

Cooperative Statutes
MILA Mitmach-Supermarkt
e.G.

Adopted at the founding meeting on February 1, 2023,
amended in accordance with § 19 due to the improvement order of the Vienna Commercial Register
on March 11, 2023. Amended at the General Meeting on June 3, 2024.

This document has been translated from German into English. In the event of any conflict, discrepancy, or difference in interpretation between the German original and the English translation, the German original shall prevail and be legally binding.

Preamble

MILA Mitmach-Supermarkt offers good and affordable food for members who work together, own and shape the business. MILA stands for good social interaction. We share the joy of good food and are committed to good food for all in the spirit of food sovereignty.

MILA means running a business together. As members, we work in the supermarket. This enables us to keep sales prices as low as possible in line with our values and principles. In this way, we give people the opportunity to buy predominantly regional, farm-fresh, and environmentally friendly products and to live in solidarity.

MILA operates in a way that is oriented towards needs and the common good, thus creating a counter-model to profit-oriented companies. As MILA, we jointly own our business and each member has one vote. We make decisions as participatively and transparently as possible. Members help determine the product range, and fair and transparent pricing strengthens mutual trust.

We see ourselves as buyers for our members and not as sellers for the food industry. We offer a diverse range of products, with a focus on minimally processed and healthy foods. When purchasing, we give preference to producers of local, farm-grown, and organic products. We take the wishes and economic possibilities of our members into account when selecting our range. We try as far as possible not to sell products that are based on the exploitation of other people or animals. We avoid packaging, use reusable containers, and recycle. Within the scope of our possibilities, we treat our food and the environment responsibly.

We are part of the cooperative movement and want to strengthen businesses that operate in solidarity. We are founding MILA based on the model of successful participatory supermarkets—above all, the Park Slope Food Coop in New York.

We want MILA to be as welcoming as possible to everyone. We respect the opinions, needs, and concerns of all members. Our supermarket should be a place where people can meet. We are committed to the principles of diversity and equality and reject discrimination in any form. As an employer, we show our employees personal and financial appreciation. We want to be a good neighbor to our community.

We strive to minimize the negative impact of our lifestyle on the environment, which we share with other living beings and future generations.

As members of MILA, we want to develop and grow together and learn from our mistakes. We want to set an example and educate ourselves in the areas of cooking, nutrition, cooperation, health, and the environment. To this end, we want to be courageous and innovative.

Anyone who respects these values is welcome to join us!

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I. COMMON GOOD ORIENTED COOPERATIVE

§ 1 Company Name & Registered Office

- (1) The cooperative operates under the name: **MILA Mitmach-Supermarkt e.G.**
- (2) The registered office of the cooperative is in Vienna.
- (3) The cooperative is entitled to establish branches.

§ 2 Purpose, Goals & Objects of the Company

(1) The purpose of MILA is to meet the needs of its members for good and affordable food and everyday products through collective action and to provide social services for its members. This requires the cooperation of all active members.

The above-mentioned purpose is pursued in particular through the establishment and operation of a participatory supermarket.

(2) The goals of MILA are

1. Strengthening social solidarity by promoting an ecologically sustainable and socially just way of life for all: In short, MILA aims to support both public welfare-oriented economic activities and social projects in the neighborhood and beyond,
2. enabling good nutrition for all members in the spirit of food sovereignty, and
3. supporting and connecting actors with the same goals, assisting in the establishment of further cooperative supermarkets, and sharing knowledge with them.

(3) The company's objects are:

- the wholesale and retail trade in all kinds of goods from regional, sustainable production as well as articles of daily need, including agency and commission business;
- social services for members, such as a meeting place with seating, exchange platforms, community events, and running a shared office;
- cooperation management along the entire value chain;
- research and development of methods, organizational structures, and know-how that serve to realize the cooperative's purpose;
- Networking and training of individuals, companies, and organizations for the purpose of designing and implementing sustainable projects that serve the interests of life;
- Organizing and holding events, seminars, and training courses for education and further training, especially for members, insofar as this is in line with the purpose of the cooperative;
- Developing and setting up internet platforms (in particular online shops) to simplify access to food and everyday goods for members, and setting up collection points;
- Establishing and managing service businesses, such as the event and hospitality industry;
- Furthermore, the conclusion of all auxiliary and ancillary transactions related to the purpose of the cooperative.

(4) Any amendment or extension of MILA's purpose and objects requires a special majority in accordance with § 11 (9) Z 9.

