

Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the fiscal year 2020

Reported date: 31/12/2020

- ZENTIVA S.A.
- Registered office: 50, Theodor Pallady Blvd., Bucharest
- Phone / Fax: 021.304.72.00, 021.304.75.00 / 021.345.40.04
- No. and registration date with the Trade Register Office: J40/363/1991
- Tax Identification Number: RO 336206
- Class, type, no. and main characteristics of securities: 697,017,040 dematerialized class I stocks;
- Regulated market wherein trading is performed: Bucharest Stock Exchange;
- Market value: RON / stock 2.9 representing the reference price on the last trading day in 2020;

Market capitalization as at the 31 December 2020: RON 2,021,349,416.



1. STOCKS AND SHAREHOLDERS

ZENTIVA SA (hereinafter, the "Company") was established in 1962 under the name Intreprinderea de Medicamente Bucuresti (hereinafter "IMB").

In 1990, the Company was incorporated, taking over the entire patrimony of the former IMB in accordance with the Government's Decision.

In November 1999, the majority shareholding was taken over by the group of institutional investors formed of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Post-Privatization Foundation, GED Eastern Fund, Euromerchant Balcan Fund, Black See Fund and Galenica North East via the Cypriot company Venoma Holdings Limited.

In 27 June 2002, the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting approved the increase in the share capital by the amount of old Lei 277,974,100,000 (equivalent a RON 27,797,410), respectively from the value of old Lei 138,987,050,000 (equivalent of RON 13,898,705) to the value of old Lei 416,961,150,000 (equivalent of RON 41,696,115), through the granting of 2 free stocks for each stock held by the shareholders registered with the Shareholders' Register as at the reference date 30 May 2002.

In 12 October 2005, Zentiva N.V., a Dutch company seated in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, with branches in several European countries, purchased the stocks of Venoma.

In October 2005, Zentiva NV made a public offer regarding the purchase of the stocks of the issuer Sicomed SA, denominated afterwards Zentiva SA, for the amount of RON / stock 1.37, during the period between 9 November 2005 - 12 January 2006.

In March 2009, Sanofi - Aventis Europe announced its having become the shareholder of Zentiva N.V., holding approximately 96.8% shares.

In August 2009, Sanofi-Aventis Europe made a public offer regarding the purchase of the stocks of the issuer Zentiva SA, for the amount of RON/stock 0.7, during the period between 12 August 2009 and 22 September 2009. Between 20 February 2018 and 5 April 2018, Sanofi-Aventis Europe, through Zentiva N.V., conducted a public purchase offer at a price of RON 3.50 per share, after which it acquired 48,216,352 shares, thus reaching a holding of 93.2295% of the share capital of the Company.

On 31 August 2018 it was registered the transfer of shares from Venoma Holdings Limited, ZENTIVA NV and Sanofi Aventis Europe to Zentiva Group a.s. Therefore, Zentiva Group a.s became shareholder of Zentiva SA (holding of 93.2295% of the share capital).

On 30 September 2018, the transfer of shares was finalized between Zentiva N.V. (100% owned and controlled by Sanofi Aventis Europe), as seller, and Al Sirona BidCo s.r.o. (100% owned and controlled by Al Sirona (Luxembourg) Acquisition S. à r.l., a company which is entirely owned by Al Sirona (Luxembourg) Subco S. à r.l. and ultimately controlled by Advent Funds GPE VIII, a fund managed by Advent International Corporation), as buyer, through which the control over Zentiva Group a.s. was transferred. On 31 December 2018, Zentiva Group a.s. held 388,730,877 shares, representing 93.2295% of the share capital of the Company.

Between 18 December 2018 – 11 January 2018, Zentiva Group a.s. conducted a mandatory public offer for buying at a price of RON 3.7472 per share, after which it acquired 200,333 shares, thus reaching a holding of 388,931,210 shares representing 93.2776% of the share capital of the Company.

Between July 5, 2019 – August 5, 2019 (subscription period), the Company carried out the operation of share capital increase by granting preferential rights, by issuing a number of 300,000,000 new shares, with a nominal value of 0.1 RON / share, which were offered for subscription to the shareholders registered in the shareholders' register of the Company held by Depozitarul Central SA, on the registration date of May 16, 2019. Following the subscriptions made, out of the total number of 300,000,000 new shares, 19,944,110 shares were not subscribed and were canceled in accordance with the provisions of the decision of the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company dated April 30, 2019.



1. STOCKS AND SHAREHOLDERS (continued)

After the share capital increase, the share capital of the Company is RON 69,701,704 (compared with RON 41,696,115 prior to the increase), being divided into 697,017,040 nominal shares with a value of 0,1 RON each, and is held as follows:

- the shareholder Zentiva Group a.s. owns 668,778,101 shares, representing 95.9486% of the Company's share capital;
- other natural and legal persons hold 28,238,939 shares, representing 4.0514% of the Company's share capital.

The synthetic shareholding structure as of 31 December 2020 remained identical to the one as of December 31, 2019, respectively:

Shareholding structure	31 December 2019 (%)	31 December 2020 (%)
Zentiva Group a.s.*	95.9486	95.9486
Other minority shareholders	4.0514	4.0514
Total	100	100

Source: Central Depository

The Company's shares have been listed on the Standard Category of the Bucharest Stock Exchange starting from 1998.

Out of the total number of 697,017,040 shares, 696,833,149 shares are being traded on the capital market, the rest of 183,891 shares being held by Zentiva SA.

The Company did not trade its own stocks during the year 2020.

The market capitalization of the Zentiva SA stocks as at the 31 December 2020 amounted to RON 2,021,349,416.

As of 31 December 2020 the stock price amounted to RON / share 2.9.

As of 31 December 2020, the Company has net assets of RON 785,364,075 which represents more than 50% of the share capital of RON 69,701,704 (as of 31 December 2019, the Company had net assets of RON 701.999.918 which represented more than 50% of the share capital of RON 69,701,704) which is in compliance with the requirements of Romanian Company Law no. 31/1990, as amended and supplemented (the "Company Law"). As of 31 December 2020, the Company has a set aside as legal reserve RON 2,896,448 from the 2020 profit since it is a legal requirement to transfer 5% of the yearly profits to the legal reserve until their balance equals at least 20% of the share capital.

Company mergers and re-organizations

In 2020 the Company did not undergo any mergers or re-organizations.

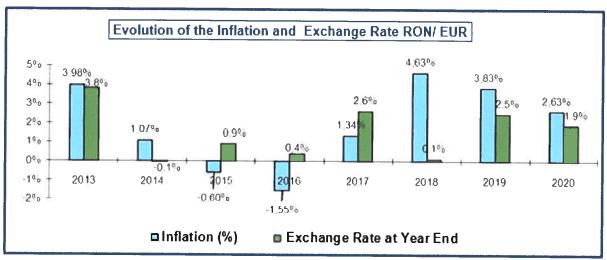
^{*} On December 31, 2019, the company Zentiva Group a.s. merged with the company Al Sirona Bidco s.r.o., the latter being the sole shareholder of Zentiva Group a.s. Following the merger, the company Zentiva Group a.s. ceased to exist, its entire assets being transferred to the company Al Sirona Bidco s.r.o., which, as of December 31st, 2019, also changed its legal form from a limited liability company ("s.r.o.") to a joint stock company ("a.s."), as well as the name from Al Sirona Bidco s.r.o. to Zentiva Group a.s.



2. ECONOMIC & FINANCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Evolution of the macroeconomic indicators in Romania

The inflation rate had significant fluctuations, from 3.98% in 2013, to 2.63% in 2020. In 2020, the national currency depreciated in relation to EUR by 1.9%, from RON / EUR 4.7793 at 31 December 2019 to RON / EUR 4.8694 at 31 December 2020:



Source: National Institute of Statistics and NBR

Pharmaceutical industry

The Romanian pharmaceutical market, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, had in 2020 a growth rate of 3.0% (in value) versus the previous year, reaching the level of EUR 4.150 million (Source: IQVIA Report from December 2020).

At the same time, the Romanian generics market grew by 3.1% in value reaching the level of EUR 759 million.

3. COMPANY'S ACTIVITY IN THE YEAR 2020

For 2020, ZENTIVA S.A. reports a turnover of 558.0 MRON being slightly lower than previous year and an operating profit of 65.6 MRON higher by 50.0% vs. 2019, being explained by the increase of operational efficiency and decrease of expenses.

In 2020, the achieved production volume was higher by 2.1 million commercial units than the production of 2019, representing a growth of 2%.

The Company closed the year 2020 with a net profit of RON 65.635.440.

The most important achievements in 2020 were the following:

- Successfully finalizing the transfer of another 8 products to be locally manufactured;
- Exports represented 52 % of the 2020 production plan (56.2 million commercial units). Goods were primarily exported to European market (Germany, France, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Russia etc.).
- Investments totaling RON 21.6 million (EUR 4.4 million) for new manufacturing equipment, upgrading the existing equipment.



3. COMPANY'S ACTIVITY IN THE YEAR 2020 (continued)

3.1. Reporting base

As at the 31 December 2020, Zentiva SA prepared financial statements in accordance to the Order of the Ministry of Finance no. 2844/2016 approving the accounting regulations in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards, applicable for trade companies whose securities are accepted for trading on a regulated market, with all the subsequent amendments and supplements in force.

a. Sales - Volumes and amounts

The net turnover amounts to RON 557,960,940 as of 31 December 2020 (2019: RON 559,007,373).

The Zentiva's average selling price (finished goods and goods for resale) was RON 4.16 in 2020 and RON 4.42 in 2019. The decrease in price is explained by the different mix of products, the weight of products for hospitals and chronic diseases significantly decreased in total sales. However the negative impact was partially mitigated by the reference price indexation for disbursed medicines regulated by the authorities starting with 1st of July 2020 and by the decrease in claw back tax from 1st April 2020 through implementation of the differentiated clawback tax mechanism according to type and origin of the traded medicines.

	2019	2020
Sales of goods (million RON)	541.2	540.4
Sold quantity (million units)	122.4	129.8
Average selling price (RON / sold unit)	4.42	4.16

Source: Zentiva, Financial Statements Report, note 5

Exports represented 43.2% out of total 2020 turnover (RON 241.1 million), compared to 40% in 2019 (RON 219.0 million). The export sales were made through Zentiva k.s. (part of Zentiva Group). They were mainly destined for European Union markets.

The percentage of OTC products within Zentiva SA (over-the-counter medicines) from the total sales represented 4.5% in 2020 versus 5% in the previous year.

The sales by types of products 2019 – 2020 are presented below:

Product type	2019	2020
Ethical (Rx)	95%	95.5%
OTC	5%	4.5%



3. COMPANY'S ACTIVITY IN THE YEAR 2020 (continued)

b. Operating expenses

Description	Million I	RON	Variation	
	2019	2020	%	Mil RON
Operating expenses, out of which:	514.1	498.4	-3%	-15.7
Raw materials, consumables and goods	284.4	284.5	0%	
Personnel expenses	82.8	99.0	20%	
Depreciation and provisions; adjustments for impairment losses	19.8	17.3	-13%	
Other operating expenses (including marketing expenses and inventory movement)	127.0	97.7	-23%	
Turnover	559.0	558.0	0%	-1.0
Other operating revenues	1.8	13.8	666%	

Expenses for raw materials, consumables and goods are in line with 2019, although the quantity produced increased by 2%, overall this category remain flat in value due to different mix of produced products and trading goods purchased.

Personnel expenses increased by 20% in 2020, respectively by RON 16.2 million; the number of employees was 770 at the end of 2020 and 751 at the end of 2019. The increase in labor costs was influenced by the internalization of employees from an external workforce supplier, but also by the increase of employee number and by the annual indexation of wages according to Company's policy.

Other operating expenses decreased by RON 29.4 million compared to 2019. The decrease is mainly explained by the reduction of cost with staff rental due to partially internalization, lower level of travel cost in the context of traffic restriction due to the pandemic and regularization of administrative expenses in 2019 from previous year.

Other operating revenues are higher by RON 12,0 million than previous year thanks to the increase if reinvoicing to the Group companies, as a result of the new businesses that joined Zentiva Group. Reinvoices refer to the administrative support services and to the commercial team services.

c. Cash available

The Company's cash available at the end of 2020 amounted RON 406.7 million while as of 31 December 2019 were RON 388,5 million consisting of: deposits in cash pooling – RON 343.3 million (2019: RON 380,0 million); advance for payment of dividends made toward to Central Depositary in amount of RON 0.8 million (2019: RON 0.9 million) and cash in banks and cash on hand in amount of RON 62.6 million (2019: RON 7,6 million).

Starting with September 2013, the Company concluded a cash pooling agreement with Sanofi SA France.

On the 21st of September 2018, before the signing of the contract between Sanofi and Advent International NV regarding the sale for the European Generics Business of Sanofi, the cash pooling agreement between Zentiva SA and Sanofi SA France was transferred to Zentiv Group a.s.

In November 2020, the Company cash pooling contract was transferred from Zentiva Group a.s. to Ai Sirona (Luxembourg) Acquisition SARL, in the same time the debt of RON 45,977,508 of ZENTIVA SA to the AI Sirona was compensated.

