ANNEX I

2014/2015 REMUNERATION REPORT INCLUDING THE REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OF EUROCOMMERCIAL PROPERTIES N.V.

Introduction

This report has been prepared by the Supervisory Board of Eurocommercial Properties N.V. (the "Company") and is available on the website of the Company. It addresses the remuneration policy of the Company and the remuneration for the members of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board for the financial year 2015/2016, which will be proposed to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on 3 November 2015 (section A and C) as well as the remuneration specifics for the financial year 2014/2015 (section B). This report will also address the way in which the policy will be pursued for the financial year 2015/2016 and beyond (section C). This report is an update of the 2013/2014 Remuneration Report of the Supervisory Board.

A. Remuneration policy

Goal

The purpose of our remuneration policy is to attract, motivate and retain qualified executives and staff who will contribute to the success of the Company. The remuneration policy aims to reward management and key staff for their contribution to the performance of the Company and its group (the "Group").

Work method

The Supervisory Board proposes the general remuneration policy and implementation of that policy to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders based on recommendations of the Board of Management. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders is therefore invited to approve both the policy and its implementation.

In order to implement the policy the Supervisory Board reviews and discusses the remuneration of the members of the Board of Management at the end of each financial year. The level of remuneration for the members of the Board of Management reflects the differences in responsibilities of the Board members as well as their individual performance. The benchmark for remuneration of the Board of Management is based on an independent survey of the remuneration of Directors of international real estate companies with comparable positions, determined by the size and complexity of the organisation and the responsibilities of the Board members.

The Supervisory Board is informed about the level of remuneration for Property Directors. This level is linked to the European market and is comparable with the

international (property) companies in the countries where the Company is active. External independent benchmarking of the remuneration for both the Board of Management and Property Directors has taken place in the autumn of 2000, in the summer of 2004, in the spring of 2005, in the summer of 2007 and in the spring of 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015. In the other years only indexation has been applied. The latest report dated May 2015 has been prepared by Michael Lamb Associates of London and the peer group for benchmarking purposes consisted of 28 listed property companies and property organisations. This peer group included British Land, Hammerson, Intu, Land Securities, Segro, Klepierre, Mercialys, Unibail-Rodamco, Beni Stabili, Citycon, NSI, Vastned and Wereldhave, but also covered major real estate investment managers including Schroder Group, Henderson Global Investors, Grosvenor, etc. and major real estate investors like CPPIB etc. The analysis performed included both a report on base salaries and bonuses and a report on long-term incentives.

Remuneration package

The Company's remuneration package for employees and members of the Board of Management comprises the following elements:

- base salary total annual gross fixed income including holiday allowance;
- short-term variable annual performance-related gross cash bonuses;
- long-term incentives through a performance depositary receipts plan;
- pension and other benefits.

Base salary

The base salary reflects the responsibilities and individual performance, in line with market standards, as described above. The total annual gross fixed income is determined each year in June and takes effect as from 1 July each year.

Short-term variable cash bonuses

Variable cash bonuses may be granted each year in addition to the base salary. Variable cash bonuses for executives and members of the Board of Management are entirely and directly linked to the annual growth in the Company's net asset value per share and dividend per share as well as the annual relative performance as per 30 June of the listed depositary receipts, representing ten ordinary shares each, in the capital of the Company compared to a peer group of ten listed retail property companies active in European and UK markets. This structure is in line with the Company's strategy of producing stable to rising dividends and adding long-term value to its property portfolio, all within a defensive risk profile, but also aligning itself further with its shareholders by linking bonuses to the relative outperformance of total shareholder return (return composed of dividend and increase in stock price) to its peer group. The ten listed retail property companies are Citycon, Deutsche Euroshop, Hammerson,

Intu, Klepierre, Mercialys, Unibail-Rodamco, Vastned, Wereldhave and Westfield Corporation.

These bonuses are calculated on the basis of (i) the published audited annual results of the Company for the financial year to which the bonuses relate and can therefore be verified directly using the published audited figures and (ii) the share performance report of Global Property Research, the Dutch specialist and producer of many indices for listed real estate companies, so that the data can be verified by an independent external source.

