Amendment of article 19 of the Bylaws (Notice of call)

To re-draft article 19 of the Company’s Bylaws as follows:

“Article 19. Notice of call

Ordinary and Extraordinary shareholders’ meetings shall be called by the Board in a notice published as stipulated in law and in these Bylaws at least one month prior to the date of the meeting, unless longer notice is required by law, in which case the legal provisions shall be heeded. The notice of call shall be published at least in the following media: (i) the Official Gazette of the Commercial Registry or one of the daily newspapers having the largest circulation in Spain; (ii) the website of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV); and (iii) the Company’s website. The notice published on the Company’s website shall be permanently available at least up to the date of the Shareholders’ Meeting. The Board of Directors may also publish announcements in other media, if considered appropriate to give the notice of call greater publicity.

The notice of call shall contain the details required by law and shall at least state the name of the Company, the date and time of the meeting on first call, all the business to be transacted and the position of the person or persons calling the meeting. It may also contain the date and time for holding the meeting on second call, if necessary. In this case, there must be at least twenty-four hours between the first and second calls. The notice of call shall also indicate the date as of which shareholders must have registered in their name the shares entitling them to attend and vote at the Shareholders’ Meeting, how and where copies of the full text of the documents and proposed resolutions can be obtained and the address of the Company’s website where the information is available.

In addition, the notice shall contain clear, precise details of the procedures for attending and voting at the General Shareholders’ Meeting, with particular mention of the following:

a) The right to request information, include new items on the agenda and submit proposals for resolutions, and the time within which these rights may be exercised. If it is stated that more detailed information on these rights is available on the Company’s website, the notice may merely indicate the time for exercising them.

b) The procedure for proxy voting, with special mention of the forms to be used for proxy voting and the means to be used for the Company to accept electronic notification of the proxies granted.
c) The procedures established for distance voting prior to the holding of the General Shareholders’ Meeting, whether postal or electronic.

d) The terms, means and procedures by virtue of which the shareholders, or their proxies, may attend and exercise their rights on the General Shareholders’ Meeting by telematic means, when this possibility has been enabled by the Board of Directors in the call of the General Shareholders’ Meeting.

The General Shareholders’ Meeting will be held at the venue indicated in the notice of call within the city in which the Company has its registered office.

If the duly called Shareholders’ Meeting is not held on first call and no date has been specified for second call, the second meeting shall be called subject to the same publicity requirements within fifteen days after the inquorate meeting and at least ten days prior to the date of the meeting on second call.

Pursuant to Article 519 of the Companies Act, shareholders representing at least three per cent (3%) of the capital may request the publication of a supplementary notice of call to add one or several items to the agenda, provided the new items are accompanied by a justification or, where appropriate, a justified proposed resolution. This right shall be exercised by sending attested notice proving that the aforesaid percentage of the capital is held, to be received at the registered office within five days after publication of the original notice of call. The supplementary notice shall be published at least fifteen days prior to the date scheduled for the meeting.”

**Amendment of article 23 of the Bylaws (Right to attend and vote)**

To re-draft article 23 of the Company’s Bylaws as follows:

“Article 23. Right to attend and vote

Shareholders’ meetings may be attended by shareholders holding any number of shares, provided their shares are entered in the corresponding accounting record five days before the meeting and they obtain the corresponding attendance card proving that they meet the requisites, as indicated in the notice of call. Attendance cards shall be issued by the entities participating in the body that manages such accounting record or directly by the Company, bearing the name of the shareholder.

Whenever the Board of Directors resolves to do so at the time of the call of each General Meeting, providing that the technology allows it and the conditions of security, opportunity and simplicity are met, the shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting, or their proxies, may do so
remotely through telematic means that duly guarantee the identity and legitimacy of the shareholder or his proxy and enable the correct exercise of the shareholder's rights.

Telematic attendance at the General Meeting shall be governed by the provisions of the Regulations of the General Shareholders' Meeting. Likewise, it shall be governed by the procedural rules approved by the Board of Directors for the holding of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Directors are obliged to attend shareholders’ meetings.

Management and officers of the Company may attend shareholders’ meetings whenever invited by the Board.

The Chairman may authorise the attendance of such other persons as he may deem fit, although this authorisation may be overruled by the shareholders’ meeting.

The procedures and systems for counting votes on the proposed resolutions shall be established in the Regulations of Shareholders' Meeting.

In pursuance of the Regulations of the Shareholders’ Meeting, shareholders may delegate their votes on the proposals included on the agenda for any shareholders’ meeting, or exercise their voting right by post, e-mail or whatsoever other means of distance communication, provided the identity of the person exercising the voting right is duly guaranteed. Shareholders using distance voting procedures shall be counted as present for the purpose of establishing whether the shareholders’ meeting is quorate.”