According to the contractual provisions, the interest rate applied is ROBOR3M+4.03% if the Company borrows, ROBOR3M+0% if it makes deposits.

The interest received in 2020 from cash pooling was RON 9,352,520 (2019 interest received was RON 11,150,271). Details are available in note 6.4 from the financial statements.



3. COMPANY'S ACTIVITY IN THE YEAR 2020 (continued)

3.2. Portfolio of products and distribution market

The product portfolio of Zentiva SA includes 150 products for human use, as solids (tablets, capsules, and pellets) and injectable solutions.

- a. Up to 27 September 2018, the distribution activity on local market was ensured by Sanofi Romania SRL, the exclusive distributor of the Sanofi Group on Romanian market. After Zentiva went out from Sanofi Group, the distribution activity on local market was ensured by Romanian distribution companies.
- **b.** ZENTIVA SA is part of Zentiva Group, which has production facilities in Czech Republic, Romania and India. The export sales were ensured by Sanofi Winthrop (part of Sanofi Group) up to 30 September 2018 and by Zentiva k.s. (part of Zentiva Group) after 1 October 2018.

3.3. Selection policy for suppliers of raw materials

The policy of Zentiva SA involves the permanent search for suppliers which deliver high quality raw materials.

The Quality Department assesses the potential suppliers and the existing ones on regular basis. Their focus is on the quality of documentation provided by the suppliers, which is necessary for authorization purposes and the quality of the supplied products, as well as the products behavior during the operating process.

3.4. The major competitors of Zentiva SA on the local market

Zentiva SA is one of the main producers of medicines on the local market.

According to the statistical data supplied by IQVIA, Zentiva had in 2020 an average producer price of RON 8.78* (+7.3% increase versus the average of RON 8.18 in 2019), ensuring patient accessibility to cost-effective medication.

* the average price is computed based on IQVIA consumption data base (sales on the Romanian market from pharmacy to the patients)

As a reference, the average producer price for all medicines in local pharmaceutical market was of RON 29.01 in 2020 (+3.4% increase versus the average of RON 28.06 in 2019).

Other local manufacturers, well-established on the medicines market, are: Terapia Cluj, Antibiotice Iasi, Biofarm.

The main importers of pharmaceutical products are: Sanofi, Novartis, Pfizer, MSD, Johnson Johnson

3.5. Information about personnel

As of 31 December 2020, Zentiva SA had 770 employees (31 December 2019: 751 employees).

The employees' rights and other labor relationships are regulated by the Collective Labor Agreement. For 40% of the employees, such rights are defended by the Zentiva SA Trade Union.

3.6. Information about Company's environmental policy

The following regulatory documents related to environmental protection were applicable in 2020:

- Environmental Permit no. 234/7 May 2012, valid for 10 years;
- Wastewater Collection Agreement no. 1521/31 August 2012, valid for an unlimited period;
- Water management Authorization 517/B/2-Nov-2018, valid up to 30-Nov-2021.



The performance of the waste management process was maintained by applying solutions for waste elimination.

The audits performed by Lloyd's Register Romania confirmed that the Environmental Management Systems, which was implemented according to EN ISO 14001:2004, and the Energy Management Systems are properly maintained.

3.7. Research and development activity

The R&D expenses for 2020 were RON 7.9 million vs. RON 9.3 million in 2019, and consist in activities linked to the transfer of products. For 2021, R&D expenses are forecasted at RON 7.2 million.

3.8. investment activity

In 2020, the Company investment expenses amounted EUR 4.4 million. The objectives of the investment program, which will be continued in 2021 are the preservation of the Good Manufacturing Practice Guidelines and the updating of technologies in line with the international quality and environmental standards, together with the extension of the product portfolio and of the new forms of packaging. The investment level foreseen in budget 2021 is EUR 2.7 million

In 2020, the financing of the investments programs was made from own sources.



4. COMPANY'S TANGIBLE ASSETS

- 4.1. The operating activity of Zentiva SA is located at 50, Theodor Pallady Blvd., on the Dudesti industrial platform, in the South-Eastern of Bucharest Municipality.
- 4.2. The depreciation methods of the fixed assets used by the Company are the following:
 - the straight-line method for buildings, fixed assets purchased through financial lease and for the fixed assets other than those used for the production process
 - the reducing balancing method for the fixed assets used for the production process

The useful life and depreciation method are subject to periodic revision, in order to ensure the expectations relating to the economic benefits of the assets.

At the end of 2020 the lands and buildings were revalued which lead to a surplus reserve from reevaluation of RON 21,227,460 and a total increase in assets of RON 27,049,685.

Gross Value and depreciation on 2020 comparing to year 2019 is the following.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery, Tools & Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Gross Value 1 January 2019	42,503,676	47,477,601	172,966,472	25,838,442	288,786,191
Additions		-		24,939,972	24,939,972
Disposals	-	_	-2,275,966	2.,000,0.2	-2,275,966
Transfers	-	1,621,449	15,947,642	-17,569,091	_,,
Gross Value 31 December 2019	42,503,676	49,099,050	186,638,148	33,209,323	311,450,197
Depreciation 1 January 2019		-3,603,307	140,948,100		-144,551,408
Change for the year	-	-3,607,111	-6,782,158	-2,035,787	-12,443,056
Disposals		170	2,251,435	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,251,605
Depreciation 31 December 2019		-7,210,248	-145,478,823	-2,053,787	-154,742,858
Net Book Value 31 December 2019	42,503,676	41,888,802	41,159,325	31,155,536	156,707,339
	Land	Buildings	Machinery, Tools & Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Gross Value 1 January 2020	42.503.676	49.099.050	186.638.148	33.209.323	311.450.197
Additions	72.000.010	109.737	100.030.140	21.592.080	21.701.817
Impact from Reevaluation reserve	10.425.682	10.801.777	_	21.392.000	21.227.459
Impact from reevaluation in profit and loss		5.648.791	_	_	5.822.226
Cancelled depreciation after reevaluation	(402)	(10.233.197)			(10.233.599)
Disposals	-	-	(174.128)	-	(174.128)
Transfers	-	-	46.731.012	(46.731.012)	-
Gross Value 31 December 2020	53.102.391	55.426.158	233.195.032	8.070.391	349.793.972
Depreciation 1 January 2020		(7.210.248)	(145.478.823)	(2 0E2 707)	(454 740 050)
Change for the year		(3.022.949)	(11.603.241)	(2.053.787)	(154.742.858)
Cancelled depreciation after reevaluation	402	10.233.197	(11.003.241)	(1.017.080)	(15.643.270) 10.233.599
Disposals	-02	10.200.107	174.128	-	174.128
Depreciation 31 December 2020	402	0	(156.907.936)	(3.070.867)	(159.978.401)
Net Book Value 31 December 2020	53.102.793	55.426.158	76.287.096	4.999.524	189.815.571



5. COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT

5.1. Board of Directors

As of 31 December 2020, the Board of Directors had the following composition:

Nicholas Robert Haggar Chairman of the Board - Starting with December 2019

Born in 1965, Nick Haggar graduated from the Faculty of Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering and holds an MBA from Cranfield Business School.

Nick has been working in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industry for more than 30 years. After starting his career in technical operations at Baxter Healthcare, he held leadership positions in Ranbaxy and GlaxoSmithKline. Later, he was the Region Head responsible for Western Europe, the Middle East and Africa at Sandoz (Novartis), and before Zentiva he worked at InsudPharma where he was CEO during 2016-2019.

He was also President of the organization Medicines for Europe (former EGA) during 2014-2015.

Nick Haggar is also part of the governing bodies of several entities from Zentiva group, including being a member of the Board of Directors of the company Zentiva Group as.

Simona Cocos

Member of the Board - Starting with April 2010

Born in 1967, she graduated from the Faculty of Chemistry in 1992. In 2006 she has obtained a Professional Diploma in Management at Open University (UK) / Codecs Romania and in 2008 an MBA certificate in Business / Economics at Open University (UK).

Starting 1995 she held several positions within Sanofi affiliate, the last ones being: Marketing Manager, respectively Marketing Director.

Margareta Tanase

Member of the Board - Starting with April 2010

Born in 1960, she graduated University of Chemical Technology - Polytechnic Institute Bucharest in 1989.

Starting 2000 she held several positions within Sicomed / Zentiva, the last ones being: Regulatory Affairs Manager, respectively Regulatory Affairs and Medical Director.

Kenneth Lynard

Member of the Board - Starting with October 2019

Born in 1968, Kenneth holds a MSc in Auditing & Accounting from Copenhagen Business School (Denmark) and an Executive MBA from IMD, Lausanne (Switzerland).

Earlier in his career, Kenneth was the CFO for Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Canada at Medtronic, one of the world's largest medical device companies, and he has also held multiple senior positions in other regional healthcare and financial services companies.

During 2012-2016, Kenneth was the CFO for Commercial Operations of Gilead Sciences, a large California (USA) based biopharmaceutical company, and Group CFO at Affidea during 2017-2019, a privately held advanced diagnostics imaging company.

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5. COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT (continued)

Kenneth Lynard is also part of the governing bodies of several other entities from Zentiva group, including being a member of the Board of Directors and Chief Financial Officer of the company Zentiva Group as.

Francois Noel MARCHAND:

Independent Member of the Board - Starting February 2017

Born in 1971, Francois holds a Diploma in Management at EDHEC Lille (France) and he is the Human Resources Director for Auchan Romania, a company with a turnover of EUR 1.1 billion, 33 stores and more than 10,000 employees.

Company does not have knowledge of any member of the Board of Directors holding shares issued by the Company during the relevant financial year.

The Board of Director members are appointed by the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting based on shareholders' votes and in compliance with the statutory requirements relating to quorum and majority. Therefore, there are no specific agreements, understandings or family relations to be disclosed herein.

5.2. Executive management

Executive Management Members as of December 31, 2020:

Simona Cocos - General Manager

She is in the General Manager position starting October 2009 and she is reporting to the Board of Directors and is responsible with the Company management.

Margareta Tanase - Industrial Affairs Director

She is in the Industrial Affairs Director position starting May 2008 and she is responsible with the management of the Company's Industrial Affairs and its corresponding departments.

Company does not have knowledge of any member of the executive senior management holding shares issued by the Company during the relevant financial year.

Company does not have knowledge specific agreements, understandings or family relations to be disclosed herein.

To the best of the Company's knowledge and belief, there are no litigations or administrative proceedings involving the members of the Board of Directors or of the senior management, related to their activity within the Company or their capacity to perform their attributions.



6. FINANCIAL POSITION

The comparative figures of the main indicators taken from the balance sheet and from the income statement for the last two years is the following:

BALANCE SHEET (RON)	31st of December 2019	31st of December 2020
Total tangible and intangible assets	209,976,067	238,463,179
Total inventories	123,841,461	137,798,353
Total receivables	295,617,763	250,288,953
Cash and cash equivalent	388,473,821	406,713,534
Current liabilities	(298,930,274)	(223,361,795)
Total assets less current liabilities	718,978,835	809,902,223
Total shareholders' equity	701,999,918	785,364,075

Income statement (RON)	1st of January 31st of December 2019	1st of January 31st of December 2020
Net turnover	559,007,373	557,960,940
Other operating income	1,799,337	13,783,653
Operating expenses - Total	514,101,407	498,399,316
Operating profit / (loss)	46,705,303	73,345,277
Net profit / (loss)	43,750,672	65,635,440

The distribution of the profit for the financial year closed as of 31 December 2020 in the amount of RON 65,635,440 will be decided and approved in April 2021, when the General Meeting of Shareholders will take place.



7. COMPANY'S EXPOSURE TO RISKS

Price risk

Ethical products from local portfolio, which are sold on local market based on prescriptions and for which the price is regulated by the Ministry of Health represent around 95% of the total value of sales of goods on the local market. The price of over-the-counter products is established by supply and demand.

No potential risks were identified that are likely to affect the Company's liquidity.

The Company did not purchase own stocks.

The Company did not issue any bonds or other debt securities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise the following types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and trade payables.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates, The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is not significant, since as of 31st of December 2020, the Company only has an overdraft of RON 10 million, that was not used at the end of the year.

At 31st December 2020 the Company did not have any loans received. It does have a cash pooling contract with the parent company and it has a variable interest, as detailed in Note 14 the end balance as of 31st of December 2020 and 2019 is balance due.

The Company's exposure to the interest rate risk changes on the market is not significant.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's presentation currency).

The Company has transactions in a currency other than its functional currency (RON), mainly in EUR and USD. In 2020, the Company did not use any financial instruments to mitigate this risk.

Capital management

Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios to support its business and maximize the shareholder's value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.



7. COMPANY'S EXPOSURE TO RISKS (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is rather not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, as most of its trade receivables are from related parties.

The exposure to credit risk from its financing activities, including deposits with banks is not significant, as such deposits are usually overnight.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company subject to its established policy; however the Company considers that the credit risk on trade receivables is low.

