from the issues reserved with provisions of these statutes, specific competencies of the Supervisory Board include:

1) Assessment of the annual financial statement,

2) Assessment of the Management Board report on activities of the Company and Management Board conclusions on allocating profit or covering losses,

3) Filing a written report with the General Meeting on results of the activities referred to in Clauses 1. and 2,

4) Supervising execution of General Meeting resolutions by the Management Board,

5) Selecting the entity authorised for auditing the financial statement of the Company,

6) Suspending, on important reasons, selected or all members of the Management Board in their duties and delegating members of the Supervisory Board for the period not longer than 3 months for temporary execution of activities of those members of the Management Board who have been dismissed, who resigned or who cannot execute their duties on other reasons,

7) Expressing consent for increase in the share capital within the target capital,

8) (Omitted),

9) Expressing consent for conclusion with a sub-issuer of the agreement referred to in Article 433 Para 3 of the Code of Trade Companies.

3. In order to execute its duties, the Supervisory Board is entitled to auditing all documents of the Company, to demand statements and explanations from the Management Board and employees and to revise the equity of the Company.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Article 20

1. The Management Board is composed of 2 to 8 persons appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting.
2. Members of the Management Board are appointed for the period of the common term of service of three years.
3. The Management may appoint proxies.
4. To make statements on behalf of the Company and to represent the Company in Court and off Court, the following are authorised: President of the Management single-handedly or two members of the Management acting jointly or one member of the Management acting jointly with a proxy.

Article 21

In the agreements between the Company and members of the Management Board and in disputes with them, the Company is represented by the Supervisory Board or by a plenipotentiary appointed with a resolution of the General Meeting. The Supervisory Board may authorise by way of a resolutions, one or more members of the Supervisory Board to execute such legal actions.

Article 22

The Management Board determines the in-house organisation of the Company.

CHAPTER IV

ACCOUNTING OF THE COMPANY

Article 23

1. The Company manages its accounting pursuant to the regulations in force.
2. Calendar year is the accounting year of the Company.

Article 24

The financial statement and the report on activities of the Company shall be prepared by the Management Board and submitted to supervisory authorities within 3 months after the end of the accounting year.

Article 25

1. The Company establishes the following capitals and funds:
 - a) The share capital,
 - b) The supplementary capital,
 - c) The reserve capital,
 - d) The Company's Fund for Welfare Allowances.
2. The Company may establish and dissolve other capitals and funds with a resolution of the General Meeting, in the beginning and during the accounting year.
3. Net profit of the Company may be allocated for:
 - a) A write-off for the supplementary capital,
 - b) A write-off for replenishing reserve capital,

- c) Dividend for shareholders,
 - d) Other purposes set forth with a resolution of the General Meeting.
4. The Ordinary General Meeting determines the dividend date and the date for payment of dividend.

CHAPTER V

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 26

In issues not settled with the statute, regulations of the Commercial Companies' Code shall apply.