

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
GENTOO MEDIA P.L.C.**

1. Interpretation

1.1. The regulations contained in the First Schedule to the Act (the "First Schedule") shall not apply to the Company, and the Company's Articles of Association shall be the Articles set out hereunder.

1.2. In these Articles (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) the words and expressions set out in the first column below shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively:

- a) "Act" means the Companies Act 1995, Cap.386 of the Laws of Malta.
- b) "Articles" means the Articles of Association of the Company as from time to time may be amended.
- c) "Debenture" and "Debenture Holder" shall respectively include "debenture stock" and "debenture stockholder".
- d) "Extraordinary Resolution" shall mean a resolution of the shareholders, which is not an Ordinary Resolution, and which is passed at a general meeting of the Company, requiring the vote in favour of seventy five percent (75%) of the shareholders present for the meeting of the Company.
- e) "In writing" includes written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly another including printing, typewriting, lithography, photography and any other mode or modes of presenting or reproducing words in a visible and non-transitory form.
- f) "Interest" shall mean the highest rate of interest permitted under Maltese law.
- g) "Memorandum" shall mean the Memorandum of Association of the Company as from time to time altered.
- h) "Month" shall mean a calendar month.
- i) "Office" shall mean the registered office of the Company.
- j) "Officer" shall include a director, manager and the secretary of the Company but shall not include an auditor.

- k) "Ordinary Resolution" shall mean a resolution of the shareholders passed at a general meeting of the Company for the approval or rejection of the annual financial statements of the Company, the payment of interim or annual dividends, and the appointment and removal of Officers and the Company auditors as well as the determination of their remuneration, and requiring the vote in favour of fifty percent (50%) of the shareholders present for the meeting of the Company.
- l) "Paid" shall mean paid or credited as paid.
- m) "Register" shall mean the register of members of the Company.
- n) "Secretary" shall include any person appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary including, but not limited to, a joint, assistant or deputy Secretary.
- o) "Shareholders' meeting" shall include both a General Meeting and a meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company.
- p) "Transfer Office" shall mean the place where the Register is situated for the time being.
- q) "Year" shall mean a calendar year.

1.3. All such of the provisions of these Articles as are applicable to shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" shall be construed accordingly.

1.4. Words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa. Words denoting the masculine shall include the feminine. The word "person" includes a body of persons.

SHARE CAPITAL

2. Increase of Share Capital

2.1. The Company may from time to time by Extraordinary Resolution increase its authorised share capital by such sum to be divided into shares as the resolution shall prescribe. All new shares shall be subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles with reference to allotment, payment of calls, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise.

3. Consolidation, Subdivision and Cancellation

3.1. The Company may by Extraordinary Resolution:

3.1.1. consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amounts than its existing shares;

3.1.2. cancel any 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 of its capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;

3.1.3. subdivide its shares or any of them, into shares of smaller amounts than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association (subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the Act) and so that the resolution whereby any share is subdivided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such subdivision, one or more of the shares may, as compared with the others, have any such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or be subject to any such restrictions, as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares.

3.2. Whenever as a result of a consolidation or subdivision of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may, on behalf of those members sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the Directors may authorize some person to transfer the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

4. Purchase of Own Shares

4.1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase or may enter into a contract under which it will or may purchase, any of its own shares of any class (including any redeemable preference shares) but so that if there shall be in issue any shares convertible into equity share capital of the Company of the class proposed to be purchased, then the Company shall not purchase, or enter into a contract under which it will or may purchase, such equity shares unless either:

4.1.1. the terms of issue of such convertible shares include provisions permitting the Company to purchase its own equity shares; or

4.1.2. the purchase, or the contract, has first been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of such convertible shares.

4.2. The Company may not exercise any right in respect of shares held by it, including any right to attend or vote at meetings, to participate in any offer by the Company to shareholders or to receive any distributions (including in a winding-up), but without prejudice to its right to sell the shares, to receive an allotment of shares as fully paid bonus shares in respect of the shares or to receive any amount payable on redemption of any redeemable preference shares.

5. Reduction of Capital

5.1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by Extraordinary Resolution reduce its share capital, share premium account, capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve in any way.

SHARES

6. Rights Attaching to Shares on Issue

6.1. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share in the Company 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 by Ordinary Resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine).

7. Preference Shares

7.1. Subject to the provisions of article 115 of the Act, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company, are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue of the shares may by extraordinary resolution determine.

8. Directors' Power to Allot Securities

8.1. All unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and on such terms as they think proper by virtue of a Board Resolution. The right of pre-emption need not be offered to existing Shareholders with every proposed share issue except at the sole discretion of the directors of the Company.