The gross variable cash bonus is equal to the sum of the growth of the dividend per share and the growth of the net asset value per share and the relative outperformance of the total shareholder return for the year ending 30 June of the listed depositary receipts, representing ten ordinary shares each, in the capital of the Company compared to the aforesaid peer group of ten listed retail property companies of the Company, which sum is multiplied by six times the base salary of the year in which the bonus is paid out. Negative growth of either the dividend per share or the net asset value per share or relative underperformance of total shareholder return will not be taken into account when applying the aforesaid formula. Also, if total shareholder return outperforms the peer group but is still negative in absolute terms, it cannot contribute to a variable cash bonus. For information purposes, the following example is included:

- assumptions: annual base salary: € 300,000, dividend per share growth 2%, net asset value per share growth 1%;
- relative outperformance of total shareholder return: 3%
- gross variable cash bonus is: € 300,000 x 6 x {2% + 1% + 3% = 6%} = € 108,000

There is no minimum guaranteed variable cash bonus for members of the Board of Management. The variable cash bonus for members of the Board of Management is capped at one year's base salary and the relative outperformance can only produce such bonus up to a maximum of half of one year's base salary, which implies that the relative outperformance up to a maximum of 8.33% will be taken into account to avoid extreme results. Any variable cash bonus awarded on the basis of incorrect financial or other data may be recovered by the Company from members of the Board of Management (claw back clause). During the last ten years variable cash bonuses ranged between 10% and 99% of base salaries. Variable bonuses are usually paid in the first quarter in which the annual results of the Company are published.

Long-term incentives

Since 2000 the Company had a long term incentive scheme for Group employees and directors in the form of a Stock Option Plan. The plan had a number of conditions relating to the performance of the Company in terms of net

asset value and dividend growth, but suffered from the fact that the scheme by its very nature encouraged employees to exercise the options when these were in the money, but did not result in long-term shareholdings by employees in the capital of the Company.

Three years ago the option scheme was replaced with the annual grant of free long-term Performance Shares (depositary receipts), which are conditional upon the meeting of Company performance targets and that the employee remains with the Company for more than three years from the grant of the Performance Shares and holds them from that vesting date for a further two years. The details of the scheme are as follows:-

Entitlement

All permanent employees and directors of the Company.

Date of annual grant

If the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company has approved the remuneration report the Performance Shares will be granted immediately after the last day of the blackout period after the publication of the Company's first quarter results in November.

Conditions of grant

The employee will be granted Performance Shares that vest after three years on condition that the employee remains employed by the Company and retains them for a further two years after the vesting date. The Performance Shares will be formally blocked by the Company to ensure compliance, but a concession can be made to allow the sales of sufficient Performance Shares to enable the payment of any relevant national income tax.

Holders of blocked Performance Shares will nevertheless be entitled to full dividend and other shareholders' rights after the vesting date.

Calculation of award of long-term Performance Shares

For this year the number of Performance Shares to be granted will be calculated as follows:

- 1. The base salary of the employee will be multiplied by three and a percentage taken of this figure as follows: -
- 2. The percentage increase in the audited net asset value per share of the Company will be added to the percentage increase of the dividend per share of the Company and the sum of these percentages will be added to the annual relative performance as per 30 June of the listed depositary receipts, representing ten ordinary shares each, in the capital of the Company compared to the aforesaid peer group of ten listed retail property companies. The resulting total percentage will be applied to the grossed up salary as defined under 1) above.

- 3. The basic formula will be subject to the condition that, at the end of the three year vesting period, the growth of each of the Company's net asset value per share and dividend per share must have risen at least 6% each over the three year vesting period. This implies that half of the Performance Shares are conditional upon the growth of the dividend per share of at least 6% over the three year vesting period and the other half of the Performance Shares are conditional upon the growth of the net asset value per share of at least 6% over the three year vesting period. In case of a lower growth rate, a proportionally lower percentage of the number of Performance Shares granted will vest.
- 4. The result of multiplying three times the employee's base salary by the percentage arrived at under 3) above will be divided by the market price of a Performance Share (depositary receipt) at close of trading on the day of the grant, thus arriving at a number of Performance Shares to be granted. The calculation can be demonstrated by the following example:

Annual Salary X3		€100,000 €300,000
Dividend Growth Net Asset Growth Relative performance	2% 1% <u>3%</u>	
Total Growth X €300,000 =	<u>6%</u>	€18,000
Divided by share price - Say €40 =		450 Performance Shares

