

MULTITUDE P.L.C.

Memorandum of Association

NAME

1. The name of the Company is **Multitude P.L.C.**

PUBLIC COMPANY

2. The Company is a public limited liability company.

REGISTERED OFFICE

3. The registered office of the Company is at ST Business Centre, 120, The Strand, Gzira, GZR 1027, Malta or at such other address in Malta as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

The e-mail address of the Company is corporate.secretary@multitude.com.

OBJECTS

- 4.1. The objects for which the Company is constituted are:

- (a) To acquire and hold, buy and/or sell shares, stocks, bonds, debentures or securities of or in any other company or body of persons (whether such shares or other securities be fully paid up or not) and any other moveable or immovable property, and to invest the funds and assets of the Company in such manner as the Board may deem fit, where the so doing may seem desirable in the interest of the Company, and in such manner as may from time to time be determined, solely in the name of, for and on behalf of the Company and the carrying out of such other acts and entering into such agreements as may be necessary, desirable, connected or ancillary in respect of the above.
- (b) To lend and advance money, give credit (on such terms as it may deem appropriate), grant or provide guarantees, hypothecs, privileges, charges, security interests or other security exclusively to, or in favour of, companies or partnerships which form part of the same group of companies and partnerships as the Company (i.e. to companies and partnerships which have more than fifty per cent of their share capital owned directly or indirectly by the same parent or ultimate parent company or partnership as the Company).
- (c) To receive funds from any company or partnership which form part of the same group of companies and partnerships as the Company and to transfer funds to any company or partnership forming part of the same group of companies and partnerships as the Company.
- (d) To carry out such activities as may be ancillary to the above or as may be necessary or desirable to achieve the above objects.

- 4.2. Nothing in the foregoing shall be construed as empowering or enabling the Company to carry out any activity or service which requires a licence or other authority under any law in force in Malta, without such licence or other appropriate authority from the relevant competent authority and the provisions of article 77(3) of the Companies Act shall apply.

4.3. The foregoing objects shall be construed consistently with and subject to the provisions of the Companies Act.

POWERS

5. In attaining its objects, the Company has the following powers;

- (a) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any movable or immovable property, whether developed or undeveloped, and any rights necessary or convenient for the carrying on of the Company's business or any part thereof.
- (b) To invest, hold, sell or otherwise deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such investments and other property and assets as the Company may from time to time deem fit.
- (c) To improve, manage, develop, let on lease or otherwise, hypothecate, charge, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property and assets and rights of the Company.
- (d) To borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company may deem fit and in particular by the issue of debentures, whether governed by Maltese law or otherwise, and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed or raised by hypothecation, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncalled capital and its interests in its subsidiaries and also by a similar hypothecation, charge or lien to secure and guarantee any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
- (e) To procure from any person, company, bank or similar institution the security required in favour of third parties to secure and guarantee any obligation undertaken by the Company, including inter alia, hypothecs, privileges, charges or other security or guarantee.
- (f) To sell, give on lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company for such consideration as the Company may think fit, including, inter alia, for shares, debentures or securities of any other Company.
- (g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof, or to amalgamate with any other company for such consideration as the Company may think fit and in particular for shares (whether such shares be fully paid up or not), debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.
- (h) To lend and advance money or give credit to such person, or persons, firms or partnerships and others having dealings with the Company on such terms as may seem expedient to the Company.
- (i) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law.
- (j) To act as agents and/or representatives of any local and/or overseas companies and other business concerns connected with the import and/or export trade or with the provision of services.

- (k) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, reciprocal concessions, joint venture or co-operation with any person, firm or partnership carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or engage in.
- (l) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and either as principals, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents or otherwise.
- (m) Where the laws of an approved country or jurisdiction so allow, and upon obtaining the consent of the Registrar of Companies in Malta, to apply to the proper authority of such country or jurisdiction to have the Company registered as continued as if it had been incorporated or registered under the laws of that other country or jurisdiction.
- (n) To pay out of the funds of the Company all and any costs, charges and expenses.
- (o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or powers or any of them.

SHARE CAPITAL AND CLASS RIGHTS

6. The authorised share capital of the Company is one hundred eighty-five million euro (€185,000,000) divided into one hundred million (100,000,000) ordinary shares having a nominal value of one euro eighty-five cents (€1.85) each.
7. The issued share capital of the Company is forty million, one hundred eighty-nine thousand, three hundred twenty-six euro (€40,189,326) divided into twenty-one million, seven hundred twenty-three thousand, nine hundred sixty (21,723,960) ordinary shares having a nominal value of one euro eighty-five cents (€1.85) each, all of which have been subscribed for and allotted, fully paid up, as follows:

Subscriber: Malta Stock Exchange plc as custodian of Clearstream Banking AG
 Company registration number C 42525
 Garrison Chapel
 Castille Place
 Valletta, VLT 1063
 Malta

Amount: twenty-one million, seven hundred twenty-three thousand, nine hundred sixty (21,723,960) ordinary shares

8. All the ordinary shares in the Company shall rank *pari passu* in all respects, save as otherwise provided in this Memorandum of Association.

DIRECTORS

9. The Board of Directors of the Company consists of not less than four (4) and not more than nine (9) directors.
10. The Directors of the Company are:

- (i) Name: Ari Tapani Tiukkanen
 Position: Chairman of the Board
 Finnish passport number: FP5889619
 Residential address: Kalliohaanpää 10, 02770, Espoo, Finland

- (ii) Name: Jorma Olavi Jokela
 Position: Managing Director
 Finnish passport number: FP4664403
 Residential address: Alpenstrasse 14, Zug 6300 Switzerland
- (iii) Name: Marion Mag. Khüny
 Position: Director
 Austrian passport number: U1505270
 Residential address: Enzersdorferstrafse 33/5, A-2340 Mödling, Austria
- (iv) Name: Goutam Narsimha Challagalla
 Position: Director
 American passport number: 673577039
 Residential address: Route de la Croix-Blanche 13, Epalinges, 1006, Switzerland
- (v) Name: Mari Kristiina Leppänen
 Position: Director
 Finnish passport number: FP3528609
 Residential address: Via Piro 10, 6948 Porza, Switzerland
- (vi) Name: Lea Liigus
 Position: Director
 Estonian passport number: KF0310872
 Residential address: Eesti, Harju maakond, Tallinn, Kesklinna Linnaosa, Kaarli puiestee, 11-19, 10119, Estonia

SECRETARY

11. The Secretary of the Company is:

Name: Ganado Services Limited
 Maltese registration number: C 10785
 Registered address: 171, Old Bakery Street, Valletta, VLT 1455, Malta

REPRESENTATION

12. The legal and judicial representation of the Company shall be vested in the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director of the Company, each acting singly.
13. Notwithstanding the above and in addition to the aforesaid, the Board of Directors may from time to time by resolution appoint any one or more director or directors and/or any person or persons to represent the Company for a specific purpose or in a specific transaction or class of transactions.
14. Any Power of Attorney issued by the Company shall be executed by any director or any person authorized by the Board of Directors for this purpose and such power of attorney shall be considered as executed by the Company.

INTERPRETATION

15. Capitalised terms used in this Memorandum of Association shall have the same meaning assigned to such terms in Article 1 of the Articles of Association of the Company and the rules of construction contained therein shall equally apply to this Memorandum of Association.

