



ARBITRATION COURT

attached to the Czech Chamber of Commerce
and the Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic

The Board of the Arbitration Court attached to the Czech Chamber of Commerce and the Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic hereby issues the Statute of the Arbitration Court attached to the Czech Chamber of Commerce and the Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic pursuant to Section 13 of Act No. 216/1994 Coll., on Arbitration Proceedings and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards, as amended (hereinafter the “Act”), in this version:

Statute of the Arbitration Court

attached to the Czech Chamber of Commerce and the Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic

Article I

(1) The Arbitration Court attached to the Czech Chamber of Commerce and the Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic (hereinafter the “Arbitration Court”) is a permanent arbitration court, which is attached to the Czech Chamber of Commerce and operates under the name Arbitration Court attached to the Czech Chamber of Commerce and the Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic, as an independent authority for the resolution of property disputes by independent and impartial arbitrators according to the Act, international provisions, and EU provisions regulating the alternative dispute resolution, which are integral to the legal system of the Czech Republic.

(2) The registered office of the Arbitration Court is in Prague.

(3) The Arbitration Court attached to the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which was established by the decree of the Ministry of Foreign Commerce No. 511.754/49-II/1 dated May 27, 1949, became the permanent Arbitration Court now attached to the Chamber of Commerce, in accordance with Section 3, paragraph 1 of Act No. 223/1994 Coll., which issued its original Statute and Rules.

Article II

(1) The Arbitration Court consists of a Board of the Arbitration Court (hereinafter the “Board”), arbitrators, and Secretary of the Arbitration Court (hereinafter the “Secretary”).

(2) This Statute regulates the position and fundamental organizational structure of the Arbitration Court, which are regulated in further detail by the Rules of the Arbitration Court (hereinafter the “Rules”) and other internal regulations of the Arbitration Court.

Article III

(1) The statutory body of the Arbitration Court is a thirteen-member Board appointed by the boards of the Czech Chamber of Commerce and the Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic, for a term of office established by Act No. 301/1992 Coll., on Czech Chamber of Commerce and Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic, as amended.

(2) The Board shall elect a chairman and vice-chairmen from amongst its members. The vice-chairmen substitute for the chairman in the event of his absence or unavailability in all of his functions. The order

in which they shall substitute for the chairman, shall be established by the chairman of the Arbitration Court.

(3) The Board shall act on behalf of the Arbitration Court. On behalf of the Board, the chairman or vice-chairmen, in the designated order, acts independently in the external name of the Arbitration Court. Signing on behalf of the Arbitration Court is done by adding the person authorized to act on behalf of the Arbitration Court's signature to the stamp or printed name of the Arbitration Court.

(4) The Board of the Arbitration Court shall manage the Arbitration Court, execute acts assigned by this Statute and Rules and all other duties that fall under the power of the Arbitration Court and which do not belong to the chairman, arbitrators, or Secretary. The Board shall supervise the proper course of arbitration proceedings and perform all the administration related to the Arbitration Court's activities via the Secretary. The Secretary acts on behalf of the Arbitration Court within the scope of their powers established by the Rules and other internal regulations of the Arbitration Court.

(5) The Board shall assemble regularly at meetings called by the chairman and Secretary of the Arbitration Court and it shall have a quorum in the presence of more than half of its members and shall decide by an absolute majority of its members present at the session. In the event of a tie, the deciding vote will be the vote of the chairman, or in his absence, that of the presiding member.

(6) If necessary, the chairman of the Arbitration Court or in case of his absence the vice-chairmen of the Arbitration Court may initiate the *per rollam* decision-making. It is possible to make a vote via *per rollam* in writing or electronically. The same rules apply when adopting a decision *per rollam* as adopting it in a meeting of the Board. All members of the Board are considered present, if they made a vote. The chairman is considered the presiding member (or in his absence, the vice-chairmen in the established order). Information regarding a decision-making process which was executed according to this paragraph, must be included in the minutes of the next meeting of the Board.

(7) Members of the Board shall be obliged to maintain confidentiality of any facts they have learned in connection with the performance of their offices, unless a special law states otherwise.

(8) The chairman of the Arbitration Court or a delegated vice-chairmen has the right to participate in the board meeting of both chambers.

Article IV

(1) The Arbitration Court does not keep a list of arbitrators. Any natural person with a clean criminal record, who has acquired the competence to perform the office of an arbitrator based on their activity and if such a person's knowledge and experience, including knowledge of the law in connection with their personal characteristics, guarantee the proper performance of the office of arbitrator, can be appointed as an arbitrator. Czech citizenship is not a requirement for appointment.