§ 3 Announcements

(1) Announcements by the cooperative are made via member news, which are sent by email to all members (to the email address last notified to the cooperative) and also posted at the business premises from the time of opening.

(2) In addition, the announcements must be published at the same time as the emails are sent in an easily accessible location in the intranet — and thus accessible to all members at any time via the member access.

(3) Deficiencies in the delivery of the announcement by email do not affect its legality, provided that paragraph 2 was sent in good time and at the same time as paragraph 1.

(4) In communications between the cooperative and its members, the requirement for written form is fulfilled by sending emails and through electronic communication within the cooperative's intranet.

II. MEMBERSHIP

§ 4 Becoming a Member

(1) Active members are owners, employees, and consumers at the same time; they make use of the cooperative's social services and have a say in decisions. Active members are all those who work for the cooperative and are therefore entitled to shop there.

Any natural person who shares the MILA concept and thus the purpose, goals, and business object in accordance with § 2 and recognizes all associated rights and obligations in accordance with § 5 (1) can become an active member.

(2) Any natural or legal person or registered partnership engaged in business activities may become an investing member if they share and recognize the MILA concept and thus its purpose, goals, and corporate object in accordance with § 2, wish to promote these, and recognize the rights and obligations in accordance with § 5 (2).

Investing members are:

- all those who acquire cooperative shares in order to promote MILA but do not participate in its activities or make purchases, as well as
- all those who no longer work or shop but continue to hold their cooperative shares in order to promote MILA.

(3) Admission as a member is based on a written declaration of membership, cooperative shares already paid in, and a resolution by the Executive Board. The Executive Board may refuse admission without giving reasons. In this case, the amount paid for the subscription of shares must be transferred back immediately.

(4) The membership application must include the type of membership (active or investing), the number of shares subscribed, as well as the name, occupation, date of birth, email address, and/or telephone number of natural persons or the company name, legal form, registered office, commercial register number (association register number), contact person, and email address of legal entities or partnerships.

(5) By submitting the membership application, applicants fully accept the provisions of the Statutes of the Cooperation and the resolutions of the General Meeting.

§ 5 Rights & Obligations of Members

(1) Upon joining, active members acquire

1. the right to shop and use the facilities and services of the cooperative. Members may only shop for non-commercial (personal) use; resale is prohibited and will result in expulsion from the cooperative. Shopping for other members without profit, for example as a neighborhood service, is excluded from this rule.
2. the right to designate an additional person who is permitted to shop, regardless of their relationship to the active member and whether they live in the same household or elsewhere; children of the active member under the age of 18 are permitted to shop, including their own children and all those who live in the same household.

3. the right to vote at the General Meeting, the right to submit motions for the convening of an extraordinary General Meeting and motions for the inclusion of items on the agenda, and to submit motions on items on the agenda at the General Meeting.
4. the right to request copies of the annual financial statements, the report of the Executive Board, and the summary of the audit report in exchange for reimbursement of costs prior to the approval of the annual financial statements;
5. the right to request a copy of the current Statutes of the Cooperation and to inspect the minutes of the General Meeting and the Rules of Procedure.

and, upon joining, assume

6. the obligation to collaborate. The details of this obligation are determined by a resolution of the General Meeting and are set out in the Member Handbook. A corresponding proposal shall be drawn up by the Executive Board or by persons entrusted with this task by the Executive Board. The resolution regulates:
 - the extent of the obligation to cooperate, which may be up to 3 hours in a period of 4 weeks,
 - the possibility of swapping already registered work shifts with other members,
 - when a member loses their purchasing rights due to lack of cooperation and how the purchasing ban can be lifted, taking into account special individual circumstances (illness, pregnancy, etc.),
 - the consequences for a member who misses an agreed work shift without giving timely and justified notice, whereby this member may be obliged to make amends, and
 - how members are involved in the ongoing design of specific work processes (e.g. in working groups).
7. the obligation to immediately announce any changes to the information contained in the membership application in accordance with § 4 (4) on the intranet.

Active members may become investing members at their request.