Certified true copy of the Memorandum of Association of Multitude p.l.c.

MULTITUDE p.l.c.

Articles of Association

The following regulations shall be the sole Articles of Association of the Company, and Part I of the First Schedule of the Companies Act shall not apply to the Company.

INTERPRETATION

1. (a) In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, the use of the masculine pronoun shall include the feminine, the use of the neutral pronoun shall include the masculine or the feminine as the case may be and any reference to any statute, law or regulation having the force of law or any section thereof includes reference to any modification thereto or re-enactment of such statute, law or regulation having the force of law for the time being in force.
- (b) In these Articles unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:
 - (i) **“Articles”** means these Articles of Association;
 - (ii) **“Board”** means the Board of Directors of the Company;
 - (iii) **“Central Securities Depository”** means an entity duly authorised in Malta or in any other jurisdiction to provide services relating to, inter alia, the maintenance of registers of members and holders of financial instruments and recording of transactions and holdings in financial instruments whether in certificated or uncertificated (dematerialized and/or book entry) form, or the provision, management and administration of a securities clearing and settlement system in respect of financial instruments and other services ancillary thereto;
 - (iv) **“Companies Act”** means the Companies Act (Chapter 386 of the Laws of Malta) as may be amended or substituted from time to time;
 - (v) **“Company”** means this company, and the word “company” includes any commercial partnership;
 - (vi) **“Debt Securities”** means (a) debentures (including, debenture stock, loan stock, notes or bonds), and (b) other securities issued by the Company that create or otherwise acknowledge indebtedness;
 - (vii) **“Dematerialised Securities”** means Securities held or evidenced in dematerialised or uncertificated form, the register of which is maintained in a Central Securities Depository;
 - (viii) **“Directors”** means the directors of the Company from time to time;
 - (ix) **“Electronic Means”** any means of electronic equipment for the processing (including digital compression), storage and transmission of data, employing wires, radio, optical technologies, or any other electromagnetic means, including the use of virtual two-way communication platforms,

messaging, video and data sharing applications and cloud-based video conferencing services;

- (x) **“Equity Securities”** means Shares of whatever class or any other securities or instruments (including but not limited to warrants or options in relation to Shares), that can be converted or exchanged into, or which carry the right to subscribe for, Share/s of whatever class. For the avoidance of doubt, the EUR 50 million unsecured and subordinated perpetual capital notes of the Company (ISIN: NO0011037327) shall not be deemed to be Equity Securities;
- (xi) **“Financial Markets Act”** means the Financial Markets Act, Chapter 345 of the Laws of Malta;
- (xii) **“Listed Securities”** means Debt Securities and/or Equity Securities of the Company that have been admitted to listing and/or trading on a Market;
- (xiii) **“Malta”** has the same meaning as assigned to it by article 124 of the Constitution of Malta;
- (xiv) **“Market”** means any trading venue or stock exchange, whether in Malta or in any other jurisdiction;
- (xv) **“Member”** means a registered holder of Shares;
- (xvi) **“person”** means any person whether natural, corporate, or unincorporate, that may according to law be the subject of rights and obligations;
- (xvii) **“Record Date”** means the day falling 30 days immediately preceding the date set for the general meeting to which it relates;
- (xviii) **“Register of Debentures”** means the register of debentures kept by the Company pursuant to article 124 of the Companies Act;
- (xix) **“Register of Members”** means the register of Members kept by the Company pursuant to article 123 of the Companies Act;
- (xx) **“Registered Office”** means the registered office of the Company;
- (xxi) **“Secretary”** means the company secretary of the Company;
- (xxii) **“Securities”** means Debt Securities and/or Equity Securities, as appropriate; and
- (xxiii) **“Share/s”** means a share or shares forming part of the issued share capital of the Company of whatever class.

PROVIDED that in these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, the use of the masculine pronoun shall include the feminine, the use of the neutral pronoun shall include the masculine or the feminine as the case may be and any reference to any statute, law or regulation having the force of law or any section thereof includes reference to any modification thereto or re-enactment of such statute, law or regulation having the force of law for the time being in force.

SHARE CAPITAL AND RIGHTS

2. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any of the existing Shares or class thereof, any Share may be issued with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time determine.
3. Any increase in the issued share capital of the Company shall be decided upon by an ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting.
4. Notwithstanding the preceding Article, and subject to the provisions of article 85 of the Companies Act, the shareholders in general meeting may, by ordinary resolution, authorise the Directors to issue Shares up to the maximum amounts for each class of Shares of the Company as provided by the Memorandum, which authorisation shall be for a maximum period of 5 years renewable for further periods of 5 years each.
5. Subject to article 88 of the Companies Act, the Company in issuing and allotting new Equity Securities:
 - (a) shall not allot any Equity Securities on any terms to any person unless an offer has first been made to each existing Member to allot to him at least on the same terms, a proportion of those securities which is as nearly as practicable equal to the proportion in nominal value held by him of the aggregate of the Shares, provided that where the issued share capital of the Company is divided into several classes of shares carrying different rights with regard to voting, participation in distributions or sharing in assets in the event of a winding-up, any new Equity Securities to be issued in only one of these classes should first be offered to existing Members of the that class and then to the other Members of the other classes; and
 - (b) shall not allot any of those securities so offered to any non-Members prior to the expiration of any period of offer made to existing Members in terms of paragraph (a) above or prior to a negative or positive reply from all such Members in respect of such offer. Any such Equity Securities not subscribed for by the existing Members in terms of their pre-emption rights may be offered for subscription to any person/s under the same or other conditions which however cannot be more favourable than an offer made under paragraph (a) above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any right of pre-emption referred to in this Article may be restricted or withdrawn by (i) an extraordinary resolution of the general meeting or (ii) the Board, provided that the Board is authorised to issue Equity Securities in accordance with article 85 of the Companies Act and for so long as the Board remains so authorised.

6. The preceding Article shall not apply to a particular allotment of Equity Securities if these are, or are to be, wholly or partly paid up otherwise than in cash.
7. A Member shall have the right to assign in favour of third parties the right competent to him to accept an offer made to him pursuant to the provisions of Article 5. Any assignee of such a right shall for the purposes of this Article be considered as an existing Member in accepting an offer made in terms of Article 5.
8. A holder of a share option shall not be entitled, before the exercise of the option, to any voting rights or other rights whatsoever except for the rights expressed in the relative agreement or terms of issue. In particular, no dividends shall be payable or accrue in respect of any share option agreement unless and until the option is exercised.

9. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of Shares, any Shares may be converted from one class into another or the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of the issue of the Shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of 75% of the issued Shares of that class, or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall apply.
10. The Company may exercise the power of paying commissions or of making discounts or allowances provided it complies with the requirements of article 113 of the Companies Act. Such commission/s may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of Shares, whether partly or fully paid up, or a combination of both.
11. In respect of a Share held jointly by several persons the name of only one person shall be entered in the Register of Members. Such person shall be nominated by the joint holders and shall for all intents and purposes be deemed, vis-à-vis the Company, to be the registered holder of the Share so held. In the event that the joint holders fail to nominate such a person, then the name of the first person of the joint holders shall for all intents and purposes be deemed, vis-à-vis the Company, to be the registered holder of the Share so held.
12. In respect of Shares held subject to usufruct, the names of the bare owner and the usufructuary shall be entered in the Register of Members. The usufructuary shall for all intents and purposes be deemed vis-à-vis the Company to be the registered holder of the Shares so held and shall be entitled to all the rights and advantages conferred by membership of the Company, including the right to receive dividends and to attend and to vote at meetings of the Company but shall not have the right to dispose of the Shares so held without the consent of the bare owner. In the event that there is more than one usufructuary, the provisions of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.
13. The Directors shall not be bound by or required to recognise, even when they have notice thereof, any trust, nominee, equitable, contingent, future or particular representative interest, in any Equity Security or Debt Security of the Company, other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

14. The Company is authorised to acquire its own Shares in terms of articles 106 and 107 of the Companies Act; and shall, having regard to the provisions of the Companies Act and any other applicable rules and regulations, be entitled to cancel and/or transfer such Shares; provided that any Shares acquired by the Company in terms of this Article shall be treated as carrying no voting rights.

LISTING & DEMATERIALISATION OF SECURITIES

15. The Directors may, if they deem fit, cause any or all of the Securities of the Company, irrespective of their class, whether issued or to be issued pursuant to these Articles, to be admitted to listing and/or trading on any Market they consider to be appropriate. The Directors may also, if they deem so fit, also seek to admit to trading any or all of the Securities on more than one Market.

PROVIDED that the Company shall apply for admission to listing for all issuances of Securities forming part of an existing class of Securities which is already admitted to listing and/or trading.

16. Any of the Securities of the Company may be dematerialised and registered with a Central Securities Depository in Malta and/or elsewhere as allowed by applicable law.
17. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, for as long as any of the Company's Equity Securities and/or Debt Securities are dematerialised in accordance with the Companies Act, the terms and conditions relating to such Securities, including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, their issuance, transfer, exchange, redemption, and/or cancellation, shall be subject to the applicable rules and procedures set out by the relevant Central Securities Depository providing dematerialisation services to the Company and any other provisions of these Articles shall apply only to the extent that they are not inconsistent with such rules and procedures.

CERTIFICATES

18. Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall be entitled to receive upon request, free of payment, within 2 months after allotment or lodgement of a transfer duly stamped, or within such other period as the terms and conditions of issue may provide, a certificate for all his Shares in a particular class, or several certificates, each for one or more Shares upon payment of a consideration as the Directors shall from time to time reasonably determine.
19. In the event of a Member transferring part of the Shares represented by the same share certificate in his name, a new certificate in respect of the balance thereof shall be issued in his name without payment. In the event of joint holders, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of one certificate for a Share to any one of the several joint holders thereof shall be sufficient delivery to all. Every certificate shall be signed by the Secretary or some other person nominated by the Directors for the purpose and shall specify and denote the number of Shares, and class, if any, to which it relates and the nominal value thereof.
20. No certificate shall be issued by the Company in relation to any (i) Listed Security; or (ii) Dematerialised Security; and the holder thereof shall be entitled to receive from the applicable Central Securities Depository a document evidencing his registration as a holder of Listed Securities or Dematerialised Securities of the Company, as the case may be, in the number so held, or such other evidence as may from time to time be prescribed by or under any applicable rules or regulations.
21. The provisions of Articles 18 and 19 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to certificates required to be issued by the Companies Act or other applicable law in connection with other securities issued by the Company.
22. In the event that any certificate shall be worn out, defaced, destroyed or lost, it may be renewed on such evidence being produced and such indemnity (if any) being given as the Directors shall require, and in the case of wearing out, or defacement, or change of address of the Member, on delivery of the old share certificate, and in the case of destruction or loss, on the execution of such indemnity as is considered necessary, if at all by the Directors, and in any case upon the payment of a consideration as the Directors shall from time to time reasonably determine.
23. In case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such renewed certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company all expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and to such indemnity.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SECURITIES

Listed Securities and Dematerialised Securities

24. All Listed Securities and Dematerialised Securities of the Company shall be freely transferable and Articles 26 and 27 below shall not apply in respect thereof.
25. All transfers and transmissions of Listed Securities or Dematerialised Securities shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the relevant Market (and/or the rules and regulations of the relevant Central Securities Depository) as may be in force from time to time and these Articles shall apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with those rules and regulations. Subject to any applicable law and/or rule, Listed Securities may also be traded outside the Market on which they are admitted to trading.

Unlisted Securities

26. Any Securities other than Listed Securities and Dematerialised Securities shall be transferred by an instrument in writing, which instrument shall be in any form that is accepted by the Directors (together with such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require as evidence of the right of the transferor to make the transfer, and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do), which instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the Equity Security or Debt Security until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members or the Register of Debentures, as applicable, in respect thereof. In no case may a part of a Share constitute the object of a transfer or transmission. The instrument of transfer must be delivered to the Company at the Registered Office or at such other place as the Board may from time to time determine for registration purposes and, in respect of a transfer of Shares, must be accompanied by the share certificates of the Shares to which it relates.
27. In the case of an Equity Security which is not a Listed Security or a Dematerialised Security, the Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer and refuse to register the transfer if:
 - (a) duty in terms of the Duty on Documents and Transfers Companies Act (Chapter 364 of the Laws of Malta), if applicable, has not been paid in relation to the instrument of transfer;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is not deposited at the Registered Office or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time determine for registration purposes or is not accompanied by the share certificates of the Shares to which it relates and/or such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require as evidence of the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do); or
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is not in respect of only one class of Shares; or
 - (d) the instrument of transfer is in respect of Shares pledged in terms of a pledge agreement duly notified to the Company and the instrument of transfer is not accompanied by the pledgee's consent to the transfer; or
 - (e) the instrument of transfer is in respect of Shares the transfer of which has been prohibited by law or by an order of the court.

If the Directors refuse to register a transfer, they shall within 2 months of the date on which the transfer is lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal and except in the case of fraud, return to him the instrument of transfer. The Company may retain any instrument of transfer or a notarised copy thereof that is duly registered.

Suspension of transfers

28. (a) Other than in the case of Listed Securities and Dematerialised Securities, the registration of transfers of the Company's Securities may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than 30 days in any one calendar year.
- (b) The suspension of registration of transfers of Listed Securities and Dematerialised Securities shall be effected in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Transmission due to death of Member

29. In the case of the death of a Member, his Shares shall devolve upon his successors by will or by operation of law, as the case may be, but nothing herein contained shall release the person or persons to whom the Shares shall devolve, whether sole or joint, from any liability in respect of any Share solely or jointly held by him/them.
30. Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death of a Member shall, upon producing satisfactory evidence of his title as the Directors may from time to time require, have the right to be registered himself as the holder of the Share or to make such transfer thereof as the deceased Member would have himself been entitled.
31. Any person becoming entitled to a Listed Security or a Dematerialised Security as a consequence of the death of a Member shall, upon producing such evidence of his title as the relevant Central Securities Depository and/or Market may from time to time require, have the right to be registered himself as the holder of the Listed Security or Dematerialised Security (as the case may be) or to transfer such Listed Security or Dematerialised Security.
32. Where, in the case referred to in Article 30, a person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he elects to have another person registered he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the Share. All the provisions relating to the transfer of Shares in these Articles shall be applicable to such transfer; provided that the Directors, in the case of Shares that are not Listed Securities or Dematerialised Securities, may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the Share, and if the notice is not complied with within 90 days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payments of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
33. A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other rights and advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the Share, except that he shall not before being registered as a Member in respect of the Share be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

ALTERATIONS TO SHARE CAPITAL

34. The Company may by extraordinary resolution:
- (a) increase its authorised share capital by such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of these Articles, sub-divide its Shares, or any of them, into Shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the Shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others;
 - (d) cancel Shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount to its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled; and/or
 - (e) reduce its share capital, so long as this is superior to the minimum prescribed by law, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account.