(2) Rights and obligations of arbitrators are regulated by the Act, the Statute, the Rules, and other internal regulations of the Arbitration Court, which regulate the performance of the arbitrator's duties.

(3) Alongside their power to decide, the arbitrators shall have the right to submit initiatives and requests to the Board, regarding the arbitration proceeding.

(4) The arbitrators shall be obliged to maintain confidentiality of any facts they have learned in connection with the performance of their offices, unless they have been exempted from this obligation within the meaning of Section 6 of the Act, or unless a special law states otherwise.

Article V

(1) A proposal for the composition of the new Board, in accordance with Article III, paragraph 1 of the Statute, is submitted by the chairman of the Arbitration Court to the boards of both chambers before the end of the term for which the Board was appointed.

(2) Members of the Board remain in office even after the expiration of the term for which they were appointed, until a new Board is appointed.

(3) The Board may request the boards of both chambers to fill the positions of members that resigned from their office or cannot fulfill their duties for a different reason, for the remainder of the term for which they were appointed; the Board must request this, if the number of members of the Board decreases below the quorum necessary to make decisions according to Article III, paragraph 5 of the Statute. In this case, paragraph 1 of the same Article will be applied proportionately.

Article VI

(1) The Secretary shall organize the activities of the Arbitration Court and fulfill duties that have been assigned to them by the Rules or the Board.

(2) The Secretary shall prepare the meeting of the Board and attend it, providing an advisory vote.

(3) The Secretary shall head and manage the Arbitration Court, answer to the Board while assuming responsibility for its proper operation, submit proposals to the Board concerning the operation of the Arbitration Court, supervise proper conduct of the arbitration proceeding and ensure compliance with its formal requirements.

(4) The Secretary shall be obliged to maintain confidentiality of any facts they have learned in connection with the performance of their office, unless a special law states otherwise.

Article VII

(1) The Arbitration Court, in accordance with Act No. 262/2006 Coll., the Labor Code, as amended, operates in labor law relationships in its own name and is responsible for fulfilling rights and obligations arising from these relationships. It is obligated to care for the creation and development of labor law relationships in accordance with the Labor Code, as well as other related legal regulations.

(2) The chairman or vice-chairmen of the Arbitration Court, concludes employment contracts with the Secretary and other employees of the Arbitration Court; he can appoint the Secretary to conclude employment contracts, agreements to perform work and agreements to complete a job, and potentially other contracts, if the law allows it.

(3) The chairman or vice-chairmen, or a Secretary of the Arbitration Court if authorized, negotiates the working and salary conditions with the employees of the Arbitration Court, according to the Wage regulations.

Article VIII

(1) The Arbitration Court is independent in its decision-making, organizational, and economic activities.

(2) The Arbitration Court keeps its accounting in accordance with generally binding legal regulations. The Arbitration Court is an accounting unit, whose main activity is not business. The Arbitration Court manages all costs associated with its activity independently, and covers them from funds deposited in the bank accounts of the Arbitration Court. The Annual Financial Statement is approved by the Board, following its verification by the auditor. The Arbitration Court establishes bank accounts according to its needs; the chairman of the Arbitration Court or other authorized members of the Board and the Secretary have the right of disposal to these accounts, which can only be executed by both of them together.

(3) The funds generated by the activities of the Arbitration Court are earmarked for covering the costs of arbitration proceedings and the expenses associated with the operations of the Arbitration Court, as well as costs for further development of arbitration proceedings and other alternative dispute resolution methods. The Board may decide to allocate part of these funds for humanitarian or

educational purposes. The Board may also decide to use part of these funds for other purposes, but only those earned from profits. Any losses incurred from the activities of the Arbitration Court will be covered from its own reserves.

(4) The Arbitration Court is an independent tax entity, registered with the locally competent tax administrator. The tax liabilities arising from the activities of the Arbitration Court are fully paid by the Arbitration Court from its own funds.

Article IX

(1) The manner of conducting the arbitration proceeding and making decisions in disputes, the method of appointing arbitrators, their number, and other details regarding the initiation, conduct, and termination of arbitration proceedings, including its costs, are regulated by the Rules, the Rules of Procedure, and other internal regulations of the Arbitration Court.

(2) The Statute and Rules are published in the Commercial Bulletin by the Board on behalf of the Arbitration Court.

(3) The Board issues the Arbitrator Compensation Schedule.

Article X

This Statute becomes valid on the date of its publication in the Commercial Bulletin and shall enter into effect on January 1, 2025, replacing the original Statute.

Arbitration Court attached to the Czech Chamber of Commerce and Agrarian Chamber of the Czech Republic

JUDr. Juraj Szabó, Ph.D.

the President of the Arbitration Court