(2) Investing members support MILA financially by purchasing cooperative shares and, upon joining, have:

1. the right to vote at the Annual General Meeting, the right to submit motions for the convening of an Extraordinary General Meeting and motions for the inclusion of items on the agenda, and to submit motions on items on the agenda at the Annual General Meeting;
2. the right to request copies of the annual financial statements, the management board report, and the summary of the audit report in return for reimbursement of costs prior to the approval of the annual financial statements;
3. the right to request a copy of the current Statutes of the Cooperation and to inspect the minutes of the General Meeting and the Rules of Procedure;

and, upon joining, they also assume:

4. the obligation to immediately announce any changes to the information contained in the declaration of membership in accordance with § 4 (4) on the intranet.

Investing members, provided they are natural persons, may become active members upon request.

(3) The specific processes and regulations are described in the member handbook.

§ 6 Acquiring Cooperative Shares (Business Shares)

(1) One cooperative share is worth 20 euros.

(2) Each active member must subscribe to at least 9 cooperative shares as a standard share. It is possible to subscribe to additional cooperative shares, which builds up equity capital.

(3) Active members can take advantage of the social share: they subscribe to one cooperative share. The criteria and their application are specified in the rules of procedure.

(4) Each investing member must subscribe to at least as many cooperative shares as is stipulated as the standard share for active members.

(5) The subsequent written subscription of additional cooperative shares is permitted. It must be declared in writing and requires the approval of the Executive Board.

§ 7 Register of Members

(1) The management shall maintain a register of all members containing the following information in accordance with § 14 GenG:

1. the information specified in § 4 (4),
2. the date of joining and the date of leaving the cooperative, and
3. the number of cooperative shares acquired, as well as the termination or transfer of cooperative shares,
4. the date of change from active to investing member and vice versa.

§ 8 Liability

In the event of insolvency or liquidation pursuant to Section 76 of the GenG, each member shall be liable with the cooperative shares subscribed and with an additional amount equal to the same (additional payment obligation).

§ 9 Termination of Membership

(1) Membership shall end:

1. upon termination,
2. by expulsion for good cause,
3. upon death,
4. upon loss of legal status in the case of legal entities, and
5. upon dissolution of the legal entity.

(2) Termination of membership or individual cooperative shares by a member may be effected in writing at the end of the financial year, subject to a three-months' notice period.

The termination of individual cooperative shares while retaining membership is permissible if this does not result in the minimum number of cooperative shares to be subscribed pursuant to § 6 (2) being undershot.

(3) Members may be expelled for good cause by resolution of the Executive Board:

1. due to a serious violation of these Cooperative Statutes, in particular in the case of resale of goods in accordance with § 5 (1) Z1;

2. if they are more than 12 weeks in arrears with payments to the cooperative even after two reminders pointing out the threat of exclusion;
3. due to the absence or loss of the requirements for membership in accordance with § 4 (1) and (2); and
4. if they repeatedly refuse to promote the common interests or if their behavior causes other members or the common interests to suffer damage, either ideologically or materially.

The member shall be given the opportunity to comment before expulsion.

The rights of the expelled member shall be suspended upon delivery of the Executive Board's decision.

Expelled members may appeal against this expulsion to an arbitration tribunal in accordance with § 17.

This arbitration tribunal shall make a final decision.

(4) In the event of death, the membership of the deceased shall remain valid until the end of the financial year in which they died. The person entrusted with the administration of the estate and, after its transfer, the heirs shall be entitled to exercise the rights of the deceased as a member of the cooperative. If several persons have inherited, they shall authorize one person from among their number to exercise these rights (in particular the right to vote at the General Meeting). The settlement of the estate or the heirs of the deceased shall be carried out in accordance with § 10 (1).

(5) If a legal entity or partnership is dissolved or loses its legal status, it shall withdraw at the end of the financial year in which the dissolution takes place.

(6) The transfer of individual cooperative shares while retaining membership with the minimum number of cooperative shares specified in

§ 6 (2) is permitted. It must be made in writing and requires the approval of the Executive Board.

The purchaser of the cooperative shares must acquire membership if they are not already a member of the cooperative. There shall be no dispute between the cooperative and the member who has left in this way, but they shall remain subsidiarily liable in accordance with § 83 (2) GenG.

§ 10 Payout of Cooperative Shares

(1) The member who has left the cooperative is entitled to the payout of the subscribed cooperative shares at their nominal value, i.e., in the amount of the amount paid in. There is no entitlement to a share in the reserves and other assets of the cooperative.

If there is a net loss that is not covered by reserves, the payout amount for cooperative shares will be reduced by the proportionate share of the loss, based on the financial statements for the fiscal year in which the member left.