PLEDGING OF SECURITIES

35. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and to the applicable terms of issue, any Securities of the Company may be pledged by the registered holder thereof in favour of any person as security for any obligation; provided that any terms of issue of the Securities may provide that the securities issued pursuant thereto may not be the subject of a pledge.
- (b) Upon the Company being notified of such a pledge agreement, the Company shall record that fact in the relevant register, and the Company shall recognise all rights validly granted to any third parties and shall act according to and consistently with the terms of such agreement in all matters. Additionally, in the case of Listed Securities and/or Dematerialised Securities, the Company shall also notify any Central Securities Depository that may have been delegated the duties of maintaining and updating the relevant register.
- (c) In the case of a pledge of Shares, in so far as and to the extent that such a pledge agreement validly vests third parties with rights pertaining to the Shares normally exercisable by the Members, such rights shall be exercisable by the third parties as though they were the Members to the exclusion of the registered Member or Members.

REGISTERS

36. Any register for Securities shall be kept at the Registered Office, using any mechanical or electronic system, provided that legible evidence can be produced therefrom to satisfy the requirements of the applicable law and of these Articles.

PROVIDED that the Directors may delegate the duties relating to the maintaining and updating of the relevant registers to a Central Securities Depository or any other equivalent entity.

GENERAL MEETINGS

37. The Company shall in each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint, together with any other general meeting that may be called or requisitioned by any Director, or by the Members as provided hereafter.
38. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the annual general meetings of the Company shall be held in Malta, unless otherwise resolved by the Directors of the Company, and at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.
39. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be extraordinary general meetings and shall be held in Malta, unless otherwise resolved by the Directors of the Company, and at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.
40. The Directors may convene an extraordinary general meeting whenever they think fit. Extraordinary general meetings may also be convened on such requisition, or in default, may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by article 129 of the Companies Act. If at any time there are not sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director, or any two Members of the Company, may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

41. A general meeting of the Company shall be deemed not to have been duly convened unless at least 21 days' prior notice has been issued in writing to all Members entitled to receive such notice. This notice period may be shortened to 14 days provided that the general meeting is not an annual general meeting, that the Company offers the facility to Members to vote by Electronic Means and that a resolution reducing the period of notice to not less than 14 days has been duly passed by a majority of not less than two thirds of the Shares having voting rights or the issued share capital represented at the meeting. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it was given.

PROVIDED that a meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by a shorter notice than that specified in this Article, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by all Members.

42. A notice convening a general meeting shall contain:
 - (a) the date, time of commencement of the meeting and venue of the general meeting, together with the proposed agenda for the general meeting;
 - (b) a clear and precise description of the procedures that Members must comply with in order to be able to participate in and to vote at the general meeting, including
 - (i) either the rights available to Members under Article 48 (to the extent that those rights can be exercised after the notice of the meeting is issued) and under Article 69 and the periods within which those rights may be exercised, or a notice stating only the deadlines within which the rights under Article 48 and Article 70 may be exercised, provided such notice contains a reference to more detailed information concerning those rights being made available on the website of the Company;
 - (ii) the procedure for voting by proxy, notably the proxy forms to be used and the means by which the Company is prepared to accept electronic notifications of the

appointment of proxy holders (if any); and where the Company offers the facility for Members to vote by Electronic Means, the procedures for doing so;

- (c) state the Record Date and explain that only those who are Members on that Record Date shall have the right to participate and vote in the general meeting;
 - (d) indicate where and how the full, unabridged text of the documents to be submitted to the general meeting (including, where applicable, the annual report) and of any draft resolutions may be obtained, unless the draft resolutions are included as part of the notice itself; and
 - (e) and indicate the address of the internet site on which the information referred to in Article 42 will be made available.
43. The Company shall ensure that for at least a continuous period commencing on the 21st day immediately preceding the date scheduled for the general meeting and including the day of the meeting, the following minimum information is made available to its Members on its website:
- (a) a copy of the notice convening a general meeting;
 - (b) the total number of Shares and voting rights at the date of the notice (including separate totals for each class of Shares where the Company's capital is divided into two or more classes of Shares);
 - (c) the documents to be submitted to the general meeting, including the annual report;
 - (d) a draft resolution or, where no resolution is proposed to be adopted, a comment from the Directors for each item on the proposed agenda of the meeting, with an explanation of the reason why that item has been placed on the agenda of the meeting; and
 - (e) where applicable, the proxy forms, unless such forms are sent directly to each Member, provided that where these forms cannot be made available on the Company's website for technical reasons, an indication of how a hard copy of the forms can be obtained and in such case, the Company shall send the forms by postal service and free of charge to every Member who so requests.

PROVIDED that any draft resolutions tabled by Members and received by the Company after the date on which notice of the meeting is given shall be uploaded on the Company's internet site as soon as practicable after the Company has received them.

44. Every notice convening a general meeting shall state whether it is an annual or an extraordinary general meeting. A notice convening a meeting to pass an extraordinary resolution shall specify the intention to propose the text of the resolution as an extraordinary resolution and the principal purpose, effect and scope thereof.
45. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to:
- (a) Members; and
 - (b) the Directors; and
 - (c) the auditor/s for the time being of the Company.

46. A person shall be entitled to receive notice of, participate in and vote at a general meeting if such person is entered as a Member in the Register of Members on the Record Date and any change to an entry in the Register of Members after the Record Date shall be disregarded in determining the right of any person to attend and vote at the meeting.
47. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting or, in cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with the notice, the accidental omission to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting or of such instrument of proxy by any person entitled to receive it, or the non receipt of notice of a meeting by, any Person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of a meeting.
48. A Member or Members holding not less than 5% of the voting issued share capital of the Company may:
 - (a) request the Company to include items on the agenda of the general meeting, provided that each item is accompanied by a justification or a draft resolution to be adopted at the general meeting; and
 - (b) table draft resolutions for items included in the agenda of a general meeting.
49. The request to put items on the agenda of the general meeting or the tabling of draft resolutions in accordance with Article 48 shall be submitted to the Company in hard copy form or in electronic form at least 46 days before the date set for the general meeting to which it relates and shall be authenticated by the person/s making it. Furthermore, where the right to request items to be put on the agenda of the general meeting or to table draft resolutions to be adopted at a general meeting requires a modification of the agenda for the general meeting that has already been communicated to the Members, the Company shall make available a revised agenda in the same manner as the previous agenda in advance of the applicable Record Date or, if no such Record Date applies, sufficiently in advance of the date of the general meeting so as to enable other Members to appoint a proxy.
50. Any notice convening a general meeting or an adjourned general meeting may be sent to Members by pre-paid mail at their last known residential address.