Cap on number of Performance Shares to be granted

The amount to be divided by the price of depositary receipts on the day of granting cannot exceed 50% of one year's base salary and the relative outperformance of total shareholders return can only produce such amount up to a maximum of 10% of one year's base salary, which implies that the relative outperformance up to a maximum of 3.33% will be taken into account to avoid extreme results. Also, if total shareholder return outperforms the peer group but is still negative in absolute terms, it cannot contribute to the granting of Performance Shares. Performance Shares are granted under the condition that the number of Performance Shares could be adjusted at the vesting date, if such number would be unfair due to extraordinary circumstances. Any Performance Shares granted to members of the Board of Management on the basis of incorrect financial or other data may be recovered by the Company from these members (claw back clause).

The introduction of Performance Shares did not imply that any options granted under the Stock Option Plan in the past were cancelled.

Pension and other benefits

The Company has a competitive package of benefits. Members of the Board of Management and (some) Group employees receive allowances and benefits in accordance with the general Group rules. These benefits include in some cases usage of a company car or a travel allowance, health insurance and travel and accident insurance. Pension plans differ from country to country. All offices of the Company have their own pension plans or follow the local (state) pension practice. For The Netherlands, the pension scheme is based on a defined contribution plan. For the United Kingdom pensions are mostly based on defined benefits plans with capped pensionable salaries. Only one member of the Board of Management has joined a pension scheme. This scheme is a defined contribution scheme with current annual premiums being capped using a maximum pensionable salary of € 100,000, which is now the compulsory maximum cap in The Netherlands (in previous years the maximum was € 170,000). The Company makes an annual gross-up compensation payment of 19.8% of the difference between the old and the new maximum pensionable salary.

B. Remuneration in 2014/2015

Remuneration of the Board of Management

In the reporting year, the Company's remuneration policy resulted in the following variable and non-variable rewards to the Board of Management. The total remuneration of the Board of Management members amounted to € 1,904,000 for the year ended 30 June 2015. It should be noted that Mr J.P. Lewis is paid in pound sterling, which appreciated during the year by 13% against the euro. His pound sterling base salary was unchanged.

Specification of the variable and non-variable remuneration of the Board of Management for the financial years 2001/2002 to 2014/2015

(Amounts in € '000)	J.P. Lewis	E.J. van Garderen	Total
Base salary			
2014/2015	677	415	1,092
2013/2014	616	415	1,031
2012/2013	563	381	944
2011/2012	498	369	867
2010/2011	467	351	818
2009/2010	451	334	785
2008/2009	451	334	785
2007/2008	450	318	768
2006/2007	488	318	806
2005/2006	482	318	800
2004/2005	445	306	751
2003/2004	443	294	737
2002/2003	435	285	720
2001/2002	417	272	689
Variable cash bonuses			
2014/2015	386	231	617
2013/2014	362	234	596
2012/2013	111	77	188
2011/2012	73	49	122
2010/2011	464	326	790
2009/2010	200	143	343
2008/2009	46	34	80
2007/2008	215	164	379
	526	356	882
2006/2007			
2005/2006	433	250	683
2004/2005 2003/2004	293 201	201 140	494 341
2002/2003	109	73	182
2001/2002	250	169	419
Pension premiums	0	27	07
2014/2015	0	37	37
2013/2014	0	37	37
2012/2013	0	37	37
2011/2012	0	37	37
2010/2011	0	37	37
2009/2010	0	37	37
2008/2009	0	37	37
2007/2008	0	38	38
2006/2007	0	41	41
2005/2006	7	41	48
2004/2005	7	40	47
2003/2004	7	37	44
2002/2003	6	34	40
2001/2002	7	29	36
Total rewards			
2014/2015	1,063	683	1,746
2013/2014	978	686	1,664
2012/2013	674	495	1,169
2011/2012	571	455	1,026
2010/2011	931	714	1,645
2009/2010	651	514	1,165
2008/2009	497	405	902
2007/2008	665	520	1,185
2006/2007		715	1,729
	1,014	713	1,729
2005/2006	1,014 922	609	1,531
2005/2006	922	609	1,531
2005/2006 2004/2005	922 745	609 547	1,531 1,292