(2) In accordance with § 79 of the GenG, payment shall not be made until one year after the end of the financial year in which the member left. As a result, the Base amount of 85 percent of the maximum total nominal value of the cooperative shares at the end of the previous financial year may not be undercut.

The payment of further cooperative shares is postponed to the following year or subsequent years. The date of withdrawal determines the order.

(3) In the event of termination of individual cooperative shares, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

III. Co-determination

§ 11 General Meeting

(1) Each member has one vote in the General Meeting. The rule is: one person, one vote — regardless of the number of cooperative shares held.

(2) The ordinary General Meeting must be convened in such a way that it can take place within 8 months of the end of the financial year. All members shall be notified of the meeting in accordance with § 3 Announcements.

(3) The convocation to the General Meeting, including the place, time, and agenda, must be announced at least 3 weeks before the date of the General Meeting.

Members may submit additional proposals for the agenda no later than two weeks before the General Meeting.

Additional proposals supported by at least 5 percent of the members must be included in the agenda. Proposals that are not adopted by the Executive Board or do not receive sufficient support cannot lead to resolutions and shall only be brought to the attention of the members.

The final agenda shall be announced one week before the General Meeting: If resolutions to amend the Statutes or to change the obligation to cooperate are on the agenda, the essential content must be announced in each case.

After that or on the day of the General Meeting, no further items requiring a resolution may be added to the agenda.

(4) An extraordinary General Meeting may be convened in accordance with § 29 GenG (Austrian Cooperatives Act) by at least 5 percent of the members.

(5) The General Meeting shall constitute a quorum if more than 10 percent of the members are present (in person or digitally) or represented. If this is not the case, the General Meeting shall constitute a quorum after waiting half an hour, provided that at least 10 members are present or represented.

(6) Voting and elections require an absolute majority of votes, 50 percent plus one vote, unless a higher percentage of votes is specified in the Statutes. Abstentions are not taken into account.

(7) The General Meeting decides by simple majority in particular on:

1. the approval of the annual financial statements and the report of the Executive Board, and the appropriation of profits and coverage of losses;
2. the discharge of the management and the Executive Board;
3. the election of the members of the Executive Board;
4. the determination of any remuneration for honorary members of the Executive Board;
5. the approval of the election rules and
6. the formulation of the members' duty to cooperate (§ 5 (1) (4)), whereby resolutions on these matters shall be passed if approved by a majority of the active members present.

(8) Notwithstanding this, the following resolutions require a two-thirds majority:

1. Amendments to the Statutes or the Preamble, with the exception of the following points in paragraph 9,

2. the dismissal of members of the Executive Board.

(9) Notwithstanding this, the following resolutions require a three-quarters majority:

1. Amendments to the rules governing voting rights at the General Meeting;
2. the contribution of a business to the cooperative;
3. the amendment of the provisions governing the distribution of profits, the acquisition and disposal of shareholdings (§ 189a(2) of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB)), and the acquisition, disposal, and closure of companies and businesses;
4. the acquisition, disposal, and encumbrance of real estate, insofar as this does not form part of normal business operations;
5. the establishment and closure of branches;
6. the dissolution and liquidation of the cooperative in accordance with § 6 and the continuation of the cooperative after the dissolution has been decided;
7. the pursuit of legal claims against members of the Executive Board;
8. withdrawal from the auditing association and change of auditing association.
9. changing the purpose and objectives or expanding them.

(10) If resolutions are to be passed in accordance with paragraph 9 (17), the auditing association must be given sufficient time to comment.

(11) A member may be granted a maximum of one vote by another member: The proxy for the voting right must be submitted in writing to the Executive Board by the transferring member prior to the General Meeting.

(12) Voting shall be open, unless the General Meeting decides to hold a secret ballot.

(13) The General Meeting shall be chaired by the Chair of the Executive Board, alternating with his or her deputy. He or she shall be responsible for keeping the minutes, which may be delegated to the management. The minutes shall contain:

- Place, time, and agenda
- the number of active and investing members present or represented at the General Meeting,
- confirmation of a quorum,
- Name of the chairperson, as well as a
- List of motions submitted and resolutions passed, including voting results.

The minutes of the General Meeting shall be:

- to be kept with consecutive page numbers;
- be signed by the chairperson, the secretary, and a person authorized to certify the minutes ; an electronic signature is permissible and
- to be kept in a minute book together with all attachments, including the Invitation sent out. In

addition, the minutes must be published in accordance with § 3.