PROVIDED that notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, the Company may publish any notice convening a general meeting or an adjourned general meeting on its website or on the website of the Market on which its Shares are listed, provided that having sent a notice by mail to the last known address of each Member requesting his consent to the publication of notices convening the general meetings of the Company on the website indicated in the notice, Members give their consent to receive notice by such means. Members that do not give their consent shall remain entitled to receive notices convening general meetings of the Company by mail at their last known residential address in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
51. In proving service or sending of notices of general meetings, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the meeting notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post-office as a prepaid letter. Any meeting notice or other document shall be deemed to have been served or delivered 5 days after the time when the letter containing the same is mailed. In the case of a notice sent by facsimile or electronic mail, it shall be deemed to have been served on the day of transmission.
52. A notice may be given to the joint holders of a Share by giving notice to the holder of such Share named first in the Register of Members.

53. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

54. The Company may request Members to supply any such document as the Company may require to verify the Members identity for the purposes of participating and voting at a general meeting, provided that the Company may only impose such requirements as are necessary to ensure the identification of Members and only to the extent that they are proportionate to the achievement of that objective.

55. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of:

- (a) declaring a dividend,
- (b) the consideration of financial statements,
- (c) the consideration of the reports of the Directors and auditors,
- (d) the appointment or election of Directors,
- (e) the appointment of auditors, and
- (f) the fixing of the remuneration of Directors and auditors.

56. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present, in person or by proxy, at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided at least 1 Member, present in person or by proxy, entitled to attend and vote at the meeting shall constitute a quorum.

57. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the commencement of a general meeting, the general meeting shall stand adjourned to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not yet present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present shall constitute a quorum. The adjourned meeting may be convened by shorter notice than that required by Article 41, provided that the first meeting was duly convened, that no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except such business as shall have been specified in the agenda for the original convocation of the meeting, and that the Company provides at least 10 days' notice of the adjourned meeting, which notice shall state that Members present as aforesaid for the adjourned meeting shall form a quorum.

58. The chairman of a general meeting may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the general meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

59. The Chairman of the Board shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such chairman, or if he shall not be present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, or is unwilling to act, the Deputy Chairman of the Board (if any) shall act as chairman of the meeting. If the Deputy

Chairman of the Board is not present at the meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number, to be chairman of the meeting.

PROVIDED that if no Director is willing to act as chairman, the Members shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the general meeting.

60. At the commencement of any general meeting, whether annual or extraordinary, the chairman of the meeting may set out to the meeting the procedure which shall be adopted for the proceedings of that meeting. Such procedure shall be binding on the meeting.
61. The chairman of a general meeting may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unattended or unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
62. At any general meeting a resolution put to a vote shall be determined and decided by means of a poll.
63. A poll shall be taken in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was taken.
64. In the case of equality of votes the chairman of the general meeting shall have a second or casting vote.
65. A poll demanded on the election of the chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that for which a poll has been demanded may proceed pending the taking of the poll.

PROVIDED that the votes considered for a poll shall include votes cast in advance of the meeting, and the chairman of the meeting shall have the power to require reasonable evidence of the entitlement of any person who is not a Member to vote.

66. The Company may allow Members to participate in general meetings by Electronic Means, including through any or all of the following forms of participation: (a) real-time transmission of the general meeting; (b) real-time two-way communication enabling Members to address the general meeting from a remote location; and (c) a mechanism for casting votes, whether before or during the general meeting, without the need to appoint a proxy holder who is physically present at the meeting.

PROVIDED that the use of Electronic Means pursuant to this Article may be made subject only to such requirements and constraints as are necessary to ensure the identification of Members and the security of the electronic communication and only to the extent that they are proportionate to the achievement of those objectives, and all the Members must be informed of any such requirements or constraints that the Company puts in place.

67. (a) A Members' right to vote may be exercised by a Member in person or by proxy.

- (b) Subject to any rights or restrictions attaching to any class or classes of Shares every Member present in person shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the registered holder, and any Member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, whether in person or by proxy, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way; while a proxy shall have one vote for each Share for which he holds a valid proxy form.
68. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by in respect of the Shares held by such Member have been paid.
69. No objection shall be raised to the qualifications of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

RIGHT TO ASK QUESTIONS

70. Every Member shall have the right to ask questions which are pertinent and related to items on the agenda of a general meeting and to have such questions answered by the Directors or such person as the Directors may delegate for that purpose subject to any reasonable measures that the Company may take to ensure the identification of the Member. This right shall also be enjoyed by a proxy holder appointed by the Member. The Company may provide one overall answer to questions having the same content. An answer to a question shall not be required where the chairman of the general meeting determines that:
- (a) to give an answer would interfere unduly with the preparation for the meeting, involve the disclosure of confidential information or cause prejudice to the business interests of the Company;
 - (b) the answer has already been given on the Company's website in the form of an answer to a question;
 - (c) it is not in the interests of good order of the meeting that the question be answered; or
 - (d) the Company is unable to provide an immediate reply, provided that such reply is subsequently posted on the website of the Company.

PROXIES

71. Every person entered into the Register of Members as at the Record Date shall be entitled to appoint one person to act as proxy holder to attend and vote at a general meeting instead of him. The proxy holder shall enjoy the same rights to speak and ask questions in the general meeting as those to which the member thus represented would be entitled.

PROVIDED that where a Member holds Shares for and on behalf of third parties, such Member is entitled to grant a proxy to each of his clients or to any third party designated by a client.

72. Where a Member specifies in the proxy form how his proxy is to vote, the proxy form itself shall constitute the vote on condition that the appointed proxy attends the meeting or any adjournment thereof.
73. A proxy holder shall vote in accordance with any instructions given by the appointing Member, keep a record of such instructions for at least 5 years and, confirm, upon a request of the appointing Member, that the voting instructions have been complied with.
74. A proxy holder shall not transfer his proxy to another person. Where, however, a proxy holder is a legal person, it may exercise the powers conferred upon it through a duly appointed corporate representative.
75. The appointment of a proxy shall be an instrument in such form as the Directors shall from time to time determine; provided that any such instrument must always allow a Member to indicate how he/she/it would like his proxy to vote in relation to each resolution proposed.
76. Such instrument of proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney, duly authorised in writing, or if such appointment is by a government or corporation, under its common seal or under the hand of some officer duly authorised in its behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy may contain a direction to the proxy to vote for or against a particular resolution or resolutions but unless such a direction be given the proxy may vote as he thinks fit; and an instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the power to demand, join or concur in demanding a poll on behalf of the appointer.

PROVIDED that Members shall be entitled to cast votes attaching to some of their Shares differently from others and proxy forms shall be designed to allow such split voting.