9. Commissions on Issue of Shares

9.1. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions or of making discounts or allowances provided it complies with Article 3 of the Act. Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

10. Renunciation of Allotment

10.1 The Directors may, subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit to impose, at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder recognize a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation.

11. Trust and Other Interests Not Recognized

11.1. No persons shall be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or compelled in any way to recognize any interest in

any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other right in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

12. Issue of Share Certificates

12.1. Shareholders shall be entitled to Share Certificates only if the Share Certificate is specifically requested by the member. Share Certificates will be provided electronically once requested or by post if specifically request at the sole cost and expense of the Shareholder.

13. Form of Share Certificate

13.1. Every share certificate shall be executed by the Company in such manner as the Directors may decide and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it related and the amount paid up thereon. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class.

14. Joint Holders

14.1. In the case of a share held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate thereof and delivery of a certificate to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.

15. Replacement of Share Certificates

15.1. Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any member may at his request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu without change.

15.2. If any member surrenders for cancellation a share certificate representing shares held by him and request the Company to issue in lieu two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify, the Directors may, if they think fit, comply with such request.

15.3. If a share certificate is damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, a new certificate representing the same shares may be issued to the holder upon request subject to delivery up of the old certificate or if alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of any exception out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the Directors may think fit.

15.4. In the case of shares held jointly by several persons any such request may be made by anyone of the joint holders.

CALLS ON SHARES

16. Power to Make Calls

16.1. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares but subject always to the terms of allotment of such shares. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing the call is passed and may be made payable by instalments.

17. Liability for Calls

17.1. Each member shall, subject to be given at least fourteen (14) days' notice in writing specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof. A call may be wholly or partly revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.

18. Interest on Overdue Amounts

18.1. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment as such rate as the Directors determine but the Directors shall be at liberty in any case or cases to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

19. Other Sums Due on Shares

19.1. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of allotment the same becomes payable. In case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

20. Power to Differentiate Between Holders

20.1. The Directors may on the allotment of shares differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

21. Payment of Calls in Advance

21.1. The Directors may if they think fit receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) uncalled and unpaid upon the shares held by him and such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish pro tanto the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is made and upon the money so received (until and to the extent that the same would but for

such advance become payable) the Company may pay interest at such rate as the member paying such sum and the Directors may agree, which rate shall not exceeding 6 percentage points over the Central bank of Malta minimum discount rate.

FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES

22. Notice of Failure to Pay a Call

22.1. If a member fails to pay in full any call or instalment of a call on or before the due date for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter serve a notice in writing on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

22.2. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than seven days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which and the place where the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment in accordance therewith the shares on which the call has been made will be liable to be forfeited.

23. Forfeiture for Non-Compliance and Deemed Transfer Notice

23.1. If the requirements of the notice are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls and interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before forfeiture. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.

24. Disposal of Forfeited Shares

24.1. A share so forfeited or surrendered shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture or surrender the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposal the forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. The Directors may, if necessary, authorize some person to transfer a forfeited or surrendered share to any such other person as aforesaid.

25. Holder to Remain Liable Despite Forfeiture

25.1. A person whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a member in respect of the shares and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for such shares. He shall nevertheless remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares with Interest thereon (or such lower rate as the Directors may determine) from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment. The Directors may at their absolute discretion enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the

time of forfeiture or surrender or for any consideration received on their disposal. The Directors may also waive payment in whole or in part.

26. Evidence of Forfeiture

26.1. A declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. Such declaration shall (subject to the relevant share transfer being made, if the same be required) constitute a good title to the share. The person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed to shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any). The title of such person to the share shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

27. Form of Transfer and Balance Certificate

27.1 Shares may be freely transferred "inter vivos".

27.2 Pledging of Securities

The shares held by the Members of the Company may be pledged in accordance with Section 122 of the Act.

27.3 All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form acceptable to the Directors. The instrument of transfer shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company.

27.4 Where some of the shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred the old certificate shall be cancelled and a new certificate for the balance of such shares shall be issued in lieu without charge.

28. Right to Refuse Registration

28.1. The Directors may decline to recognize an instrument of transfer relating to shares unless it follows the procedures contained in these Articles of Association or unless a waiver thereof is received.

28.2. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason thereof refuse to register any transfer of shares.

28.3. The Directors may also refuse to register an allotment or transfer of shares (whether fully-paid or not) in favour of more than two or more persons acting jointly.

28.4. If the Directors refuse to register an allotment or transfer of shares they shall within two months after the date of which the letter of allotment or instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company send to the allottee or transferee notice in writing of the refusal.

29. No Fee on Registration

29.1. No fee will be charged by the Company in respect of the registration of any transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or otherwise for making any entry in the Register affecting the title to any shares.

