

FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY COMMISSION

Current Report No 36/2008

Date: 9 April 2008

Issuer's shortened name: KOPEX SA

Subject: Company establishment on the territory of Indonesia

Legal basis: Law on Offer; Art.56, Par.1, Cl. 2 – current and cyclic information

Report contents:

Management Board of KOPEX SA with registered seat in Katowice (the Issuer) informs as follows:

On 8 April 2008 the Issuer was informed about conclusion of the establishment agreement of PT Kopex Mining Contractors company with registered seat in Jakarta (Indonesia) on 07.04.2008. Parties to the agreement, i.e. the Issuer and KOPEX- Przedsiębiorstwo Budowy Szybow SA with registered seat in Bytom (Issuer subsidiary) empowered their proxy- a lawyer's office to sign the agreement in question.

Equity capital of the new-established company amounts to USD 800,000 (ca. PLN 1,759,760) and is divided into 80 shares, RI 92,100,00 each (1USD= 9,210RI).

The Issuer acquired 48 shares what makes 60% of the new established company equity capital, thus KOPEX- Przedsiębiorstwo Budowy Szybow S.A. acquired 32 shares what makes 40% of the new established company equity capital,

The company will deal with rendering mining services on the territory of Indonesia in relation with fulfillment of the present and future contracts on this market. Once the company is registered in the proper Indonesian ministry, it will start its activity.

In pursuance of the opinion of the ZZM-KOPEX group, the new company establishment is necessary in relation with rapid development of the perspective mining machinery and services markets in Indonesia

According to the opinion of KOPEX SA Management Board, permanent presence of the ZZM-KOPEX group through the new established company on that market will significantly improve chances for suitable accomplishment of present contracts and seeking future contracts related with big and enhancing mining industry on the territory of South East Asia.

According to the Issuer, it is a long-term investment. Means for the acquisition originate from financial means of the Issuer and the Issuer subsidiary.

The shares in question are recognized as substantial assets, due to transgression of a 20% bound of the new established company equity capital.