§ 12 Executive Board

- (1) The Executive Board shall consist of at least three and at most six persons, including the chairperson and his or her deputy.
- (2) The Executive Board represents the cooperative externally. Two members of the Executive Board are jointly authorized to represent the cooperative. If a management board has been appointed, the Executive Board does not normally exercise its power of representation in the areas of responsibility of the management board (§ 13 (4)), but is authorized to do so at any time and is obliged to do so in the event of the management board being unable to act.
- (3) The Executive Board works on a voluntary basis. Any expense allowances are determined by the General Meeting.
- (4) The Executive Board generally makes decisions by consent. A decision by consent is made when the chairperson puts a motion to the vote and no member of the Executive Board raises any serious objection. For cases in which no consent can be reached, rules are laid down in the rules of procedure. Notwithstanding this, a resolution to expel a member pursuant to § 9 (3) requires a two-thirds majority.
- (5) The Executive Board is elected for a term of office lasting three years. This term begins at the end of the General Meeting in which the election takes place and ends at the end of the ordinary General Meeting in the last year of the term of office. Executive Board members may be re-elected for a maximum of four terms of office. If Executive Board members are re-elected or added, their term of office expires at the same time as that of the other Executive Board members.
- (6) The Executive Board has a quorum if more than half of its members are present. Resolutions may also be passed by circular letter—these must be subsequently recorded in the minutes of the next meeting. More detailed provisions are set out in the rules of procedure.
- (7) The meetings must be minuted in full and filed in a manner that is accessible to the management — Further details are specified in the rules of procedure.
- (8) Tasks of the Executive Board:
 1. The Executive Board appoints and dismisses the management (§ 26 GenG), concludes contracts, and represents the cooperative vis-a-vis the management in the pursuit of legal claims.
 2. The Executive Board shall ensure that accounting is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the company and that the financial statements and the Executive Board's report on the past financial year are prepared no later than five months after the end of the financial year (§ 22 (1) GenG).
 3. The board of directors must supervise the management and keep itself informed about the affairs of the cooperative and its institutions and carry out the necessary audits: To this end, the board of directors is entitled and obliged, in accordance with the dual control principle, to inspect all business documents of the cooperative and to audit its assets and liabilities. Minutes must be taken of the audits carried out, which must contain information on the scope of the audit and the audit findings.
 4. The Executive Board shall audit the accounts for the individual financial periods, in particular the annual accounts, the balance sheets, and any proposals for the distribution of profits, and shall report on these to the Annual General Meeting each year.

5. The Executive Board is obliged to participate in the statutory audits at the request of the auditor, to discuss the results of the audit with the management in a joint meeting immediately after receiving the audit report, and to report to the next General Meeting on the measures to be taken in connection with the audit findings.
6. The Executive Board shall convene the General Meeting and invite the auditing association in due time. The Executive Board may delegate the handling and minute-taking to the management.
7. The Executive Board holds at least one meeting per quarter, at which the management reports. The Executive Board prepares minutes of the meeting.
8. The Executive Board regulates the cooperative's business processes and procedures in a set of rules of procedure.
9. The Executive Board must approve the following management matters:
 - Investments that exceed certain acquisition costs individually and in total in a fiscal year; and
 - the raising of bonds, loans, and credits that exceed a certain amount individually and in total in a fiscal year.

The amount limits are set out in the rules of procedure. The rules of procedure may also specify which other management matters require the approval of the Executive Board.

(9) If one or more members of the Executive Board resign, a General Meeting shall be convened to hold by-elections if the minimum number is not reached.

(10) The dismissal of members of the Executive Board may be requested by members of the cooperative in accordance with § 11 (4) or by two members of the Executive Board on the grounds of serious violations of the Statutes. If such a request is submitted to the Executive Board, an extraordinary General Meeting shall be convened without delay to decide on the request for dismissal.

§ 13 Management

(1) The Management, consisting of two persons, shall manage the cooperative in accordance with the provisions of the Cooperatives Act, the Statutes, the Rules of Procedure, and the resolutions of the General Meeting.

(2) Both managing directors jointly represent the cooperative externally—both in and out of court. A managing director may also represent the cooperative externally together with the chair of the board. The managing directors must be registered in the commercial register.

(3) The distribution of tasks within the management is regulated in the rules of procedure.

(4) The Management is appointed for an indefinite period.

