# 3.1 General Description of the Company

### 3.1.1 Commercial and Corporate Names, Seat and Registered Office

Commercial Name: Airbus

Statutory Name: Airbus SE

**Registered Office:** Mendelweg 30, 2333 CS Leiden, The Netherlands

#### Seat (statutaire zetel): Amsterdam

**Tel:** +31 (0)71,5245,600 **Fax:** +31 (0)71,5232,807

## 3.1.2 Legal Form

The Company is a European public company (Societas Europaea), with its corporate seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands and registered with the Dutch Commercial Register (Handelsregister) under number 24288945. The Company's legal identifier (LEI) is

MIN079WLOO247M1IL051. As a company operating worldwide, the Company is subject to, and operates under, the laws of each country in which it conducts business.

### 3.1.3 Governing Laws and Disclosures

The Company is governed by the laws of the Netherlands (in particular Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Corporate Governance Code) and by its Articles of Association (the "Articles of Association").

The Company is subject to various legal provisions of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*) (the "**WFT**"). In addition, given the fact that its shares are admitted for trading on a regulated market in France, Germany and Spain, the Company is subject to certain laws and regulations in these three jurisdictions. A summary of the main regulations applicable to the Company in relation to information to be made public in these three jurisdictions, as well as the Netherlands, is set out below.

### 3.1.3.1 Periodic Disclosure Obligations

Pursuant to Directive 2004/109/EC on the harmonisation of transparency requirements in relation to information about issuers whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market (as amended, the **"Transparency Directive"**), the Company is required to disclose certain periodic and ongoing information (the **"Regulated Information"**).

Pursuant to the Transparency Directive, the Company must disseminate such Regulated Information throughout the European Community in a manner ensuring fast access to such information on a non-discriminatory basis. For this purpose, the Company may use a professional service provider (wire). In addition, Regulated Information must be filed at the same time with the relevant competent market authority. The Company must then ensure that Regulated Information remains publicly available for at least 10 years. Finally, Regulated Information must be made available for central storage by a mechanism that is officially designated by the Company's home Member State.

#### **Dutch Regulations**

For the purpose of the Transparency Directive, supervision of the Company is effected by the Member State in which it maintains its corporate seat, which is the Netherlands. The competent market authority that assumes final responsibility for supervising compliance by the Company in this respect is the AFM.

Under the Transparency Directive as implemented under Dutch law, the Company is subject to a number of periodic disclosure requirements, such as:

- publishing an Annual Financial Report, together with an audit report drawn up by the Statutory Auditors, within four months after the end of each financial year; and
- publishing a semi-Annual Financial Report, within three months after the end of the first six months of the financial year.

In addition, the Company must file with the AFM, within five days following their adoption by the Company's shareholders, its audited annual Financial Statements (including the consolidated ones), the management report, the Auditors' report and other information related to the Financial Statements.

#### **French Regulations**

In accordance with the requirement set forth in the Transparency Directive to disseminate Regulated Information throughout the European Community, the Company is required to provide simultaneously in France the same information as that provided abroad.