Trade receivables are monitored at the end of each period and any shipments for a major customers are analyzed. Furthermore, a significant part of the third party trade receivables are insured by EULER HERMES.

The requirement for an impairment is analyzed at each reporting date on intervals to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 13. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as being low.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy, The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 31 December 2018 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 22 of the statutory financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors the risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool.

The Company does not have long term financing (neither trade, nor finance liabilities).

All of the company's debt will become mature in less than one year, with the exception of deferred tax, provisions and lease contract under IFRS16.

8. OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR 2021

For 2021, our objective is to maintain our leadership in the healthcare field, focusing on identifying growth opportunities and on diversifying our business within European quality standards; to ensure an efficient and profitable organization while remaining fully committed to delivering the best possible service to our customers and upholding our commitments towards Romanian patients' needs.

Our key priorities for 2021 are:

- To maintain the profitability of the local producer, considering an increase of costs for utilities, constant increase of costs for materials, higher due also to pandemic situation (raw materials, excipients, and packaging materials).
- To enhance the production capacity, by implementing the investment plan for 2021;
- To diversify and enhance Zentiva's presence on various markets through exports and transfer of new products that should be produced locally;
- To maintain the sales of products on the local market;
- To strengthen our product portfolio through new launches.

www.zentiva.ro



9. INTERNAL CONTROL

The internal control system is implemented by the Group and is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives, in the following categories:

- · Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- Reliability of financial and management information / reporting;
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The objectives of internal control are authorization (all transactions are authorized), recording (all transactions are recorded), access (allow access to assets and data only for authorized purposes), asset accountability (ensure that accounting records describe only real assets), safeguarding of assets and prevention of fraud.

Some elements of the Internal Control system are key to ensure the system is effective and efficient. They include:

Code of Ethics and adherence to laws	The pharmaceutical industry is also subject to regulatory constraints at both national and international levels. The company applies internal policies and standards derived from these external requirements in order to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.
Well defined system of policies and procedures	Well written policies and procedures increase organizational accountability and transparency and become fundamental to quality assurance and quality improvement programs.
Delegations of authority and powers	Operations are correctly managed when powers, delegations and limits are clearly defined, justified, known by all.
Segregation of duties	Segregation of duties helps ensuring that errors, irregularities or acts of fraud are prevented or detected early enough. Segregation of duties means that no single individual should have control over two or more key phases of a transaction or process. Effective segregation is achieved by: • Assigning responsibilities in a manner consistent with the organization; • Cross-checking and/or close supervision of sensitive tasks; • Implementing mitigation / compensating controls when conflicts exist.
Fraud prevention and detection	Fraud prevention is one of the priorities of internal control.
Training	All employees must have the relevant competencies to perform their role as well as understand the policies and procedures applicable to their responsibility. Trainings are developed in a way that also promotes the awareness of all employees on internal control.
Annual assessment and	On an annual basis an assessment of risks and mitigating controls put in place by management
periodical monitoring	is conducted in order to manage risks. Periodical monitoring is another tool used to test the effectiveness of the controls previously identified and assessed and following this action plans to close the eventual deficiencies are implemented.

10. ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company Zentiva SA is a one-tier company managed by the General Manager under the supervision of the Board of Directors.

The main aspects concerning corporate governance are included within certain documents / policies issued both at local and at Group level. They ensure the internal framework necessary for defining the corporate governance structures, the activity principles and rules, the responsibilities and competencies of the Board of Directors and of the Company's senior management.

The Company displayed on its website information pertaining to its corporate governance structures, as well as the list of the BoD members, indicating the independent and / or the non-executive members, various reports and documents stipulated in the Governance Code – such as the Corporate Governance Regulation, Shareholder rights and procedural rules related to GAM, the updated Articles of Incorporation.

General Shareholders Assembly

Main rules and procedures related to the General Shareholders Assembly are mentioned within the document called Shareholders' rights and procedural rules related to General Shareholders Assembly, published on the company website.



The General Shareholders Assembly is the supreme managing body of the Company having a general capacity to decide in respect to its activity and its economic, trade and development policy.

The Shareholders General Assemblies can be Ordinary and Extraordinary. The resolutions of the Shareholders General Assembly are adopted according to the law and the provisions of this Constitutive Act and they are mandatory for all the shareholders.

Convening of the General Assemblies of Shareholders

The General Shareholders Assemblies shall be convened by the Board of Directors, pursuant to the decision thereof and in observance of the law on date which may not, as per the law requirements, be within less than 30 (thirty) days after publishing the convening notice in the Official Gazette of Romania, part IV. Additionally, the Board of Directors has the obligation to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders upon the request of shareholders representing at least 10% of the share capital, upon the request of financial auditors or if, further to the occurrence of loss, the value of the net assets determined as the balance between the total assets and the total liabilities of the Company is less than half of the Company's share capital.

The General Shareholders Assemblies shall be called as provided under and in observance of the publicity conditions provided by NSC regulations and by Law 31/1990.

The General Shareholders Assemblies will be chaired by the Chairman of the Meeting, who will be the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, another member in the Board of Directors appointed by the latter. The Chairman of the Meeting will appoint a meeting secretary among the present shareholders and one or more technical secretaries.

The meeting secretary will make up a minutes mentioning the issues debated and the decisions made, a resume of the debates, and following the shareholders' request, their statements made during the meeting. The minutes will be signed by the Chairman of the Meeting and by the meeting secretary.

Rules and procedures related to the participation to the General Shareholders Assemblies

The shareholders registered at the reference date may attend and vote within the general meeting in person or may be represented by persons other than shareholders, save for the directors, based on special power of attorney.

The general or special power of attorney will be drafted in three original copies, one for the Company, the second copy will be handed over to the representative, the third copy remaining with the shareholder. Upon filing in and signing it, the copy of the special power of attorney intended for the Company, accompanied by a copy of the I.D. or of the registration certificate of the represented shareholder, will be submitted, in original, at the Company's seat not later than 48 hours before the meeting, under the sanction of losing the voting right within the meeting. The power of attorney may also be delivered in electronic format, via e-mail at the e-mail address mentioned in the convening, accompanied by a copy of the I.D. or of registration certificate of the represented shareholder, provided that the original is sent to the Company 48 hours before the meeting, the latest.

The powers-of-attorney shall be kept by the Company, which fact will be mentioned in the minutes.

The access of Individual Shareholders at the General Assembly is made based on the presentation of an ID and in the case of Corporate Shareholders and Representatives Individual Shareholders, the access is made based on special procurement and the ID of the representative.



The shareholders registered at the reference date in the shareholders' register may vote by correspondence before the date of the general meeting, by using the form for vote by correspondence. The form for vote by correspondence together with a copy of the I.D. or registration certificate of the shareholder, will be delivered to the Company, in original, at its seat not later than 48 hours before the meeting, under the sanction of losing the voting right within the meeting.

The special power of attorney form, the form for vote by correspondence, the draft decision, as well as the information materials subject to approval on the Meeting's agenda, may be obtained both at the Company's seat, and from the Company's website, starting 30 days before the meeting.

One or more shareholders, holding individually or jointly at least 5% of the share capital, are entitled to enter new items on the agenda of the general meeting of shareholders, provided that each point is accompanied by a justification or by a draft decision proposed for approval by the general meeting, which will be delivered in written form at the Company's seat not later than 15 days before the meeting.

In case on the meeting agenda is the election of Board members, the applications for the position of members in the Company's Board of Directors may be submitted, according to Article 117¹ of Law no. 31/1990, republished, as subsequently amended and supplemented, at the Company's seat by the date mentioned in the convening, at the latest. A CV will be included for each nominated applicant, CV indicating at least the applicant's name, residence and professional qualification.

The list containing information in relation to the name, residence and professional qualification of the persons nominated for the position of director, may be consulted and supplemented by the shareholders under the aforesaid conditions.

All documents sent to the Company with respect to the general meeting of shareholders will be delivered in a closed envelope, with the following note written thereon: "For the General Meeting of Shareholders", mentioning the date / time and the type (Ordinary or Extraordinary) of the meeting.

The meeting will start at the time mentioned in the convening. The access of the shareholders will be done starting 30 minutes before the meeting start time.

Shareholders questions

The Company's shareholders may address written questions concerning the items on the agenda of the general meeting of shareholders and submit such questions at the Company's seat together with copies of the identification documents allowing for the identification of the shareholder (copy of I.D. in the case of shareholders – individuals and registration certificate accompanied by the official document attesting its capacity as legal representative of the shareholder, in the case of shareholders – legal entities), as well as the bank statement reflecting the capacity of shareholder and the number of shares held, by the date mentioned in the convening, at the latest.

The disclosure of commercially sensitive information that could result in a loss or competitive disadvantage for the Company will be avoided when providing the answers, in order to protect the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The answers will be available on the Company's website in the FAQ section, in Q&A form. The Company may issue a general reply for questions having the same content.



The Shareholders General Assemblies main attributions

The Ordinary General Assembly will meet at least once a year, within at most 4 months after the end of the financial year for the following purposes:

- a) Debates, approves or modify the yearly financial statements approved by the Board of Directors, based on the Directors and Auditors reports and establishes the value of the dividends and the deadline for their distribution.
- b) Identification of the shareholders eligible to receive dividends,
- c) Electing and revoking the directors, establishing their remuneration and the minimal value of the amount insured by the professional civil liability insurance, as well as the general limits for the remuneration of directors and managers, subject to the delegation of prerogatives for managing the Company;
- d) Appointment of the financial auditor as well the authorized person to sign on behalf of the Company of the contract with the auditor:
- e) Approval of the directors report of activity;
- f) Approval and amendment of the business plan, the annual budget and the activity schedule of the Company, proposed for approval by the Directors.
- g) Setting up or de-allocation of the Company's subsidiaries, representative offices, agencies, or any other secondary establishments of the Company as well as the incorporation of the Company's branches;
- h) Any other issue pertaining to its decisional competence.

The Extraordinary General Assembly shall be convened whenever necessary to take a decision related to:

- a) The change of the share capital;
- b) The change of the line of business of the company;
- c) The change of the organization form of the company;
- d) The relocation of the registered headquarters of the company;
- e) Merger with other companies or the spin-off of the Company;
- f) The anticipated dissolution of the company;
- g) Issue of bonds;
- h) The undertaking of long or short term loans whose value exceeds half of the accounting value of the company assets as at the date of the execution of the relevant legal document;
- Approves all of the legal instruments in connection with acquisitions, sales, exchange or pledging some of the immovable assets of the Company, whose value exceeds 20% of the value of the total immovable assets of the Company, considered individually, for each legal instrument, or cumulatively, during a financial year, minus the value of the receivables at the date of the execution of the relevant legal instrument;
- j) Approves the leases of fixed assets of the Company for a period longer than 1 year, whose value exceeds 20% of the value of the total immovable assets of the Company, considered individually or cumulatively in relation to the same contracting party or to involved persons or to persons coordinating their actions, minus the receivables at the date of the execution of the relevant legal instrument;
- k) Approves the association agreements for a period longer than 1 year, whose value exceeds 20% of the value of the total immovable assets of the Company, considered individually or cumulatively in relation to the same contracting party or to involved persons or to persons coordinating their actions, minus the receivables at the date of the execution of the relevant legal instrument;
- Approves any amendment to the Company's Constitutive Deed. In this case, prior to call for the General Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders to amend the Constitutive Deed, the draft of the proposed amendments to the Constitutive Deed shall be sent to FSA and to securities market where the Company's shares are traded;
- m) Pass any other resolution that needs the approval of the General Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders in order to be enforced.



The resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders are usually adopted by open vote.

Upon the proposal of the President of the General Meeting or of a group of attending shareholders (present whether personally or represented) holding at least $\frac{1}{4}$ of the registered share capital, secret voting may be decided upon.

The secret voting is mandatory for the election and revocation of the members of the Board of Directors and of the financial auditor and for taking the decisions related to the activity and liability of the Directors.

The decisions of the Ordinary General Meeting are validly passed under the following conditions:

- at the first convening: the shareholders representing at least ½ of the Company's share capital
 need to be present and the decisions need to be made based on the favorable vote of the
 shareholders holding the absolute majority of the share capital present or represented in the
 meeting;
- upon the second convening: decisions can be made regardless of the share in the capital present/represented in the meeting, based on the favorable vote of the majority of the share capital present or represented in the meeting.

The decisions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Company are validly made under the following conditions:

- at the first convening: shareholders representing at least ¾ of the share capital need to be present in the meeting, and decisions need to be made based on the favorable vote of the shareholders holding at least ½ of the share capital, except for the case provided under Article 8.1.5. from the Constitutive Act of the Company;
- at the second convening: shareholders representing at least ½ of the share capital need to be present and decisions need to be made based on the favorable vote of shareholders holding at least 1/3 of the share capital, which, in the case of the decisions for the amendment of the company's main object of activity, for the decrease or increase of the share capital, for the change of the legal form, for merger, spin-off or dissolution of the Company, cannot be less than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present or represented in the Meeting.