77. A Member shall also be entitled to:
 - (a) appoint a Proxy by written notification or by Electronic Means, to an address or electronic mail address specified by the Company;
 - (b) have the electronic notification of such appointment accepted by the Company; and
 - (c) have at least one effective method of notification of a Proxy by Electronic Means offered to it by a Company.
78. The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof or the written instrument appointing a proxy pursuant to the last preceding Article shall be respectively deposited or received at the Registered Office or at such other place in Malta as is specified for that purpose by the Board at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, adjourned meeting or the taking of a poll at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof. The provisions of this and the immediately preceding Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the revocation of the appointment of a proxy.
79. A proxy holder shall, prior to a general meeting, disclose to the Member who appointed him any facts of which he is aware and which may be relevant for that Member in assessing any risk that the proxy holder might pursue any interest other than the interest of such Member including, but not limited to:

- (a) whether he is a controlling Member of the Company, or is another entity controlled by such Member;
 - (b) whether he is a Director of the Company, or of a controlling Member or controlled entity referred to in paragraph (a);
 - (c) whether he is an employee or an auditor of the Company, or of a controlling Member or controlled entity referred to in paragraph (a); and
 - (d) whether he has a family relationship with a natural Person referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c).
80. Any person acting as a proxy holder may hold a proxy from more than 1 Member without limitation as to the number of Members so represented. Where a proxy holder holds proxies from several Members, he may cast votes for a certain Member differently from votes cast for another Member.

ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

81. An ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting shall be deemed to have been validly carried if consented to by a Member or Members having the right to attend and vote at such meeting holding in aggregate more than 50% in nominal value of the Shares represented and entitled to vote at such meeting.
82. An extraordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting shall be deemed to have been validly carried if:
- (a) it has been taken at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the text of the resolution as an extraordinary resolution and the principal purpose thereof has been duly given; and
 - (b) consented to by a Member or Members holding in aggregate not less than 75% in nominal value of the Shares represented and entitled to vote at the meeting and at least 51% in nominal value of all the Shares conferring that right.

PROVIDED that that if only one of the aforesaid majorities is obtained, another meeting shall be convened within 30 days for the purposes of taking a fresh vote on the proposed resolution. At the second meeting, the resolution shall be deemed to have been validly carried if it has been passed by a Member or Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting holding in the aggregate not less than 75% in nominal value of the Shares represented and entitled to vote at the meeting. However, if more than half (in nominal value) of all the Shares having the right to vote at the meeting are represented at that second meeting, a simple majority (in nominal value) of such Shares so represented shall suffice.

83. An extraordinary resolution shall be required for the following:
- (a) any deletion, addition and/or amendment to the Memorandum or Articles of Association of the Company;
 - (b) any reduction of the issued capital of the Company;
 - (c) the winding up of the Company;

- (d) the registration of the Company as continued in an approved country or jurisdiction as if it had been incorporated or registered under the laws of that other country or jurisdiction; and
- (e) wherever so required in terms of the Companies Act or these Articles.

VOTING RESULTS

84. Where a request is made by a Member for a full account of a poll taken at a general meeting, the Company shall publish the following information on its website by not later than 15 days after the day of the general meeting at which the voting result was obtained:
- (a) the date of the meeting;
 - (b) the text of the resolution or, as the case may be, a description of the subject matter of the poll;
 - (c) the number of Shares for which votes were validly cast;
 - (d) the proportion of the Company's issued share capital at the close of business on the day before the meeting represented by those votes;
 - (e) the total number of votes validly cast; and
 - (f) the number of votes cast in favour of and against each resolution, and, if counted, the number of abstentions.
85. Where no Member requests a full account of the voting at a general meeting, it shall be sufficient for the Company to establish the voting results only to the extent necessary to ensure that the required majority is reached for each resolution.

DIRECTORS

86. The administration and management of the Company shall be vested in the Board.
87. All Directors shall be individuals.
88. The Directors of the Company shall be elected on an individual basis by ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting. The order of priority of the said ordinary resolutions shall be determined and decided by lot. The procedures for the election of Directors shall be established by the Company in general meeting from time to time.
89. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 95, an election of Directors shall take place at every annual general meeting of the Company, unless circumstances otherwise require (in which case any reference herein to the annual general meeting shall be construed as a reference to any meeting of the Company).
90. Whenever an election of Directors is necessary in terms of the Articles, such election shall be held in the manner prescribed by these Articles or in such manner as close as practicably possible thereto as the Directors may consider equitable in the circumstances.
91. Without prejudice to the right of the Board to nominate candidates for the election of Directors, the Company shall grant a period of at least 14 days to Members to propose

nominations of candidates for the election of Directors. Such notice may be given to Members by the publication of an announcement on the Company's website, or in any other manner that the Board may deem fit.

92. Every Member shall be entitled to nominate 1 person to stand for an election of Directors.
93. All nominations of Directors submitted by a Member shall, on pain of nullity:
 - (a) be submitted to the Company Secretary, on the form prescribed by the Company;
 - (b) be submitted no later than 14 days prior to the general meeting appointed for the election of Directors;
 - (c) be signed by the proposed Director as evidence of his/her acceptance of the said nomination; and
 - (d) be signed by each Member making the nomination.
94. The Company Secretary shall disregard any nomination form submitted by a Member which does not comply with the provisions of Article 93.
95. In the event that there are as many nominations as there are vacancies or less, no elections will take place and those nominees will be automatically elected Directors.
96. An election of Directors shall only be necessary when:
 - (a) there are vacancies on the Board; and
 - (b) there are more nominations for Directors and/or more Directors who are eligible for re-election, than vacancies on the Board.

PROVIDED that the number of vacancies on the Board shall in no case exceed the maximum number of Directors permitted by Clause 9 of the Company's Memorandum of Association, which number shall not, for the purposes of this Article, include up to an additional 2 Directors that may be appointed in terms of Article 99 below.

97. Without prejudice to the Board's right to appoint Directors in terms of Article 99 and Article 100 below, no new person shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at an annual general meeting unless that person has been duly nominated and elected in accordance with the foregoing Articles.
98. Directors appointed and/or elected pursuant to these Articles shall hold office until the conclusion of the next following annual general meeting and shall be automatically eligible for re-election by the Company in general meeting, without the need for nomination.

PROVIDED that Directors who cease to be Directors for any reason other than the lapse of their term of office shall not be automatically eligible for re-election but may be nominated for re-election in terms of these Articles.

99. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, if none of the Directors elected by ordinary resolution in terms of the Articles satisfy any applicable independence and/or competence criteria, the Board shall have the right to appoint up to an additional 2 Directors that satisfy such criteria. Any such appointment shall be made by the Directors

during their first Board meeting after the annual general meeting and such Directors shall serve on the Board until the next annual general meeting and shall be automatically eligible for re-election. Should any such appointment/s cause the number of Directors on the Board to exceed the maximum number set out in the Memorandum, then, exclusively for the purpose of any appointment/s in terms of this Article, the maximum number of Directors from the date of such appointments until the next annual general meeting shall be increased as necessary to accommodate such appointment/s.

100. Any vacancy among the Directors which arises for any reason other than the lapse of a Director's term of office, may be filled by appointing another person to fill such vacancy. Such appointment shall be made by the Board. Any vacancy among the Directors filled as aforesaid, shall be valid until the next annual general meeting and the person so appointed shall be automatically eligible for re-election at the next annual general meeting.
101. The Board may appoint from its number a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman who shall hold office for a period of one year unless otherwise decided by a simple majority vote of the Board. Upon termination of his appointment, the Chairman (and the Deputy Chairman, if any) shall be eligible for re-appointment.
102. A person shall not be qualified for appointment or hold office as Director if:
 - (a) he is interdicted or incapacitated; or
 - (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors, generally; or
 - (c) he has been convicted of any of the crimes affecting public trust or theft or of fraud or of knowingly receiving property obtained by theft or fraud; or
 - (d) he is generally precluded from doing so under the provisions of the Companies Act or any other applicable law.
103. The Company may, in accordance with article 140 of the Companies Act, remove a Director by ordinary resolution taken at a general meeting at any time prior to the expiration of his term of office.