Social security charges			
2014/2015	151	7	158
2013/2014	128	7	135
2012/2013	77	8	85
2011/2012	72	8	80
2010/2011	74	5	79
2009/2010	80	8	88
2008/2009	63	10	73
2007/2008	84	6	90
2006/2007	127	7	134
2005/2006	114	5	119
2004/2005	87	4	91
2003/2004	83	4	87
2002/2003	59	4	63
2001/2002	76	5	81
Total remuneration			
2014/2015	1,214	690	1,904
2013/2014	1,106	693	1,799
2012/2013	751	503	1,254
2011/2012	643	463	1,106
2010/2011	1,005	719	1,724
2009/2010	731	522	1,253
2008/2009	560	415	975
2007/2008	749	526	1,275
2006/2007	1,141	722	1,863
2005/2006	1,036	614	1,650
2004/2005	832	551	1,383
2003/2004	734	475	1,209
2002/2003	609	396	1,005
2001/2002	750	475	1,225

Base salary

The base salaries for J.P. Lewis and E.J. van Garderen for the financial year 2014/2015 compared to the financial year 2013/2014 remained unchanged in local currencies. However, due to the appreciation of the pound sterling against the euro, Mr Lewis's salary has increased in euro terms.

Variable cash bonuses

Variable cash bonuses are awarded over the financial year to which they relate and reflect the growth and relative outperformance of total shareholders return realised, as described above. For the financial year 2014/2015 using the above described formula, J.P. Lewis and E.J. van Garderen are awarded a gross cash bonus equal to 53% of the relevant base salary.

Long-term incentive – stock option plan

The movements in options granted under the existing Stock Option Plan are highlighted in the table below:

	J.P. Lewis	E.J. van Garderen	Total					
Number of options at	179,062	125,562	305,624					
30/06/14								
2014/2015 movements	2014/2015 movements in options							
Not vested	0	0	0					
Exercised	135,312	90,937	226,249					
Granted	0	0	0					
Number of options at	43,750	35,625	79,375					
30/06/15								

The outstanding 79,375 options (79,375: 2007 options, exercise price of € 37.28) held by the Board of Management represent 0.166% of the current issued share capital of the Company.

The options granted in 2007 are unconditional due to the expiry of the three year blocking period and the fact that the conditions prevailing were partially met, which implied that 6.25% of the options initially granted did not vest. At the date of granting of these options the fair value per option was \in 4.10, whereas at the date of vesting the intrinsic value per option was \in 0.00. These options can still be exercised until the expiry date 12 November 2017.

The amount charged to the profit and loss account for the exercised options and for the remaining 79,375 options was nil for the financial year 2014/2015.

As at 30 June 2015 other executives and employees of the Group hold 202,730 options (93,967: 2010 options + 108,763: 2007 options) representing 0.425% of the current issued share capital of the Company.

No options have been granted since 2010 as the option scheme has been replaced by the Performance Shares plan.

Long-term incentive – Performance Shares

The movements in Performance Shares (PS) granted under the Performance Shares Option Plan are highlighted in the table below:

	J.P. Lewis	E.J. van Garderen	Total				
Number of PS at							
30/06/14	3,173	2,153	5,326				
2014/2015 movements	2014/2015 movements in PS						
Not vested	0	0	0				
Sold	0	0	0				
Granted	2,564	1,656	4,220				
Number of PS at							
30/06/15	5,737	3,809	9,546				

The outstanding 9,546 Performance Shares held by the Board of Management represent 0.020% of the current issued share capital of the Company.

The 4,220 Performance Shares granted in 2014 are conditional as explained on page 3 of this report, and will become unconditional on 10 November 2019, provided the conditions prevailing are met. At the date of granting of these Performance Shares the fair value per Performance Share was € 28.59.

The amount charged to the profit and loss account for the 4,220 Performance Shares granted in November 2014, the 3,158 Performance Shares granted in November 2013 and the 2,168 Performance Shares granted in November 2012 was € 68,165 for the financial year 2014/2015.

As at 30 June 2015 other executives and employees of the Group hold 56,134 Performance Shares representing 0.118% of the current issued share capital of the Company.

The scenario analyses as referred to in best practice provision II.2.1 of the Code have been carried out.