(5) The Management has the following duties in particular:

1. to manage the business of the cooperative in accordance with its purpose and object, in particular with due regard to the promotional mandate for the members;
2. to take all personnel and material measures necessary to ensure the proper conduct of business operations; in particular, care must be taken to grant a sufficient number of powers of attorney to appropriately qualified persons;

3. to implement the resolutions of the General Meeting, in particular to submit the entries/filings to the commercial register;
4. to ensure proper accounting and, within 5 months of the end of the financial year, to prepare the financial statements and the management report (in accordance with § 22 (2) of the Cooperatives Act);
5. to ensure the proper maintenance of the register of members (§ 7);
6. to report to the Executive Board in advance of Executive Board meetings and at any time upon request; to attend Executive Board meetings at the request of the Executive Board and to remedy any deficiencies identified by the Executive Board as soon as possible; the documents that may be requested for a report include, in particular:
 - Business plan
 - Preliminary balance sheets as of the desired reporting date
 - Current balance lists
 - Overview of membership movements and membership status
 - In the second half of the fiscal year, the half-yearly balance sheet and the preliminary profit and loss statement for the first half-year
 - Report on special events - if necessary, the chairperson of the board of directors must be informed immediately
7. to participate in statutory audits at the request of the auditor, to submit all documents required for the audit, to provide the necessary information, to remedy any deficiencies identified as soon as possible, and to comply with other obligations arising in particular from the statutes of the relevant auditing association;
8. ensuring that the election regulations and the member handbook are kept up to date and are accessible to all members on the intranet.

§ 14 Accounting

(1) The Executive Board shall ensure that the management keeps accounts that meet the requirements of the company.

(2) The fiscal year begins on February 1 and ends on January 31. The first fiscal year begins on the date of entry in the commercial register and ends on the following January 31.

§ 15 Profit & Loss

(1) The distribution of profits to members is excluded.

(2) The General Meeting shall decide on the appropriation of profits or the coverage of losses on the basis of a proposal by the Executive Board.

§ 16 Dissolution and Liquidation

(1) The dissolution of the cooperative pursuant to § 36 Z 2 GenG shall be effected by a resolution of the General Meeting. The liquidation of the cooperative shall be carried out by the Executive Board, unless the General Meeting has appointed other persons for this purpose.

(2) If, after the creditors have been satisfied and the cooperative shares have been paid out, any assets remain after liquidation, these shall be used for actors with the same objectives (§ 2 (2) Z 3). The decision on this shall be taken by the General Meeting.

§ 17 Arbitration Tribunal

- (1) The arbitration tribunal may be called upon in disputes concerning the interpretation/application of the rights and obligations of individual members.
- (2) This arbitration tribunal is not an arbitration tribunal pursuant to §§ 577 ff ZPO (Austrian Code of Civil Procedure).
- (3) The arbitration tribunal is called upon when relations between members are disrupted and internal solutions are sought, for example when a member feels unfairly treated.
- (4) The arbitration tribunal consists of three members. The members of the arbitration tribunal may not belong to anybody involved in the dispute other than the General Meeting:
- One party to the dispute notifies the Executive Board in writing of a member as arbitrator.
 - The Executive Board then requests the other party to the dispute in writing to notify another member of the arbitration tribunal within seven days.
 - The Executive Board informs both members of the Arbitration Tribunal so that they can elect a third member to chair the Arbitration Tribunal within seven days. In the event of a tie, the decision is made by drawing lots among the nominees.

If one party to the dispute is a member of the Executive Board, the management shall assume these tasks.

- (5) After both parties to the dispute have been heard, the arbitration tribunal shall decide to the best of its knowledge and belief by a simple majority of votes — all members of the arbitration tribunal must be present for this. The decisions are final.

§ 18 Transparency

- (1) The Executive Board shall ensure that the annual report is prepared in accordance with § 22 GenG within the first five months of the financial year, presented at the General Meeting, and made available for inspection. The requirements for the annual report are laid down in the rules of procedure.
- (2) The minutes of the General Meeting are published in accordance with § 3 and can be viewed by all members on the intranet.

§ 19 Entry in the Commercial Register

The Statutes shall be entered in the Commercial Register; the following members of the Executive Board are responsible for this:

- Camilla Henrich
- Helmut Adam

If the court makes registration contingent upon certain provisions of these Statutes being amended, in particular the company name, the above-mentioned members are authorized to make the necessary amendments.

Statutes in the version amended in accordance with § 19 by the members of the Executive Board responsible for the submission

Vienna, June 3, 2024