The resolutions of the General Meetings of Shareholders adopted within the limits of the law and of the Constitutive Act, are mandatory even for the non-attending shareholders or those shareholders voting against them.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors will hold a meeting at least once in three months or whenever necessary, at the Company headquarters or at another place provided in the convening notice.

The meetings will be held by means of the directors' physical presence at the place of the meeting, or by distance communication means (phone, teleconference, videoconference, telefax).

The Board of Directors will be convened by the Chairman, of his own accord or upon the grounded request of at least two directors or of the General Manager, by any communication means likely to prove the reception of the convening notice by the addressee: phone call followed by the written confirmation of the addressee, certified mail with confirmation of receipt, e-mail.

If all the members of the Board of Directors are present and agree to hold the meeting of the board and to pass decisions, the convening formalities are no longer needed.



The meetings of the Board of Directors are chaired by the Chairman of the Board and, in his absence, by a member of the Board of Directors appointed by him. The chairman appoints a secretary either among the members of the board or outside the board.

The Board of Directors can deliberate validly in the presence of at least three members and can pass decisions with a majority of at least half plus one of the present members. In case of a tie, the chairman of the Board of Directors will have the casting vote, except if he is also a manager of the Company.

The minutes shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting, by at least one other director and by the meeting secretary and, upon request, by the other members in the Board of Directors who have participated in the debates.

The attributions of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has the following main prerogatives:

- a. Prepare and update the Company's registers according to the law provisions;
- b. Hire and dismiss the Company managers, to establish their rights and obligations;
- c. Appoint the Chairman of the Board;
- d. Contracts the Independent Registry which keeps the record of the Company's shares;
- e. Approve the accounting as costs of the unrecoverable debts amounting to up to 0.5% of the turnover;
- f. Approve the write-off of the fixed assets;
- g. Approve the calculation system of the fixed assets as required by law;
- h. Approve the research and development program and allocates the necessary financial resources;
- i. Approve the annual investment plan of the Company;
- j. Annually, within 4 months from the end of the financial (accounting) year, submits for approval of the Shareholders' General Meeting the Company activity report, the Company annual financial for the previous year in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Finance and FSA as well the draft of the Company's activity programme and the budget project for the current year;
- k. Perform the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders Approve the acquisitions, transfers, exchanges or pledges of some assets from the immovable assets of the Company, subject to observance of the exclusive attribution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in this respect;
- I. Other prerogatives established by the law in its competency.

The Company publicly announces, in accordance with the law, by drafting and publishing a report, the significant transactions with affiliated parties, after their approval and no later than at the time of their conclusion. "Significant transaction" shall mean any transfer of resources, services or obligations whether or not it involves the payment of a price, the individual or aggregate value of which represents more than 5% of the Company's net assets, according to the latest individual financial statements published by the Company.

Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, it will be provided all the necessary facilities and information in order to allow the shareholders to exercise the right granted by their shares.

In this respect the Board of Directors has the obligation to:

- 1. inform the shareholders in connection to the call of the General Meeting of Shareholders, abiding to the provisions of this Constitutive Deed;
- 2. inform the public about the allocation and payment of the dividends, issuance of new shares, including the distribution, subscription, conversion operation;
- appoint as payment agent of the Company a financial institution through which the shareholders will be able to exercise their financial rights, except the situation when the Company could provide for this services by itself.



The members of the Company's Board of Directors have four year mandates, in compliance with the legal regulations in force.

During 2020, the structure of the Company's Board of Directors included 1 independent director out of a total of 5 directors.

The appointed structure of the Board of Directors allows an efficient coordination of the executive management along all the activity paths – general, financial, production management and business coordination.

In 2020, the Board of Directors gathered in 7 meetings, with the participation of 4 or 5 of its members – and passed decisions which allowed it to efficiently fulfil its duties. Thus, on occasion of its meetings, the Board of Directors thoroughly analyzed the financial results obtained during the reporting period and the year-to-date results, as well as the economic performance taking into account the budget and the similar period of the previous year. Depending on the situation, the Board requested detailed explanations from the senior management with regard to the plans for increased production efficiency, investment plans, established provisions, write-off of expired inventories, liquidity management, operating and general profitability. Further to the thorough analysis of the results associated with such period, the Board decided on the approval thereof for publication and submission to BVB.

Concerning the directors' remuneration policy, the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors for the 2020 financial year was subject to the approval of the ordinary general meeting of shareholders convened for April 29, 2020, and it was fixed at an aggregate maximum level. The renumeration for the Board of Directors was RON 1,928,866 in 2020 and RON 1,555,329 in 2019.

The remuneration of the executive directors comprises a fixed monthly component and an annual bonus, while the remuneration of the independent director includes only a fixed monthly component, without other fixed or variable elements or components.

Non-executive directors (except the independent director) have a free mandate.

In 2017 an Audit Committee has been established, in order to support the Board of Directors in overseeing the internal control system, particularly the efficacy of financial reporting.

During 2020, the composition of the Audit Committee did not change, the following persons still appearing in the structure of the Audit Committee:

- Marchand Francois Noel Chairman of the Audit Committee (Independent Member);
- Nicholas Robert Haggar Member of the Audit Committee;
- Kenneth Lynard Member of the Audit Committee.

Executive Management - General Manager

The Board of Directors entrusted the management of the Company to one Executive Manager, as such are defined under Article 143 of Law 31/1990, called General Manager of the Company.

The Company will be represented and validly bound in relations with third parties by the General Manager.

The General Manager benefits from a general mandate for representing the Company before third parties.



The General Manager expressly delegated part of her prerogatives to technical managers, empowered to represent the Company based on special mandates in line with the internal policies applicable within the Company.

The General Manager operationally reports to the Board of Directors.

Starting with September 2018, the General Manager concluded a management agreement with the Company for a period of 4 years or until the dismissal from the position of member of the Board of Directors.

Executive Management - Manager of Industrial Operations

The Board of Directors entrusted the management of the industrial activity to a Manager of Industrial Operations, which is a member of the Board of Directors and reports to it.

Starting with September 2018, the Manager of Industrial Operations concluded a management agreement with the Company for a period of 4 years or until the dismissal from the position of member of the Board of Directors.

Shareholders' rights

In a special, easily identifiable and accessible section of its own website, the Company displayed current reports, releases, its financial calendar, as well as its annual, biannual and quarterly reports. Additionally, the Company's relationship with its investors is achieved through a dedicated internal resource to the investor's relation and intended for the briefing of shareholders depending on the questions asked in writing or over the phone.

The Company has permanently undertaken the obligation to comply with the rights of the holders of financial instruments issued by it and to ensure the fair treatment of its shareholders. The Company makes efforts to achieve an active and efficient communication with its shareholders and to facilitate the participation thereof at the General Shareholders' Meetings (GSMs), and the full exercising of their rights. The shareholders' participation at the GSM works is entirely encouraged, the shareholders who are not able to attend being provided with the possibility to exercise their voting right in absentia, based on a special power of attorney. Within GSMs, dialogue is encouraged between the shareholders and the members of the Board of Directors and/or of the management.

The Company applies rules with regard to the internal circuit and to the disclosure to third parties of documents and information regarding the issuer, granting special importance to the information capable of influencing the evolution of the market price of securities issued by it. The Company adopted procedures for the purpose of ensuring procedural correctness (identification criteria of transactions with significant impact, transparency, objectiveness, non-competition criteria etc.).

The Shareholders participates at the Company result based in their equity participation.

Social and Environmental Responsibility

The Company has constant concerns with regard to Social and Environmental Responsibility, including multiple components, among which a major position is occupied by the briefing and education of the public and of patients. The Company participated and got continuously involved in programs and campaigns whose emphasis was placed on the vital importance of being aware of the risk factors and of regularly undergoing medical investigations.



At the same time, the Company granted special importance to other components of the Social and Environmental Responsibility, such as pharmacovigilance, ethical conduct in performing the activity and in the relationships with professionals and organizations from the medical field, social dialogue and social welfare of employees, protection at work, acknowledgment of the diversity of values and opinions, fair professional assessment and career development, concern for industrial risk control, soil and natural resource protection, environmental and biodiversity protection. Additionally, the Company grants special importance to the transparency obligations, being fully committed to comply with applicable legal provisions and disclose the interactions with the healthcare professionals and healthcare organizations.

Corporate Governance Code

The Company first adhered to the Corporate Governance Code issued by the Bucharest Stock Exchange in 2010. In 2020, the Company continued to apply in large proportion the principles of corporate governance provided by the Corporate Governance Code published by the Bucharest Stock Exchange on 22 September 2015, and where the Company deviates from the provisions of the Code, the "apply or explain" principle is applied, as shown below.

The Company has taken and will continue to take the professional, legal and administrative steps necessary for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Code.

More details about the compliance with the principles and recommendations stipulated under the Corporate Governance Code issued by the Bucharest Stock Exchange are presented in the corporate governance statement, which is a part of this annual report.

		Does not comply or partially	
Code provisions	Complies	complies	If NO, then EXPLAIN
Section A - Responsibilities			
A1 All companies should have internal regulation of the Board which includes terms of reference/responsibilities for Board and key management functions of the company, applying, among others, the General Principles of Section A.		X	The main aspects in relation to the Board of Directors functioning /attributions are identified within the Company Constitutive Deed published on the Company website in the dedicated Investor Relations section.
A2 Provisions for the management of conflict of interest should be included in Board regulation. In any event, members of the Board should notify the Board of any conflicts of interest which have arisen or may arise, and should refrain from taking part in the discussion (including by not being present where this does not render the meeting non-quorate) and from voting on the adoption of a resolution on the issue which gives rise to such conflict of interest.		X	The main aspects in relation to the conflict of interest's situations are identified and solved according to the current applicable local/group procedures (i.e. Conflict of Interest Policy, Code of Ethics). However the management of the conflict of interest process is overseen by the Compliance Officer function.
A3 The Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board should have at least five members.	^		
A4 The majority of the members of the Board of Directors should be non-executive. At least one member of the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board should be independent, in the case of Standard Tier companies. Not less than two non-executive members of the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board should be independent, in the case of Premium Tier Companies. Each member of the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board, as the case may be, should submit a declaration that he/she is independent at the moment of his/her nomination for election or re-election as well as when any change in his/her status arises, by demonstrating the ground on which he/she is considered independent in character and judgment.			
A5 A Board member's other relatively permanent professional commitments and engagements, โลยโมเด็ก ซึ่งยะเป็นเปลา คือ เลือนเป็น คือ เลือน ค	7 200 Tra	de Register niber: J40/363/19	Bank, Citibank Romania 11 BAN R063CITI 0000 0008 2476 60

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Code provisions	Complies	Does not comply or partially complies	If NO, then EXPLAIN
in companies and not-for-profit institutions, should be disclosed to shareholders and to potential investors before appointment and during his/her mandate.			
A6 Any member of the Board should submit to the	V		
Board, information on any relationship with a	^		
shareholder who holds directly or indirectly, shares			
representing more than 5% of all voting rights. This			
obligation concerns any kind of relationship which may			
affect the position of the member on issues decided by		1	
the Board.	.,		
A7 The company should appoint a Board secretary responsible for supporting the work of the Board.	X		
A8 The corporate governance statement should inform		V	Most of the members of the Deard
on whether an evaluation of the Board has taken place		X	Most of the members of the Board of Directors are currently occupying
under the leadership of the chairman or the nomination		1	various management positions within
committee and, if it has, summarize key action points			the group proving solid skills and
and changes resulting from it. The company should			capabilities in their areas. Their
have a policy/guidance regarding the evaluation of the			performance is regularly assessed as
Board containing the purpose, criteria and frequency			per the internal rules/policies.
of the evaluation process.			
A9 The corporate governance statement should contain information on the number of meetings of the	X		
Board and the committees during the past year,			
attendance by directors (in person and in absentia) and			
a report of the Board and committees on their activities.			
A10 The corporate governance statement should	X		
contain information on the precise number of the			
independent members of the Board of Directors.			
A11 The Board of Premium Tier companies should set		X	The company is in the standard
up a nomination committee formed of non-executives, which will lead the process for Board appointments and			category.
make recommendations to the Board. The majority of			
the members of the nomination committee should be			
independent.			
Section B – Risk Management and Internal Control	System		
B1 The Board should set up an audit committee, and	X		
at least one member should be an independent non-			
executive. The majority of members, including the chairman, should have proven an adequate		,	
qualification relevant to the functions and			
responsibilities of the committee. At least one member			
of the audit committee should have proven and			
adequate auditing or accounting experience. In the			
case of Premium Tier companies, the audit committee			1
should be composed of at least three members and the majority of the audit committee should be independent.			
B2 The audit committee should be chaired by an		-	The Audit Committee recordings of
independent non-executive member.	^		The Audit Committee, regardless of its structure, is chaired by the
			independent non-executive director.
B3 Among its responsibilities, the audit committee		X	The assessment of the internal control
should undertake an annual assessment of the system			system is performed at Zentiva group
of internal control.			level, based on the policies
B4 The assessment should consider the effectiveness		\ <u>\</u>	implemented at group level.
and scope of the internal audit function, the adequacy		X	All areas mentioned in the description of the recommendation are covered
of risk management and internal control reports to the			by the annual assessment performed
audit committee of the Board, management's			by the dedicated country and group
responsiveness and effectiveness in dealing with			level internal control functions.
dentified internal control failings or weaknesses and			
their submission of relevant reports to the Board. B5 The audit committee should review conflicts of		\ <u>\</u>	The second of the second
nterests in transactions of the company and its		X	The evaluation of conflicts of interest
			in transactions between the Company and the related parties is taken into
			Tarra and related parties is taken into
subsidiaries with related parties.			account within the related internal
subsidiaries with related parties.			account within the related internal documentation.
		X	