Pension

All pension costs as explained above are incurred by the Company. Only E.J. van Garderen is a member of a pension scheme. This is a defined contribution scheme with retirement age of 67 and current annual premiums being capped using a maximum pensionable salary of € 100,000.

Other arrangements

All members of the Board of Management were employed on indefinite contracts, but have accepted the amendments that (i) they are appointed for a maximum period of four years (latest appointment on 6 November 2012) and subsequently may be reappointed for a term of not more than four years at a time and that (ii) the amount of compensation which they may receive on termination of their employment may not exceed one year's base salary. The notice period to be observed by the Company for the termination of employment of J.P. Lewis is 24 months and 6 months for E.J. van Garderen. There are no loans granted by the Company to the members of the Board of Management and there are no guarantees issued by the Company for the members of the Board of Management.

Shareholdings

J.P. Lewis and entities associated with him hold 942,056 depositary receipts, in total representing 1.976% of the issued share capital of the Company. E.J. van Garderen holds 24,000 depositary receipts, in total representing 0.050% of the issued share capital of the Company.

Remuneration of the Supervisory Board

In the reporting year, the total remuneration of the Supervisory Board amounted to € 232,000 and is specified below.

Specification of the remuneration of the Supervisory Board for the financial years 2005/2006 to 2014/2015

(Amounts in	14/	13/	12/	11/	10/	09/	08/	07/	06/	05/
€ '000)	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06
Previous	30	109.	148.	138.	130.0	122.	122.0	118.6	124.	1011
board		6	0	0		0			6	.3
members										
C. Croff	39	24.3								
B.M.	26									
Carrière*										
R.R.	26									
Foulkes*										
P.W.	39	37.0	34.0	32.0	30.0	28.0	18.7			
Haasbroek										
J.Å.Persson	39	24.3								
B.T.M.	33									
Steins										
Bisschop*										
Total	232	195.	180.	170.	160.0	150.	140.7	118.6	124.	101.
		2	0	0		0			6	3

^{*}these members only joined the Supervisory Board in November 2014 and therefore were remunerated pro rata temporis.

Members of the Supervisory Board do not receive options on (or compensation in) depositary receipts in the Company, nor will personal loans or guarantees be granted to them by the Company.

As at 30 June 2015 members of the Supervisory Board held no depositary receipts in the Company.

Other employees

As at 30 June 2015 employees, excluding the Board of Management, held in total 39,792 depositary receipts, representing in total 0.084% of the issued share capital in the Company. Three senior executives have notice periods of 24 months.

C. Remuneration policy in 2015/2016 and beyond

In 2014/2015, the remuneration policy as stated above was pursued. It is the intention that the current policy will be continued in the next financial year and beyond.

It is proposed that with respect to the base salaries of the members of the Board of Management for the financial year 2015/2016 the base salary for Mr J.P. Lewis will remain unchanged, so GBP 515,000 and the base salary for Mr E.J.

van Garderen will be increased by 5% to € 435,000. It should be noted that the remuneration paid to Mr J.P. Lewis is paid in pound sterling and therefore varies in euros due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

For the senior executives the result of the benchmark study held in the spring of 2015 will be used as guidance, resulting in increases of 3% of base salaries for country directors and in other cases increases ranging between 3% and 10% of base salaries.

It is proposed that under the existing Performance Shares Plan a certain number of Performance Shares is granted to permanent employees and directors of the Company based upon the financial results for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the relative outperformance of total shareholders return for the year up to 30 June 2015. This implies the issue of Performance Shares in November 2015, which reflect a value of 26.6% of base salaries having regard to the basic formula explained on page 4 and 5 of this report, as the growth of the dividend and the net asset value was in total 8.87% and there was no relative outperformance.

It is also proposed that for the financial year 2015/2016 the remuneration for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board will be increased to \in 55,000 and the remuneration for each of the members of the Supervisory Board will be increased to \in 42,000.

ANNEX II

Since the incorporation of the Company, Ernst & Young Accountants LLP of Amsterdam have been the auditors to the Company. Due to new Dutch law the Company must change auditors, so therefore Ernst & Young Accountants LLP of Amsterdam will not be proposed as auditors of the Company for the financial year 2015/2016.