PROVIDED that such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service, or contract for services, between him and the Company in the event that any such contract of service or contract for services is terminated. The vacancy created by the removal of a Director in terms of this Article shall be filled by the Board in compliance with Article 100.

104. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Companies Act, the office of a Director shall *ipso facto* be vacated:
 - (a) if, by notice in writing to the Company, he resigns from the office of Director; or
 - (b) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors for 6 consecutive meetings without leave of absence from the Directors and the other Directors pass a resolution that he has, by reason of such absence, vacated office; or
 - (c) if he is prohibited by law from being a Director; or

- (d) if he is removed by ordinary resolution from office pursuant to, or otherwise ceases to be a Director by virtue of, the Companies Act; or
 - (e) if he becomes of unsound mind, or is convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment, or declared bankrupt during his term of office.
105. A Director's vacation of office pursuant to this Article shall take effect immediately upon the occurrence of any of the foregoing grounds for vacation. Following such vacation of office a resolution of the Directors declaring a Director to have vacated office as aforesaid shall be conclusive as to the fact and the grounds of vacation stated in the resolution.
106. In the event that at any time and for any reason the number of Directors falls below the minimum number established by the Memorandum of Association, notwithstanding the provisions regulating the quorum, the remaining Directors may continue to act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, provided they shall with all convenient speed, and under no circumstances later than 3 months from the date upon which the number of Directors has fallen below the minimum, convene a general meeting for the sole purpose of appointing the Directors.
107. The maximum amount of aggregate emoluments of all Directors in any financial year, as well as any increase of such emoluments, shall be determined by the Company in general meeting for which notice of the proposed aggregate emoluments or any increase thereto has been duly given to Members, subject to all applicable laws and/or regulations.
108. The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Board or any committee of the Board or general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company. Such expenses shall, subject always to all applicable laws and/or regulations, not be deemed to form part of the Directors' emoluments, provided that such remuneration shall always be paid in accordance with all applicable laws and/or regulations.
109. Any remuneration paid to any Director by virtue of his holding a salaried office with the Company (whether permanent, temporary, direct or on secondment) shall not be deemed to form part of such Director's emoluments; provided that such remuneration shall always be paid in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
110. If any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to sit on any committee or working group of the Company or to perform other services related to the operations of the Company but which fall outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, the Company may remunerate such Director, as may be determined by the Board, in addition to or in substitution of his remuneration as Director, provided such payments fall within the limit of aggregate emoluments of Directors established by the general meeting pursuant to these Articles and subject always to all applicable laws and/or regulations.
111. Subject to all applicable laws and/or regulations, Directors may hold such other office with the Company apart from the office of director, and be remunerated for that office, as the Board may from time to time determine.
112. A Director shall not be required to have a shareholding qualification and a Director who is not a Member shall be entitled to attend and speak at general meetings of the

Company, but, shall not be entitled to vote thereat other than in his capacity as a Member, if applicable.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

113. The business of the Company shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board who may exercise all such powers of the Company, and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as may be exercised and done by the Company, and as are not by the Companies Act or by the Memorandum and Articles required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting. In so acting, the Board shall in all cases conform to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Memorandum, these Articles, and to such regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall operate retrospectively to invalidate any previous act of the Board or any of the Directors. The Board may from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they shall deem fit, and the provisions contained in these Articles shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this Article.
114. The Board shall have the power to appoint any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in them) and for such periods and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may deem fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of his powers, authorities, and discretions vested in him.
115. Without prejudice to generality of the previous Article and without prejudice to the other provisions of these Articles, the Board may, upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit (subject to any applicable law), delegate certain powers, authorities and discretions of the Board to the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman, a Managing Director, a Chief Executive Officer, an executive committee, an audit committee, any member of management, or to any other committee of the Board composed either of Directors or of other persons appointed by them, to deal with any matter which the Board may deem fit. Such delegation shall be made on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the Board may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers may from time-to-time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.
116. The Directors may, from time to time, appoint a Director to the office of Managing Director, or any person to the office of Chief Executive Officer, for such period and on such terms as they think fit, which terms may be altered by the Board at any time.

PROVIDED that no individual may occupy the position of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer simultaneously.
117. A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement which is being put or about to be discussed by the Board or which is being put or may be entered into by or with the Company, shall declare the nature of his interest to the other Directors either at the meeting of the Directors at which such matter is first taken into consideration, or, if the Director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the contract or arrangement, at the next meeting of the directors held after he became so interested. A record of such declaration shall be entered into the Company's minute books. For the purposes of these Articles, such Director shall be referred to as a "**Conflicted Director**".

118. Unless the other non-conflicted Directors of the Company otherwise resolve, a Conflicted Director shall: (a) not be counted in the quorum present for the meeting; (b) not participate in the discussion concerning a matter in respect of which he has declared a direct or indirect interest; and (c) withdraw from or, if applicable, not attend the Board of Directors meeting at which such matter is discussed.

The sequence of events leading to the aforesaid resolution of the Board, if any, shall be accurately recorded in the Company's minute books. The Conflicted Director shall in any case not vote in any resolution concerning a matter in respect of which he has declared a direct or indirect interest.

119. The Directors shall cause minutes to be kept in books provided for the purpose (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors, (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of Directors, and (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of committees of Directors; and any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of such meeting or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be conclusive evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated.
120. The Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premia for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.
121. The Directors may exercise all powers of the Company to borrow money and to guarantee the obligations of any third party and, for such purpose, to hypothecate or charge its undertakings, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof, including as security for its obligations or for those of any third party, and to issue other Debt Securities and/or other securities and financial instruments, and to offer the same to the public, whether outright or as security for its liabilities or obligations or for those of any third party.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

122. Any Director may at any time by instrument in writing under his hand and deposited at the Registered Office, or delivered at a meeting of the Board, appoint any Director or other person (whether a Member or not) as an alternate and such appointment may be made generally or specifically or for any period or for any particular meeting and with and subject to any particular restrictions.
123. An alternate Director shall ipso facto vacate office if and when his appointment expires by effluxion of time or his appointer ceases to be a Director or removes the alternate Director from office as such by notice in writing under his hand and deposited at the Registered Office or delivered at a meeting of the Board, or on the happening of any such event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office.
124. An alternate Director, while he holds office as such, shall be entitled: (a) if his appointer so directs the Secretary, to receive notices of meetings of the Board; and (b) to attend and to exercise (subject to any restrictions) all the rights and privileges of his appointer at all such meetings at which his appointer is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his appointer as Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions thereof shall apply as if he (instead of his appointer) were a Director.

125. A Director may act as alternate Director for another Director and shall be entitled to vote for such other Director as well as on his own account but no Director shall at any meeting be entitled to act as alternate Director for more than 1 other Director.
126. An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid all reasonable expenses incurred in exercise of his duties and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointer as such appointer may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
127. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Directors, the foregoing provisions shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointer is a member.
128. An alternate Director shall not (save as aforesaid or as otherwise herein provided) have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

129. The Directors shall meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit. Directors are entitled to participate at a meeting of the Board by means of video conferences, telephone links or other similar electronic means. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the Board shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.
130. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 106, the quorum necessary for the transaction of business shall be 4 Directors, present in person or by their alternate Director.