Code provisions	Complies	Does not comply or partially complies	If NO, then EXPLAIN
			control function organized at group level.
B7 The audit committee should monitor the application of statutory and generally accepted standards of internal auditing. The audit committee should receive and evaluate the reports of the internal audit team.		X	Application of statutory and generally accepted standards of internal auditing is monitored by the dedicated internal control function organized at group level.
B8 Whenever the Code mentions reviews or analysis to be exercised by the Audit Committee, these should be followed by cyclical (at least annual), or ad-hoc reports to be submitted to the Board afterwards.		×	As a rule, such reports/ analyses performed by the relevant functions are communicated to the Board by the dedicated internal control function.
B9 No shareholder may be given undue preference over other shareholders with regard to transactions and agreements made by the company with shareholders and their related parties.			
B10 The Board should adopt a policy ensuring that any transaction of the company with any of the companies with which it has close relations, that is equal to or more than 5% of the net assets of the company (as stated in the latest financial report), should be approved by the Board following an obligatory opinion of the Board's audit committee, and fairly disclosed to the shareholders and potential investors, to the extent that such transactions fall under the category of events subject to disclosure requirements.		X	The Company applies transfer pricing policies in accordance with the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations and local Romanian legislation. All significant transactions are assessed by internal local and group experts to make sure that they are in line with external transfer pricing guidelines and regulations and internal transfer pricing policies. The advice/support from established external advisors is sought where necessary. The compliance with valid transfer pricing regulations ensures that the prices used in intercompany transactions are based on the arm's length principle. With respect to determining the appropriate arm's length return/margin for products and services, external databases are utilized to determine the return/margin earned by companies with similar functions, risks and assets. Transactions with affiliates are supported by documentation and recorded in the financial records of the Company. The Company prepares, in accordance with Law no. 24/2017 and regulation no. 5/2018, reports regarding the significant transactions concluded during the relevant period. The six monthly report is subject to procedures undertaken by the Company external auditors on which a report is completed and submitted to FSA and is available on the Company website.
B11 The internal audits should be carried out by a separate structural division (internal audit department) within the company or by retaining an independent third-party entity.	X		The internal audits are carried out by the group level audit function, i.e. the Internal Audit Department.
B12 To ensure the fulfillment of the core functions of the internal audit department, it should report functionally to the Board via the audit committee. For administrative purposes and in the scope related to the obligations of the management to monitor and mitigate risks, it should report directly to the chief executive officer.	S 20	X	The relevant functions are not formal integrated/ subordinate in the structure of Board of Directors, being separately organized at group level.



		Does not	
		comply or	
Code provisions	Complian	partially	KAIO Above EVELANI
Code provisions	Complies	complies	If NO, then EXPLAIN
Section C – Fair Rewards and Motivation			
C1 The company should publish a remuneration policy		X	The remuneration of the members of the
on its website and include in its annual report a		, .	Board of Directors is subject to the
remuneration statement on the implementation of this			approval of the ordinary general meeting
policy during the annual period under review.			of shareholders, being fixed at an
The remuneration policy should be formulated in such		1	aggregate maximum level.
a way that allows stakeholders to understand the			I,
principles and rationale behind the remuneration of the members of the Board and the CEO, as well as of the			The remuneration of the executive
members of the Management Board in two-tier board		1	directors comprises a fixed monthly component and an annual bonus, while
systems. It should describe the remuneration			the remuneration of the independent
governance and decision-making process, detail the		1	director includes only a fixed monthly
components of executive remuneration (i.e. salaries,			component, without other fixed or variable
annual bonus, long term stock-linked incentives,		1	elements or components.
benefits in kind, pensions, and others) and describe			The remuneration policy is being
each component's purpose, principles and		1	prepared and will be published on the
assumptions (including the general performance			Company's website.
criteria related to any form of variable remuneration). In addition, the remuneration policy should disclose the			
duration of the executive's contract and their notice		1	
period and eventual compensation for revocation			
without cause.			
The remuneration report should present the			
implementation of the remuneration policy vis-à-vis the			1
persons identified in the remuneration policy during the			
annual period under review.			
Any essential change of the remuneration policy			
should be published on the corporate website in a			
timely fashion.			
Section D – Building value through investors' relation D1 The company should have an Investor Relations	ons		Code and of the code of the
function – indicating to the general public the person	^	Ì	Only part of the relevant information published on the dedicated Investor
(s) responsible or the organizational unit. In addition to			Relations section is disseminated in
information required by legal provisions, the company			English (i.e. the current reports,
should include on its website a section dedicated to			informative materials/ decisions related to
Investor Relations, both in Romanian and English, with		1	General Assemblies). Dissemination in
all relevant information of interest to investors,			English of all related Investor Relations
including:			information will be considered. There is a
D 1 1 Principal corporate regulations, the estates of	V	-	designated person for investor relations.
D.1.1.Principal corporate regulations: the articles of association, general shareholders' meeting	X		
procedures.			
D.1.2.Professional CVs of the members of its		x	Information about the professional activity
governing bodies, a Board member's other		^	of the members of the Board is presented
professional commitments, including executive and			in the annual report and at their
non-executive Board positions in companies and not-			nomination.
for-profit institutions.			
D.1.3.Current reports and periodic reports (quarterly,	X		
semi-annual and annual reports).			
D.1.4.Information related to general meetings of shareholders.	X		
	X		
D.1.6.The name and contact data of a person who		-	
should be able to provide knowledgeable information	^		
on request.			
D.1.7. Corporate presentations (e.g. IR presentations,)		1	
	X		
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial	X		
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semi-annual, annual), auditor	X		
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semi-annual, annual), auditor eports and annual reports.	X		
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semi-annual, annual), auditor eports and annual reports. 22 A company should have an annual cash distribution	x	X	Adoption and dissemination of the
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semi-annual, annual), auditor eports and annual reports. 22 A company should have an annual cash distribution or dividend policy, proposed by the CEO or the	X	X	principles related to the distribution of
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semi-annual, annual), auditor reports and annual reports. 22 A company should have an annual cash distribution or dividend policy, proposed by the CEO or the Management Board and adopted by the Board, as a set	X	x	principles related to the distribution of dividends or other benefits to the
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semi-annual, annual), auditor reports and annual reports. 22 A company should have an annual cash distribution or dividend policy, proposed by the CEO or the Management Board and adopted by the Board, as a set of directions the company intends to follow regarding	X	x	principles related to the distribution of dividends or other benefits to the shareholders will be subject of further
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semi-annual, annual), auditor reports and annual reports. 22 A company should have an annual cash distribution or dividend policy, proposed by the CEO or the Management Board and adopted by the Board, as a set of directions the company intends to follow regarding the distribution of net profit.	X	х	principles related to the distribution of dividends or other benefits to the
quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semi-annual, annual), auditor reports and annual reports. 22 A company should have an annual cash distribution or dividend policy, proposed by the CEO or the Management Board and adopted by the Board, as a set of directions the company intends to follow regarding	X	x	principles related to the distribution of dividends or other benefits to the shareholders will be subject of further



Code provisions	Complies	Does not comply or partially complies	If NO, then EXPLAIN
D3 A company should have adopted a policy with respect to forecasts, whether they are distributed or not. Forecasts means the quantified conclusions of studies aimed at determining the total impact of a list of factors related to a future period (so called assumptions): by nature such a task is based upon a high level of uncertainty, with results sometimes significantly differing from forecasts initially presented. The policy should provide for the frequency, period envisaged, and content of forecasts. Forecasts, if published, may only be part of annual, semi-annual or quarterly reports. The forecast policy should be published on the corporate website.		X	Adoption and dissemination of a policy with respect to forecasts will be subject of further assessment.
D4 The rules of general meetings of shareholders should not restrict the participation of shareholders in general meetings and the exercising of their rights. Amendments of the rules should take effect, at the earliest, as of the next general meeting of shareholders. D5 The external auditors should attend the shareholders' meetings when their reports are presented there.			
D6 The Board should present to the annual general meeting of shareholders a brief assessment of the internal controls and significant risk management system, as well as opinions on issues subject to resolution at the general meeting.	X		
D7 Any professional, consultant, expert or financial analyst may participate in the shareholders' meeting upon prior invitation from the Chairman of the Board. Accredited journalists may also participate in the general meeting of shareholders, unless the Chairman of the Board decides otherwise.		X	The accesses of consultants, experts, financial analysts or journalists in the Company shareholders' meeting will be allowed only upon prior invitation from the Chairman of the Board.
D8 The quarterly and semi-annual financial reports should include information in both Romanian and English regarding the key drivers influencing the change in sales, operating profit, net profit and other relevant financial indicators, both on quarter-on-quarter and year-on-year terms.	X		
D9 A company should organize at least two meetings/conference calls with analysts and investors each year. The information presented on these occasions should be published in the IR section of the company website at the time of the meetings/conference calls.		X	Organizing of such events will be subject of the applicable local and group principles.
D10 If a company supports various forms of artistic and cultural expression, sport activities, educational or scientific activities, and considers the resulting impact on the innovativeness and competitiveness of the company part of its business mission and development strategy, it should publish the policy guiding its activity in this area.	x		



11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal claims

During 2020, the Company was involved in several disputes, of which the most significant are listed below:

- The Company was involved in several litigations with the National Health Insurance House ("NHIH") following the challenging of the VAT paid, in relation to the claw-back tax for the period Q1 2012 Q4 2012 and, as well, in relation to the computation manner for the individual consumption communicated for the determination of the claw-back tax for the periods of Q1 2013 Q3 2013 and Q1 2020 requesting the cancellation of the Notifications received from NHIH for the periods mentioned above. Currently, the Company is involved in only two more pending litigations with the NHIH, while 5 other litigations being finally settled at the date of this Report, as follows:
 - in relation to the clawback tax for the period Q1 2012 Q4 2012, all 3 case files regarding this period are finally settled, namely: (a) case file no. 5009/2/2013* action Q1 and Q2 2012; (b) case file no. 4859/2/2013 action Q3 2012; (c) case file no. 5843/2/2013 action Q4 2012;
 - in relation to the computation manner for the individual consumption communicated for the determination of the clawback tax for the period Q1 2013 Q3 2013, requesting the cancellation of the notifications received from the NHIH for the periods mentioned above, there are 3 case files from which only one is still pending (two being finally settled), namely:

 (a) case file no. 7950/2/2013* action Q1 2013, finally settled; (b) case file no. 1651/2/2014* action Q2 2013, pending; (c) case file no. 3718/2/2014 action Q3 2013, finally settled.

Therefore, the Company has won in court the recovery of the VAT for the clawback tax related to Q1 - Q4 2012 and to Q3 2013 (for Q1 2013 the Company's legal action was fully dismissed) and is investigating the manners in which it may recover these amounts or offset them against other tax obligations. For all these case files the decisions issued by the court are final.

The only litigations with NHIH that are currently ongoing are the case file no. 1651/2/2014* – action Q2 2013 and, respectively, the case file no. 7592/2/2020 – action Q1 2020

• Litigation with the National Agency for Fiscal Administration ("NAFA") for challenging the clawback tax and the penalties computed for the reviewed period Q4 2009 – Q3 2011. During 2016, following a tax audit related to the clawback tax for the period Q4 2009 - Q3 2011, NAFA issued a decision to impose additional clawback tax and penalties amounting to RON 18,457,107 (the "Initial Decision"). During 2016, as a result of the opposition submitted by the Company, NAFA cancelled the Initial Decision and initiated the procedures for re-audit in 2017 of this fiscal obligation for the period Q4 2009 - Q3 2011. Following this new investigation, NAFA issued a new tax decision and accessory decisions for a total amount of RON 8,355,860 (consisting of RON 3,672,966 principal debt and RON 4,682,894 penalties) (the "Second Decision"). The Company challenged the Second Decision as well. The opposition was rejected by NAFA and the Company filed an administrative claim for the annulment of the Second Decision (i.e. of the last tax decision and the decisions regarding the accessories) and of the decision which rejected the opposition.

On May 28, 2019, following an initial adjournment of the delivery of the decision, the court of first instance partially admitted the legal action submitted by the Company, meaning that the three causes of action regarding the additional clawback contribution and the related penalties were admitted. Specifically, the court admitted the legal action (i) regarding the main debt amounting to RON 3,672,966 and (ii) regarding the penalties requested for the total amount of RON 4,494,934 (the cause of action for penalties amounting to RON 187,960 being rejected).