The Board of Supervisory Directors and the Board of Management would like to thank Ernst & Young Accountants LLP of Amsterdam and in particular Mr Jeroen Preijde, partner of Ernst & Young Accountants LLP of Amsterdam and one of the practice leaders for the asset management industry, and all his team members for all their hard work and diligent efforts for so many years.

As a result of a tender and selection procedure, which was completed more than a year ago to be able to prepare the transition well in advance, the Board of Supervisory Directors and the Board of Management propose KPMG Accountants N.V. of Amsterdam as auditors of the Company for the financial year 2015/2016. This firm has not provided any tax, legal or other advice or services to the Company since the beginning of this financial year. The responsible partners will be Mr Waldo Bakker and Mr Hans Grönloh, partners of KPMG Accountants N.V of Amsterdam and practice leaders for the construction and real estate industry.

ANNEX III

Additional information on the proposal to continue the existing designation regarding the power to issue shares and/or options thereon:-

Since the inception of the Company shareholders have granted each year the power to issue shares and/or options thereon to the meeting of holders of priority shares for a period of three years and for a number of shares being the balance between the authorised share capital and the issued share capital. The same powers have been designated in respect of the sale and transfer of bought back shares and depositary receipts. This has enabled the Company to act swiftly with regards to capital market transactions and these powers have been used in the past to strengthen the shareholders' equity by various share issues.

The Company has issued shares eight times in its history, most recently in May 2015, to raise capital for acquisitions and extension projects. Notwithstanding the stock dividend, which has ranged between 0.3% and 2.3% of the issued share capital per annum since its introduction in 1995, the number of shares issued per annum in the past fifteen years has never exceeded 10% of the Company's issued share capital.

All Dutch peers of the Company have similar structures often with corporate bodies other than the shareholders' meeting having the ongoing power to issue shares and/or options. It is believed to be important that the Company has a flexible structure to raise capital, but equally it is important that shareholders consider every year whether they wish to continue to grant the designation.

Taking into consideration suggestions and remarks made by some investors and taking into account the voting results regarding this item at the shareholders meeting in November 2012 (when 41% voted against this proposal), it is proposed, like in the previous two years, to (i) limit the designation period to almost twenty months instead of the usual three years, i.e. to 30 June 2017, so that the designation covers not more than the entire next financial year, and to (ii) limit the number of shares and/or options thereon to only 20% of the issued share capital, instead of 50% proposed in 2012, to bring this limit in line with international practise. This shorter term and reduced percentage resulted in the last two years in convincing majorities which voted in favour of the proposal (91.8% in 2013 and 92.5% in 2014).

Additional information on the proposal to continue the existing authorisation of the Board of Management regarding the power to buy back shares and/or depositary receipts:-

Again, since the inception of the Company, shareholders have granted each year the authority to buy back shares and/or depositary receipts to the Board of Management within the limits set out by the Netherlands Civil Code. In November and December 2006 the Company, for the first time since its inception, bought back the same number of depositary receipts which it had issued as stock dividend. In November and December 2007, May and June 2008 and during the period 5 June 2014 to 1 September 2014, the Company bought back depositary receipts to cover (possible) exercises of options by staff of the Company. Prior to November 2006 the Company had never bought back any shares and/or depositary receipts, but it is believed that this tool should be available to the Company as it is a tool regularly used by listed companies. The authority to buy back is also an important tool with a view to the conditionally granted and to be granted Performance Shares to staff, which Performance Shares will vest in due course. The Company may use this tool to comply with its obligation to transfer these Performance Shares to staff.

Furthermore, all Dutch peers of the Company have corporate structures where this power is or can be delegated to management in order to offer a very flexible capital structure to real estate companies. The Netherlands Civil Code offers the possibility to buy back up to a maximum of 50% of the issued share capital and provides for a maximum term of such delegation of 18 months. The Articles of Association of the Company also limit the number of shares/depositary receipts to be bought back to 50% of the issued capital. The Company believes it is important that it has a flexible structure to in effect reduce capital, but equally it is important that shareholders consider every year whether they wish to continue to grant the authorisation. The Company wishes to continue with asking the authorisation for only 10% of the issued capital as has been the case since inception, although having regard to the law and the Articles a higher percentage up to 50% would be allowed. The Company believes that 10% provides sufficient room in case of a buy back.