PROVIDED that for the purposes of this Article, Directors shall be deemed to be present, in person or by their alternate Director, irrespective of whether they, or their alternate Director, are physically present at the meeting or are participating by at the meeting by means of video conferences, telephone links or other similar electronic means.

131. Notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given to all Directors and, save as hereinafter provided, shall in no case be of less than 7 days. Notice of meetings of the Board to any Director shall be given in writing at the address that the Director has provided to the Company or via electronic mail (or any other form of electronic communication indicated as acceptable by the Director). The requirement of such notice may be waived by a decision of all Directors entitled to receive notice and vote at a meeting of the Directors.
132. If at any time the Chairman of the Board is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of proceedings of the meeting, the Deputy Chairman of the Board shall chair the meeting. In the absence of both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Board, the Directors may choose one of their number to chair the meeting.
133. A resolution in writing, signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held. Several distinct copies

(including facsimile copies) of the same document or resolution signed by each of the members or directors shall when placed together constitute a single writing for the purposes of this Article. PROVIDED that a Conflicted Director shall not sign a resolution in writing which concerns a contract or arrangement in which that Conflicted Director is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested. In such an event, a resolution in writing signed only by non-conflicted Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held.

134. The Directors shall cause proper minutes to be made of all general meetings of the Company and also of all appointments of officers and of the proceedings of all meetings of Directors and committees, and of the attendances thereat, and all business transacted at such meetings.
135. The provisions of Articles 129 to 134 (both included) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to meetings of any committee of the Company established by the Directors.

SECRETARY

136. The Board may appoint a Secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit, and any person so appointed may be removed by them.
137. The Secretary shall be responsible for keeping:
- (a) the minute book of general meetings of the Company;
 - (b) the minute book of meetings of the Board;
 - (c) the Register of Members;
 - (d) the Register of Debentures; and
 - (e) such other registers and records as the Company Secretary may be required to keep by the Board.
138. The Secretary shall:
- (a) ensure that proper notices are given to all meetings; and
 - (b) ensure that all returns and other documents of the Company are prepared and delivered in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act.
139. In the case of Listed Securities and Dematerialised Securities, the Secretary shall be entitled to rely fully on the information supplied to him by the Central Securities Depository, if any, to whom duties have been delegated by the Directors in accordance with these Articles.

DIVIDENDS & RESERVES

140. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends provided that no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
141. The Directors may from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company.

142. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of the profits of the Company available for distribution.
143. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company available for distribution any such sum as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than Shares in the Company) as the Directors may from time to time think fit. The Directors may also divide any such reserve into such special funds as they think fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as they think fit. The Directors may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which they think prudent not to divide.
144. Subject to any rights of persons, if any, entitled to Shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid *pro rata* to the nominal value of the Shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid.
145. The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the Shares.
146. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a Share may, at the Company's discretion, be paid in any one of the following ways:
- (a) by electronic means directly to the bank account designated by the holder or, in the case of a Share held jointly by more than one person, to the account of the holder nominated and named in the relevant register of Members. Should there be no such nomination, the dividend shall be paid in the account of the first named joint holder appearing in the Register of Members; or
 - (b) paid in accordance with the procedures stipulated by the relevant rules, regulations and/or bye-laws of the any relevant Central Securities Depository responsible for the payment of dividends on behalf of the Company, and in this case every payment of a dividend shall be made at the risk of the person or persons entitled to receipt of such dividend.

PROVIDED that where the account number and registered address of a Member is not known the dividend or other monies may be kept by the Company for collection by the Member entitled to such dividend or other monies or for remittance when the account number or registered address of the said Member is made known to the Company;

PROVIDED FURTHER that in the case of a Share held jointly by more than 1 holder any one of such holders may give an effective and valid receipt for all dividends and payments on account of dividends and payments in respect of such Share. Payment of a dividend by cheque or warrant to or to the account of one of the joint holders shall discharge the Company's payment obligation in respect of the dividend so paid;

PROVIDED FURTHER that nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Company from offering to pay dividends to its Members by any other means, including but not limited to scrip dividends.

147. Every such payment of a dividend or other monies in respect of a Share shall be effected at the risk of the Member entitled to the payment and shall discharge the Company's

payment obligation in respect of the dividend or other monies so paid. The Company shall not be responsible for any amounts lost or delayed in the course of making the payments detailed in the preceding Article.

148. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTS

149. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, time and place and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members not being Directors, and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account, or book or document except as conferred by law or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.

150. A copy of every balance sheet and profit and loss account together with any Directors' and Auditors' report attached thereto which is to be laid before a general meeting of the Company (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or attached or annexed thereto) shall, not less than 14 days before the date of the meeting, be sent or provided electronically (including through publication on the Company's website) or made available in any other form as may be permitted by law to every Member of the Company and to every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings from the Company under the provisions of applicable laws or of these Articles of Association;

PROVIDED that this Article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to:

- (a) more than one of joint holders or to any person of whose address the Company is not aware, but any Member to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application to the Company;
- (b) debenture holders who are not entitled to receive notice of General Meetings; and
- (c) unless they request the Company in writing for a printed copy thereof, to Members who have been duly given notice of a General Meeting of the Company at which the Company's annual accounts shall be laid in accordance with article 181 of the Companies Act, and where the Company made available to its Members an electronic copy of such documents, either on its website or otherwise, and has informed its Members accordingly.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

151. The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution amongst the Members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by such Members respectively or paying up in full unissued Shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted, distributed and credited as fully paid up to and amongst such Members in the proportion aforesaid, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution;

PROVIDED that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund, for the purposes of this regulation, may only be applied in the paying up of unissued Shares to Members as fully paid bonus Shares; and

PROVIDED FURTHER that the Directors may in giving effect to such resolution make such provision by payment in cash or otherwise as they deem fit, for the case of Shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions.

WINDING-UP

152. All holders of ordinary Shares shall rank *pari passu* upon any distribution of assets in a winding up.
153. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Companies Act, divide amongst the members "in specie" or in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the numbers of different classes of members. The liquidator may, with like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trusts for the benefit of the beneficiaries as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any Share or other securities whereon there is any liability.
154. On the voluntary winding up of the Company, no commission or fees shall be paid to the liquidator unless it shall have been approved by the Members. The amount of such payment shall be notified to all the Members at least 7 days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered.

INDEMNITY

155. Every Managing Director, Director holding any other executive office or other Director, and every agent, or Secretary and in general any officer or auditor for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted. The Company may purchase an insurance policy from a reputable insurance company to cover such liability.
156. The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of its officers against any liability when such liability by virtue of any rule of law would have been attached to the said officers in respect of negligence, default or breach of duty or otherwise (other than through fraud or wilful default) on their part.

GENERAL

157. These Articles are subject to the overriding provisions of the Companies Act, the Financial Markets Act, and other applicable laws, regulations and rules currently in force, except in so far as any provisions contained in any of these laws permits otherwise, and the generality of any of the provisions of these Articles shall, in its interpretation, be restricted as is necessary to be read in conformity with any and all of the provisions of any of these laws or rules.

Certified true copy of the Articles of Association of Multitude p.l.c.