This court decision is not final and binding, being appealed by both the Company and NAFA. The first hearing for the appeals was established on January 25, 2022.



In August 2019, the company ALPHA TRANSCORD SRL filed, through its official receiver, a legal
action against the Company. The case, respectively the file no. 25005/3/2019 *, has as subject
matter the affirmative covenant consisting in ordering the defendants, including the Company, to
pay the amount of LEI 2,262,332.27 and is pending before the court in the first phase of the
proceedings.

The Claimant alleges that the Company didn't pay certain invoices due for the road transport services provided by the Claimant. Consequently, the Claimant has requested in court an injunction to determine the defendants, including the Company, (i) to pay the amount of LEI 2,262,332.27 representing the value of the due invoices related to the road transport services provided under the agreement between the parties and (ii) to pay the Claimant the relevant trial expenses. The case is ongoing, the next hearing being set on April 27, 2021.

• In 2019, the Company, as plaintiff, filed a legal action, registered with the Bucharest Tribunal, under no. 16905/3/2019, against the company Laboratoarele Fares Bio Vital S.R.L. and the State Office for Inventions and Trademarks, as defendants. The Company has requested the cancellation of the trademark "Fares 1929 Distonoplant" on the grounds that this trademark is similar and covers identical or similar goods as the previous trademark "Distonocalm", owned by the Company, which can create confusion for consumers. Also, given the reputation of the previous trademark "Distonocalm", the later registration of the trademark "Fares 1929 Distonoplant" takes unfair advantage for the defendant and causes detriment to said reputation. However, on 25.02.2021 the Company concluded a transaction with Fares Bio Vital Laboratories S.R.L. by which the parties agreed to settle this dispute amicably. Consequently, on 03 March 2021, the court took note of the statements of waiver submitted by each of the parties following the transaction.

The Company's management considers that the respective litigations will not significantly impact the Company's operations and financial position and that it set sufficient provisions where there was significant risk.

12. NON-FINANCIAL DECLARATION

In accordance with the legal provisions on disclosure of non-financial information, the Company will prepare a separate report that includes the information required to be included in the non-financial statement. This report will be published on the Company's website on 30 June 2021.

13. GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in the foreseeable future. To evaluate the applicability of this assumption, the local management analyzed the forecasts of the future cash inflows.

As of 31 December 2020 the net assets of the Company are higher than the net liabilities by RON 571,439,043 (as of 31 December 2019, the net assets are higher than the net liabilities by RON 509,002,771).

At the same date, the Company has a net profit of RON 65,635,440 (2019: RON 43,750,672).

The Budget for the year 2021 prepared by the Company's Management and approved by the Board of Administration indicates positive cash flows from the operating activities, an increase in sales and profitability.

Mil RON	B2021
Revenues	680.6
Expenses	579.2
Income from Operations	101.4

The Management consider that the Company will continue the activity in the next predictable period and therefore the going concern principle is applicable on the preparation of these financial statements.

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14. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

COVID-19

Bear in mind the spreading of new genetic mutation of the virus and the rapidly increase of the number of cases despite of vaccination campaign that have started, Zentiva SA has continued with the following measures aimed to maintain the supply of medicines in the market and ensuring the safety of all of its employees:

- All non-essential business travel are still stopped
- Additional cleaning and disinfection is taking place in the entire Zentiva premises
- All employees which have the possibility are required to work from home
- Production of paracetamol remain at high level being used in COVID treatment

It is impossible to estimate the full impact that this situation will have on the Zentiva business. Possible implications which might occur are:

- Delays or blockings in in supplying raw materials and other goods requested in the production process
- Dysfunctions in the production process continuity due to the limited availability of the labor force
- Increased in prices for certain raw materials and other goods needed in the production process
- Delays in securing imported finished goods due to transportation restrictions
- Higher than usual orders and sales for certain pharmaceutical products, especially those linked with the treatment of COVID symptoms, such as paracetamol or metamizole sodic

Simona Cocos General Manager

Cocos

COMERCIAL PREZITIVA ZENTIVA SOLUCURESTI

Claudiu-Nicolae Manolescu Chief Financial Officer

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STATEMENT

The undersigned hereby declare that, to the best of their knowledge, the financial statement for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and provides an accurate and compliant representation of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position, profit and loss statement.

The report of the Board of Directors presents in an accurate and complete manner information about the company's activity and includes a fair assessment of its development and performances, as well as a description of the main risks and uncertainties specific to its activities.

The undersigned assume responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements for the year 2020 and confirm that:

- a) the accounting methods used in preparing the annual financial statements are in accordance with the applicable accounting standards;
- b) the annual financial statements provide an accurate representation of the company's financial position, performance and all other information related to its activity;
- c) the legal entity carries out its activity in conditions of continuity.

General Manager

SIMONA COCOS COES

CFO

CLAUDIU NICOLAE MANOLESCU



SC ZENTIVA SA 50 Th. Pallady Blvd., 3rd district Registration number J40/363/1991

CUI 336206 fiscal attribute R

Updated on 29 April 2020

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION of the Trade Company ZENTIVA S.A. ("The Company")

Preamble:

We, the Shareholders of S.C. ZENTIVA S.A., have agreed to conclude these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, as a sole written document and as the deed issued for the updating of the ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION of S.C. ZENTIVA S.A., without thus creating a new trade company. As result, we have agreed that the initial ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION of the Company and the addenda concluded and registered to-date with the Trade Register Office near Bucharest Tribunal will be replaced by these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, made up of ten chapters and setting forth the following provisions:

Definitions:

The concepts of "involved parties", "persons acting jointly" and "significant shareholder", as well as any other specific concepts used hereunder shall be considered to have the meaning provided by Capital Market Law 297/2004, as further amended ("Law 297/2004"), by the regulations of the National Securities Commission ("NSC"), by Company Law 31/1990, republished, as further amended and completed ("Law 31/1990") and the other applicable legal provisions, except if otherwise provided hereunder.

Any references in the ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION to Capital Market Law 297/2004 and to Company Law 31/1990, republished, shall be replaced by the abbreviations defined in the Preamble.

CHAPTER I

NAME, LEGAL ORGANIZATION, REGISTERED OFFICE, TERM OF THE COMPANY

Art. 1 The name and emblem of the Company

1.1. The name of the Company is "ZENTIVA" S.A (according to the proof of name reservation no. 759216 as of 15.12.2005).

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- 1.2. All documents, invoices, advertisements, publications as well any other documents issued by the Company, shall contain the name of the Company, legal form, headquarters, sole registration code and the fiscal attribute, as well as the share capital, mentioning the actual paid up capital, according to the last approved financial statement.
- 1.3. The Company has an emblem consisting in the name "ZeNTIVA", as reserved at the Bucharest's Trade Registry Office under the number 11.043 from 13.01.2006.

Art. 2 The legal form of the Company

The trade company "ZENTIVA" S.A. is a Romanian legal entity, being legally organized as a joint stock company admitted to trading on a regulated market according to the legal effectual provisions. The Company operates in accordance with the Romanian legal provisions regarding the issuers of securities, in accordance with the provisions of the Law 31/1990 and the provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Art. 3 The registered headquarters of the Company

- 3.1. The registered headquarters of the Company are located in Romania, Bucharest, 50 Theodor Pallady Str.., 3rd district. The registered headquarters of the Company can be relocated to any address in Romania, based on the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, according to the legal provisions.
- 3.2. The Company, based on the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders can establish branches, representative offices, agencies located in Romania and/or abroad.

Art. 4 The term of the Company

The term of the Company is unlimited, as of the date of the registration thereof with the Bucharest Trade Registry Office.



CHAPTER II

COMPANY'S OBJECT OF ACTIVITY

Art.5 Company's object of activity is:

- 5.1. The main field of activity of the Company is:
 - NACE 211 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products.
- 5.2. The main activity of the Company is:
 - NACE 2120- Manufacture of Pharmaceutical Preparations.
- 5.3. The secondary activities of the Company are:
 - NACE 1089 Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.
 - NACE 0240 Support services to forestry
- NACE 1721 Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard
 - NACE 1729 Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard
 - NACE 1812 Other printing
 - NACE 1813 Pre-press and pre-media services
 - NACE 2059 Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.
 - NACE 2110 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products
- NACE 2319 Manufacture and processing of other glass, including technical glassware
 - NACE 2611 Manufacture of electronic components
 - NACE 3250 Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies
 - NACE 3312 Repair of machinery
 - NACE 3319 Repair of other equipment
 - NACE 3320 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment
 - NACE 3521 Manufacture of gas
 - NACE 3522 Distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
 - NACE 3523 Trade of gas through mains
 - NACE 3831 Dismantling of wrecks
 - NACE 3832 Recovery of sorted materials
 - NACE <u>4321 Electrical installation</u>
 - NACE 4322 Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation
 - NACE 4329 Other construction installation

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	NACE 4511 Sale of cars and light motor vehicles
	NACE 4519 Sale of other motor vehicles
	NACE 4520 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
	NACE 4618 Agents specialised in the sale of other particular products
	NACE 4619 Agents involved in the sale of a variety of goods
	NACE 4636 Wholesale of sugar and chocolate and sugar confectionery
	NACE 4638 Wholesale of other food, including fish, crustaceans and molluscs
	NACE 4639 Non-specialised wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco
	NACE 4645 Wholesale of perfume and cosmetics
	NACE 4646 Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods
	NACE 4675 Wholesale of chemical products
	NACE 4676 Wholesale of other intermediate products
	NACE 4741 Retail sale of computers, peripheral units and software in
	specialised stores
	NACE 4742 Retail sale of telecommunications equipment in specialised
	stores
	NACE 4753 Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings in specialised
	stores
	NACE 4759 Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipment and other household
	articles in specialised stores
	NACE 4764 Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialised stores
	NACE 4765 Retail sale of games and toys in specialised stores
	NACE 4771 Retail sale of clothing in specialised stores
	NACE 4773 Dispensing chemist in specialised stores
	NACE 4774 Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised
	stores
	NACE 4776 Retail sale of flowers, plants, seeds, fertilisers, pet animals and pet
food	in specialised stores
	NACE 4777 Retail sale of watches and jewellery in specialised stores
	NACE 4778 Other retail sale of new goods in specialised stores
	NACE 4779 Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores
	NACE 4939 Other passenger land transport n.e.c.
	NACE 4941 Freight transport by road
	NACE 4942 Removal services
	NACE <u>5210</u> Warehousing and storage
	NACE 5221 Service activities incidental to land transportation
	NACE <u>5224</u> <u>Cargo</u> <u>handling</u>
	NACE 5229 Other transportation support activities
	NACE 5320 Other postal and courier activities
	NACE 5811 Book publishing
	NACE 5812 Publishing of directories and mailing lists

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NACE 8299 Other business support service activities n.e.c.

NACE <u>8560 Educational support activities</u>

NACE 9101 Library and archives activities

NACE 9511 Repair of computers and peripheral equipment

CHAPTER III

REGISTERED SHARE CAPITAL, SHARES

Art. 6 The registered share capital

- 6.1. The registered capital of the company ZENTIVA S.A. is of RON 69,701,704 and it consists of in kind and cash contributions.
- 6.2. The Company's share capital is divided into 697,017,040 nominal shares of RON 0.1 each.
- 6.3. The new structure of the fully subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company is the following:
 - the shareholder Zentiva Group a.s., headquartered in Czech Republic, Prague 10, Dolní Měcholupy, U Kabelovny 130, postal code 10237, holds 668,778,101 shares totalling RON 66,877,810.1 representing 95.9486% of Company's share capital;
 - other natural and legal persons holding 28,238,939 shares, totalling RON 2,823,893.9, representing 4.0514% of Company's share capital.

Art. 7 The shares

The shares issued by the Company are nominal, indivisible, equal in value, dematerialised, freely negotiable and fully subscribed and paid up and shall be numbered by the Independent Registry company contracted by the Company for the purpose to maintain the shares evidence in the Shareholder's Registry.

Art. 8 The increase and the decrease of share capital

8.1 The increase of the share capital

8.1.1. Company's share capital can be increased based on the decision of the General Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders, in accordance with the legal provisions in force and of the present ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

- 8.1.2 The Company can increase its share capital, under the provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION and of the legal provisions in force, by issuing new shares or increasing the nominal value (par value) of the existing shares in exchange of new contributions in cash or in kind or by incorporating the reserves (except for the legal reserves), as well as the benefits or issue premiums. The increase of the Share Capital can also be carried out by any other methods allowed by the law.
- 8.1.3 Company's share capital can include only the competitive assets necessary for the performance of Company's object of activity. If the share capital increase is done by contributions in kind, the General Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint one or several independent experts to assess these contributions, in accordance with the legal provisions.

The number of shares to be allocated following the contribution in kind to the share capital will be determined as a ratio between the value of the contribution in kind, according to the above mentioned expertise report and the highest of the market value for one share, the value per share computed based on the accounting net assets or the nominal value (par value) of a share, according to the law.

- 8.1.4. The shareholders benefit from the right of first refusal for the subscription of the new shares issued for the increase of the share capital, within the limits of their contribution to Company's share capital.
- 8.1.5 The General Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders can bar the pre-emption right of the shareholders to the subscription of the new shares, if the following conditions are cumulatively met:
 - in the presence of at least ³/₄ of the holders of the share capital;
 - by the vote of the shareholders owning at least 75% of the rights to vote within the meeting.

Art 8.2 The decrease of the share capital

- 8.2.1 The General Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders shall decide on the decrease of the share capital of the Company. The share capital can be decreased due to well-grounded reasons and only up to the minimum limit stipulated by the law.
- 8.2.2. The decrease of the Share capital can be performed only after the elapse of two months as of the date when the resolution of the General Extraordinary Meeting is published in the Official Gazette of Romania.



Art. 9 The rights and obligations deriving from shares

- 9.1. Each subscribed and paid up share grants to its holder a voting right during the General Meeting of the Shareholders, the right to elect and to be elected in the management bodies of the Company, the right to participate to the distribution of the Company's profits, according to the provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION and the legal provisions, as well as any other rights forthcoming from the ownership over the shares within the limits set forth by these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION and as provided by the law.
- 9.2 The rights, benefits and obligations that result from any or all shares owned by a shareholder, shall be transferred in the same time with the transfer of the ownership right over the shares, according to the law.
- 9.3 Each shareholder undertakes to observe the provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.
- 9.4. Company's obligations are secured by the assets thereof and Company's shareholders will be held liable for the performance of Company's obligations only within the limits of the share capital subscribed.
- 9.5. The Company's patrimony may not be encumbered by debts or other personal liabilities of the shareholders.
- 9.6 A creditor of a shareholder can formulate claims over that part of Company's profit distributed as dividends by the General Meeting of Shareholders or over the shareholder quota from the Company's assets following the liquidation procedure performed in accordance with the provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION and the legal effectual provisions.
- 9.7 The shareholders must exercise their rights deriving from the shares in good faith and by observing the rights and legitimate interest of the other shareholders and the priority interest of the Company, otherwise being held liable for the inflicted damages.
- 9.8 The abusive use of the capacity of shareholder, following performance of unfair or fraudulent deeds (determined in accordance with the applicable law), which results in the restriction of the rights granted by the shares or damages inflicted to other shareholders is prohibited by the law and triggers the personal liability of the shareholders in accordance with the law.



Art. 10 Transfer of shares

- 10.1. Company's shares are indivisible.
- 10.2. When a nominal share falls into the indivisible ownership of several persons, the Independent Register Company in charge for the evidence of Company's shares is not obliged to register the ownership transfer until those persons appoint a sole representative for the purpose of exercising the right deriving from such nominal share.

As long as a share is indivisibly owned by several persons, those persons are jointly liable for the payment of such a share.

- 10.3. The partial or total assignment of the shares between shareholders or third parties shall be performed accordance with the Law no. 297/2004.
- 10.4. Company's shares may be traded according to the law, only on a regulated market designated by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

CHAPTER IV

GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Art 11. The General Meeting of Shareholders

- 11.1. The General Meeting of Shareholders is the supreme managing body of the Company having a general capacity to decide in respect to its activity and its economic, trade and development policy.
- 11.2 The General Meeting of Shareholders can be Ordinary and Extraordinary. The resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders are adopted according to the law and the provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION and are mandatory for all shareholders.
- 11.3. **The General Ordinary Meeting** will meet at least once a year, within at most 4 months after the end of the financial year for the following purposes:
- a) Debate, approve or modify the yearly financial statements approved by the Board of Directors, based on Directors' and Auditors' reports and establishes the value of the dividends and the deadline for their distribution,
 - b) Identification of the shareholders eligible to receive dividends,

- c) Electing and revoking the directors, establishing their remuneration and the minimum value of the amount insured by the professional civil liability insurance, as well as the general limits for the remuneration of directors and managers, subject to the delegation of prerogatives for managing the Company;
- d) Appointment of the financial auditor as well of the authorised person to sign the services contract concluded with the auditor on behalf of the Company;
 - e) Approval of directors' management report;
- f) Approval and amendment of the business plan, of the annual budget and the activity schedule of the Company, proposed for approval by the Directors,
- g) Incorporation or dissolution of one or several of Company's subsidiaries, representative offices, agencies, or any other secondary establishments of the Company as well as the incorporation of Company's branches;
 - h) Any other issue pertaining to its decisional competence.
- 11.4. **The General Extraordinary Meeting** shall be convened whenever necessary to make a decision related to:
 - a. The change of Company's share capital
 - b. The change of Company's object of activity
 - c. The change of Company's organization form
 - d. The relocation of Company's registered headquarters
 - e. Merger with other companies or the division of the Company
 - f. The anticipated dissolution of the company
 - g. Issue of bonds
- h. The undertaking of long or short term loans whose value exceeds half of the accounting value of Company's assets as at the date of the execution of the relevant legal document;
- i. The approval of all legal instruments in connection with the acquisition, alienation, exchange or pledge of some of the immovable assets of the Company, whose value exceeds 20% of the value of the total immovable assets of the Company, considered individually, for each legal instrument, or cumulatively, during a financial year, minus the value of the receivables at the date of the execution of the relevant legal instrument;
- j. The approval of legal deeds concerning the rental of fixed assets of the Company for a period longer than 1 year, whose individual value exceeds 20% of the value of the total immovable assets of the Company, considered individually or cumulatively in relation to the same contracting party or to involved persons or to persons coordinating their actions, minus the receivables at the date of the execution of the relevant legal instrument.
- k. The approval of the association agreements concluded by the Company if they are concluded for a period longer than 1 year, whose value exceeds 20% of the value of the total immovable assets of the Company, considered individually or

cumulatively in relation to the same contracting party or to involved persons or to persons coordinating their actions, minus the receivables at the date of the execution of the relevant legal instrument.

- l. The approval of any amendment to Company's ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION. In this case, prior to convening the General Extraordinary Shareholders for the amendment of the ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, the draft of the proposed amendments shall be sent to NSC and to securities market where the Company's shares are traded.
- m. Pass any other resolution that needs the approval of the General Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders in order to be enforced.

Art 12. Convening of the General Assemblies

- 12.1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened by the Board of Directors, pursuant to the decision thereof and in observance of the law.
- 12.2. The Ordinary General Meeting is held at least once a year, according to the provisions stipulated at art. 11.3, as well as whenever is necessary to approve a resolution of its own competence, according to the legal provisions in force and of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.
- 12.3. The Board of Directors has the obligation to convene the General Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders upon the request of shareholders representing at least 10% of the share capital, upon the request of financial auditors or if, further to the occurrence of loss, the value of the net assets determined as the balance between the total assets and the total liabilities of the Company is less than half of Company's share capital.
- 12.4. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be called as provided under and in observance of the publicity conditions provided by NSC regulations and by Law 31/1990.

Art 13. The organization of the General Meeting

13.1. Shareholders can attend and vote during the General Meeting in person or through a representative appointed based on a power-of-attorney granted for the purpose of that General Meeting as a written document given under private signature. The shareholders who do not hold the capacity of exercise as well as legal entities can be represented by their legal representatives who, in their turn, can grant a power-of-attorney to other persons for that general meeting. The company will make available to the shareholders the standard form of the power-of-attorney at least 5 days before the

first convening of the General Meeting and the shareholders will submit the original powers-of-attorney at least 48 hours before the Meeting, under the sanction of losing the right to vote within that Meeting. The powers-of-attorneys shall be kept by the Company, which will be mentioned in the minutes.

- 13.2. The General Meeting of Shareholders will be chaired by the Chairman of the Meeting, who will be the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, another member of the Board of Directors appointed by the latter. The Chairman of the Meeting will appoint a meeting secretary among the present shareholders and one or more technical secretaries.
- 13.3. The meeting secretary will draft a minute mentioning the issues debated and the decisions made, which minute will be signed by the Chairman of the Meeting and by the Secretary and will be kept in a special register the pages of which are marked by serial numbers, kept by the Board of Directors.

Art 14. The exercise of the voting right during the General Meeting of Shareholders

- 14.1. The resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders are usually adopted by open vote.
- 14.2. Upon the proposal of the President of the General Meeting or of a group of attending shareholders (present whether personally or by representatives) holding at least ¼ of the registered share capital, secret voting may be decided upon.
- 14.3. The secret voting is mandatory for the election and revocation of the members of the Board of Directors and of the financial auditor and for making the decisions related to the activity and liability of the Directors.
- 14.4. The decisions of the Ordinary General Meeting are validly passed under the following conditions:
 - at the first convening: the shareholders representing at least ½ of Company's share capital need to be present and the decisions need to be made based on the favourable vote of the shareholders holding the absolute majority of the share capital present or represented within the meeting;
 - upon the second convening: decisions can be made regardless of the share capital present/represented within the meeting, based on the favourable vote of the majority of the share capital present or represented within the meeting.

- 14.5. The decisions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company are validly made under the following conditions:
 - at the first convening: shareholders representing at least ¾ of the share capital need to be present at the meeting, and decisions need to be made based on the favourable vote of the shareholders holding at least ½ of the share capital, except for the case provided under Article 8.1.5. above;
 - at the second convening: shareholders representing at least ½ of the share capital need to be present and decisions need to be made based on the favourable vote of shareholders holding at least 1/3 of the share capital, which, in the case of the decisions for the amendment of company's main object of activity, for the decrease or increase of the share capital, for the change of the legal form, for merger, spin-off or dissolution of the Company, cannot be less than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present or represented within the Meeting.
- 14.6. The resolutions of the General Meetings of Shareholders adopted within the limits of the law and of the ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, are mandatory even for the non-attending shareholders or those shareholders voting against them.

CHAPTER V

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Art 15. Organization of the Board of Directors

- 15.1. The company is managed by the Board of Directors consisting of 5 (five) directors, Romanian or/and foreign citizens, elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The members of the Board of Directors may also hold the position of Company shareholders.
- 15.2. Directors are elected for a 4 years' mandate and can be re-elected for new 4 years' mandates. The duration of directors' mandate can be changed by the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 15.3. In case of vacancy of mandate of one or several directors, the Board of Directors will proceed to appointing provisional directors, until the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders which will appoint a final director for a duration equal to the period of time remaining until the expiry of the vacant mandate.

- 15.4. The members of the Board of Directors can be elected by cumulative vote procedure. Upon the request of a significant shareholder of the Company, the election of the Directors through the said procedure will become mandatory.
- 15.5. The Board of Directors is managed by a Chairman, a Romanian or foreign citizen, elected by the directors based on the majority vote of the directors.
- 15.6. The obligations and liabilities of the Directors are regulated by the rules applicable to mandates and, in addition, by the special rules applicable to the liabilities of the joint stock companies' Directors.
- 15.7. Directors will conclude a professional liability insurance policy for an insured amount whose minimum value whereof will be approved by the General Meeting

Art.16 Board of Directors' Meetings

16.1. The Board of Directors will hold an Ordinary meeting at least once every three months and an Extraordinary meeting whenever necessary, at the Company headquarters or at another place provided in the notice to attend.

The meetings will be held by the physical presence of the directors at the place of the meeting or may be carried out by means of remote communication (e-mail, telephone, teleconferencing, videoconferencing, telefax).

16.2. The Board of Directors will be convened by the Chairman, unsolicited or upon the grounded request of at least two directors or of the General Manager, by any communication means likely to prove the reception of the notice to attend by the addressee: phone call followed by the written confirmation of the addressee, fax with confirmation of receipt, certified mail with confirmation of receipt, e-mail.

The notice to attend will indicate: the date, time and place of the meeting of the Board of Directors, the method of holding the meeting (physical presence or by distance communication means), as well as the agenda thereof.

If at least two of the directors oppose to holding the meeting of the Board of Directors by distance communication means, the meeting will be held by means of the physical participation of the directors. The opposition will be submitted within at most 2 business days as of the convening.

If the notice to attend to the meeting of the Board of Directors is sent, in accordance to this paragraph, less than 5 business days before the date established for holding the meeting, the documentation related to the issues registered on the agenda of board's



meeting will be attached to the notice to attend, in full or excerpts thereof; in the other cases, the documents and information related to the issues on the agenda of the meeting shall be made available to the directors at least 5 business days before the date established for the meeting of the board.

If all the members of the Board of Directors are present and agree to hold the meeting of the board and to make decisions, the convening formalities are no longer needed.

- 16.3. The meetings of the Board of Directors are chaired by the Chairman of the Board and, in his absence, by a member of the Board of Directors appointed by him. The chairman appoints a secretary either from among the members of the board or from outside the board.
- 16.4 The Board of Directors can validly deliberate in the presence of at least three members and can make decisions with a majority of at least half plus one of the present members. In case of a tie, the chairman of the Board of Directors will have the casting vote, except if he is also a manager of the Company.
- 16.5. At the meetings of the Board of Directors, its members can only be represented by another member of the Board of Directors, based on a power-of-attorney given as a written document under private signature. A member of the Board of Directors can only represent another member of the Board of Directors.
- 16.6. The members of the Board participating to the meeting by any means of communication allowing their identification: phone, teleconference, videoconference, telefax, are also considered as present at Board's meeting.
- 16.7. The debates of the Board of Directors are registered in the special register of minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, drafted in accordance with the legal provisions. The minutes shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting, by at least one other director and by the meeting secretary and, upon request, by the other members of the Board of Directors who have participated to the debates.
- 16.8. The Board of Directors can delegate to one or more of its members some of its prerogatives granting them a special power of attorney for one or more specific operations. The Board of Directors will delegate the management of the Company, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions, to one or more managers appointed from among the members of the Board or outside it, who will hold the capacity of managers commissioned for management as provided under Article 143 of Law 31/1990, hereinafter referred to as Executive Managers. One of them will be appointed General Manager. If the managers are appointed from among the directors, they will



be executive directors, while the other members of the Board will be non-executive directors. The number of non-executive directors will always exceed the number of executive directors in the Board.

- 16.9. The Company will be represented and validly bound in relations with third parties by the Board of Directors, through the Chairman thereof. The power of representation will be delegated by the Board of Directors, by observing the legal provisions.
- 16.10. The Board of Directors has the obligation to make available to the shareholders and to the financial auditor, upon their request, Company's registers drafted according to the law and to issue, upon their request and at their expense, excerpts from such registers.
- 16.11. The Chairman and the members of the Board of Directors shall be jointly or severally liable, as the case may be, towards the company, for the damages resulting as a consequence of committing offences or of deviating from the legal provisions and/or from the provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION,, as well as for the errors in the management of the Company. In such situations, the Directors could be dismissed by the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 16.12. The Company's trade union representatives can be invited to the meetings of the Board of Directors, where issues of professional, social or cultural interest for the employees are debated.

Art.17 Tasks of the Board of Directors

- 17.1 The Board of Directors has the following main tasks:
 - a. Prepares and updates Company's registers according to the legal provisions;
 - b. Hires and dismisses Company managers, establishing their rights and obligations;
 - c. Appoints the Chairman of the Board;
 - d. Contracts the Independent Registry which keeps the record of Company's shares;
 - e. Approves the accounting as costs of the unrecoverable debts amounting to up to 0.5% of the turnover:
 - f. Approves the write-off of the fixed assets:
 - g. Approves the calculation system of fixed assets' depreciaiton as required by the law,

- h. Approves the research and development program and allocates the necessary financial resources;
- i. Approves the annual investment plan of the Company;
- j. Annually, within 4 months as of the end of the financial (accounting) year, submits for approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders Company's activity report, Company's annual financial statement drafted for the previous year in accordance with the specific regulations of the Ministry of Finance and NSC as well the draft of Company's activity programme and the budget project for the current year;
- k. Approves the conclusion of association agreements by the Company, by observing the exclusive competencies of the General Meeting of Shareholders in this respect.
- 1. Other tasks established by the law in its competency.

17.2 The Directors are obliged to immediately report to NSC any legal document entered into by the Company and its Directors, employees, shareholders which control the Company, or entered by the Company and the persons related to the aforementioned, whose value represents at least the RON equivalent of 50,000 Euro.

The reports drafted according to this paragraph should mention any other information deemed necessary to identify the legal effects of such acts in respect to the financial situation of the Company.

17.3. Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the Company will ensure all the necessary facilities and information in order to allow the shareholders to exercise the right granted by the shares held.

In this respect the Board of Directors has the obligation, according to the law, to:

- inform the shareholders on the call of the General Meeting of Shareholders, by observing the provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION;
- inform the public on the distribution and payment of dividends, on the issuance of new shares, including on the distribution, subscription, conversion waiving operation;
- appoint a financial institution as payment agent of the Company, through which the shareholders may exercise their financial rights, except for the situation when the Company could provide these services by itself.
- 17.4. The Company, through its General Manager, will ensure that the reports provided under the law are drafted and sent to NSC and to the regulated market on which Company's shares are traded.



CHAPTER VI

EXECUTIVE MANAGERS. TECHNICAL MANAGERS. MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Art.18 Executive Managers. Technical Managers. Management Company

- 18.1. The Board of Directors entrusts the management of the Company to one or several Executive Managers, according to Article 143 of Law 31/1990, among which one is appointed General Manager of the Company. The Executive Managers are granted the possibility to expressly mandate a part of such prerogatives to technical managers empowered as per the policies applicable at Company level. The performance of Company's operations can also be entrusted to a management company, upon the proposal of the General Manager, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.
- 18.2. The General Manager and the other Executive Managers benefit from a general mandate for representing the Company in front of third parties observing the "Levels of Authority" internal procedure.

The Executive Managers can, in their turn, expressly delegate such prerogatives, within the limit of the next two levels of authority, observing the "Levels of Authority" internal procedure.

Company's technical managers will not be considered managers in the sense of Article 143 of Law 31/1990, but are only in charge with the performance of the activities. The technical managers are appointed based on the decision of the General Manager.

18.3. By concluding the Consultancy and Management Service Agreement with the Management Company, the latter and its representative or, as the case may be, the representatives appointed by the Management Company will acquire the capacity of manager within the Company. The relations between the Company and the management company and the representative thereof will be governed by the provisions of the consultancy and management service agreement and by the legal provisions.

CHAPTER VII

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Art. 19 Financial auditor

AVITION

- 19.1. The annual financial statements of the Company shall be audited by an external auditor, appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders, according to the regulations regarding the financial audit.
- 19.2. The rights and obligations of the auditor shall be established by a services contract concluded between the Company and the auditor.

CHAPTER VIII

ACTIVITY OF THE COMPANY

Art.20 The economic-financial year

The economic-financial year starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year. The first financial year starts at the date the Company is registered and ends on the 31st of December of the same year.

Art.21 Financial records

The Company shall keep its accounting records in RON, shall annually draw up the financial statements according to the Romanian legislation in force.

Art.22 Calculation and distribution of profit

- 22.1. The profit or the loss of the Company shall be determined based on the annual financial statements drafted in accordance with the legal provisions and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Company shall annually allocate at least 5% of its profits for the reserve fund, up to a level equal with minimum 20% of the share capital. The General Meeting of Shareholders may decide to establish other reserve funds.
- 22.2. Out of the profit, the Company can establish funds allocated to modernization, research and development of new products, investments, repairs, and other destinations established by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 22.3. The distribution of the net profit shall be made in accordance with the legal regulations, subject to the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

22.4. The shareholders entitled to collect dividends and other rights, subject to the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be identified by the General Meeting of Shareholders according to the legal provisions in force. This date should be at least 10 working days further to the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Once the dividends are settled, the General Meeting of Shareholders will settle the date for their payment to the shareholders, which can not be more than 6 months since the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Chapter IX

CHANGE OF THE LEGAL FORM, DISSOLUTION, LIQUIDATION, DISPUTES

Art.23 Change of the legal form

The legal form of the Company may be changed subject to the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Art. 24 The dissolution of the Company

- 24.1. The Company will be dissolved in the following cases:
 - a) The Incapacity to fulfil the main object of activity of the Company
 - b) The cancellation (annulment) of the Company
 - c) The bankruptcy and insolvency of the Company
 - d) The decrease of the number of shareholders below the legal minimum number, if the remaining shareholders do not decide on the change of Company's legal form;
 - e) As a consequence of a final, irrevocable and enforceable court decision;
 - f) In any other circumstances according to the Law or the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Art.25 The liquidation of the Company

25.1 As a result of the dissolution, the Company will enter into the liquidation procedure.

- 25.2 One or more liquidators will perform the liquidation of the Company. At the date the liquidators are appointed, Directors' mandates cease thus no longer being entitled to act in the name of the Company.
- 25.3 The General Meeting of Shareholders appoints the Liquidators. The Court may appoint the liquidators if the shareholders do not agree upon their appointment.
- 25.4 Liquidators' activity is supervised by financial auditors.
- 25.5 Liquidators undertake all Directors' responsibilities. As soon as they are appointed, the liquidators along-side with the Directors, have to draw up an inventory, evaluate the assets of the Company, to draw up a balance sheet reflecting the exact status of Company's rights and obligations and sign all documents mentioned above.
- 25.6 The liquidators have the obligation to receive and to keep all records and assets of the Company, entrusted to them by the Directors and to keep a record containing all the liquidation operations in chronological order.
- 25.7 In order to fulfil the mandate entrusted by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the liquidators will take all the necessary steps in order to keep the pending activities of the Company in progress, will cash in all of Company's receivables, and shall pay Company's debts and will undertake any operations needed to liquidate the Company. 25.8 Liquidators can represent the Company in front of the Court and may conclude transactions with the creditors.
- 25.9 The amounts of money obtained from liquidation shall be used with priority to pay privileged creditors and consequently the other creditors. The liquidators shall draw up the liquidation balance sheet and shall forward proposals for the distribution of the financial results (profits and losses) between the shareholders proportionally to their contribution to the Share capital.
- 25.10 After the liquidation process is concluded, the liquidators shall take all the measures in order to cancel the Company from the Trade Registry.

Art.26 Disputes

26.1. The Disputes generated by the contractual relationships of the Company with third parties, legal or natural persons, shall be settled, as the case may be, by the Arbitration Courts or the Courts mentioned in the contracts the dispute is related to or by competent Romanian Courts.



26.2. Solving of the labour conflicts between the Company and its employees, related to the conclusion, performance, amendment, suspension and termination of the individual employment agreements or, if the case may be, related to the collective labour agreements will be settled by the competent jurisdiction according to the Labour Code provisions.

Chapter X

FINAL PROVISIONS

Art. 27 The provisions of these ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION shall be supplemented by the provisions of: the Romanian Commercial Code, the Law 31/1990, the Law 297/2004 regarding capital markets, and the regulations issued by NSC as well as by any other current legal applicable provisions.

These up-dated ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION was drawn up in 4 counterparts, today, 29 April 2020.

SC ZENTIVA SA

Encuoun

by Roxana Diaconu Attorney-in-fact







LIST of Company's Affiliates (entities within Zentiva group)

As of December 31, 2020

(
Con	Company Name
AL	Zentiva Pharma Albania sh.p.k
ΑT	Zentiva GmbH
	HERBST Trading GmbH
BA	Zentiva Pharma d.o.o.
BG	Zentiva Bulgaria EOOD
	Alvogen Pharma Bulgaria EOOD
	Alvogen Pharma Trading Europe EOOD
გ	ALVOGEN CYPRUS LIMITED
	RUTENGO INVESTMENTS LIMITED
CZ	Zentiva Group, a.s.
	Zentiva, k.s.
	Theramex Czech Republic s.r.o.
Ω	Zentiva Pharma GmbH
	Winthrop Arzneimittel GmbH
쑴	Zentiva Denmark ApS
Щ	Zentiva France
품	Zentiva d.o.o.
呈	Zentiva HU Kft.
	Rutengo Hungary Investments Kft.
	Aramis Pharma Kft
ᆼ	Helvepharm AG
z	Zentiva Private Limited



⊨	Zentiva Italia S.r.l.
5	UAB Alvogen Baltics
3	Al Sirona (Luxembourg) Acquisition S.à r.l.
	Al Excalibur (Luxembourg) S.à r.l.
	Alvogen IPco S.à r.l. (in liquidation)
	Alvogen Balkans Luxembourg S.à r.l.
Σ	Alvogen Malta Operations ROW Holdings Ltd.
	Alvogen Malta Operations (ROW) Ltd.
¥	Zentiva Pharma Macedonia DOOEL Skopje
닐	EuroGenerics Holding B.V.
చ	Zentiva Polska Sp.z.o.o.
	Alvogen Pharma Sp.z.o.o.
	Alvogen Poland Sp.z.o.o.
F	Zentiva Portugal, Lda
8	SOLACIUM PHARMA S.R.L.
	BE WELL PHARMA S.R.L.
	LaborMed-Pharma SA
	Alvogen Romania SRL (actuala Labormed Pharma Trading SRL)
RS	Zentiva Pharma d.o.o
RN	Alvogen Pharma LLC
	Bittner Pharma LLC
SK	Zentiva, a.s.
	Zentiva International a.s.
Ϋ́	Zentiva Ukraine LLC
ž	Zentiva Pharma UK Limited
	Creo Pharma Holdings Limited
	Creo Pharma Limited
×	ALVOGEN PHARMA KOSOVO SH.P.K.



LIST of entities that control the Company

Company Name
Zentiva Group, a.s.
Al Sirona (Luxembourg) Acquisition S.à r.l.
Al Sirona(Luxembourg) Subco S.àr.l.
Al Sirona (Luxembourg) Parent S.àr.I.
Al Sirona & Cy S.C.A.
Al Sirona Midco & Cy S.C.A.
Al Sirona (Luxembourg) S.àr.I.
Al Global Investments II & Cy S.C.A.
Al Sirona (Luxembourg) Holdings II S.à r.l.
Al Sirona (Luxembourg) Top Holding II S.àr.I.
Al Sirona (Cayman) Limited
Advent Funds GPE VIII

The Company has no subsidiaries or entities under its controls.