30. Closure of Register

30.1. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Act, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding 30 days in any year) as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.

31. Branch Register

31.1. Subject to and to the extent permitted by the Act, the Company, or the Directors on behalf of the Company, may cause to be kept in any territory a branch register of members resident in such territory, and the Directors may make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

32. Persons Entitled on Death

32.1. In case of the death of a member, the survivors or survivor where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares, but nothing in this Article shall release the estate of a deceased member (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him.

33. Election by Persons Entitled by Transmission

33.1. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or otherwise by operation of law may (subject as hereinafter provided) upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share either be registered himself as holder of the share upon giving to the Company notice in writing to that effect or transfer such share to some other person. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the notice or transfer were a transfer made by the member registered as the holder of any such share.

34. Rights of Persons Entitled by Transmission

34.1. Save as otherwise provided by or in accordance with these Articles, a person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or otherwise by operation of law (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share) shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages as those to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not be entitled in respect thereof (except with the authority of the Directors) to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to shareholders' meetings until he shall have been registered as a member in respect of the share.

GENERAL MEETINGS

35. Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings

35.1. An Annual General Meeting shall be held once in every year, at such time (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting) and place as may be determined by the Directors. All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings. All General Meetings shall be held in Malta.

36. Convening of General Meetings

36.1. The Directors may whenever they think fit, and shall on requisition in accordance with the Act, proceed with proper expedition to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

37. Notice of General Meetings

37.1. An Annual General Meeting and any Extraordinary General Meeting, shall be called by twenty-one (21) days' notice in writing at the least. The period of notice shall in each case be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day on which the meeting is to be held and shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to all members other than such as are not under the provisions of these Articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company provided that the Company may determine that only those persons entered on the Register at the close of business on a day determined by the Company, such day being no more than twenty-one (21) days before the day that notice of the meeting is sent, shall be entitled to receive such a notice.

37.2. Provided that a General Meeting notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat.

37.3. Provided further, that the accidental omission to give notice of a meeting, to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

38. Contents of notice of General Meetings

38.1. Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify the place and the day and hour of the meeting, and there shall appear with reasonable prominence in every such notice a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.

38.2. The notice shall specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting; and if any resolution is to be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution the notice shall contain a statement to that effect.

38.3. In the case of an Annual General Meeting, the notice shall also specify the meeting as such.

38.4. For the purposes of determining which persons are entitled to attend or vote at a meeting and how many votes such person may cast, the Company may specify in the notice of the meeting a time, not more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting, by which a person must be entered on the Register in order to have the right to attend or vote at the meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

39. Chairman

39.1. At any General Meeting the Chairman of the Directors, failing whom a Deputy Chairman, failing whom any Director present and willing to act and, if more than one, chosen by the Directors present at the meeting, shall preside as chairman. If no Director is present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act as chairman, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

40. Quorum

40.1. No business other than the appointment of a chairman shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. One or more members, present in person or by proxy, having the right to attend and vote at the Meeting and holding in the aggregate at least fifty-one per cent (51%) in nominal value of all the shares conferring that right shall be a quorum.

40.2. Any member may participate in a meeting of the shareholders by means of a telephone or any other telecommunication equipment by means of which the persons participating can hear each other speak and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

41. Lack of Quorum

41.1. If within fifteen (15) minutes from the time appointed for a General Meeting (or such longer interval as the chairman of the meeting may think fit to allow) a quorum is not present, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such day, time and place as may have been specified for the purpose in the notice convening the meeting or (if not so specified) as the chairman of the meeting may determine.

42. Adjournment

42.1. The chairman of any General Meeting at which a quorum is present may with the consent of the meeting (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 except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

43. Notice of Adjourned Meeting

43.1. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, not less than seven (7) days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in accordance, *mutatis mutandis*, with Articles 42. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.

44. Amendments to Resolutions

44.1. If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon.

POLLS

45. Demand for Poll

45.1. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided in accordance with Articles 50 and 51 unless a poll is (before a resolution is put to the vote on a show of hands, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands) demanded by:

45.1.1. the chairman of the meeting; or

45.1.2. any member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote.

45.2. A demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman. A demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

46. Procedure on a Poll

46.1. A poll shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the chairman of the meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The chairman of the meeting may (and if so directed by the meeting shall) appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.

47. Voting on a Poll

47.1. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy and a person entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

48. Timing of Poll

48.1. A poll demanded on the choice of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting) and place as the chairman may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

49. Votes Attaching to Shares

49.1. All members holding shares shall have a right to one vote for every share held.

50. Voting Procedure

50.1. The chairman may, in such manner as he sees fit (including by a show of hands either simultaneously or sequentially), ask those members present and who have a right to vote, in person or by proxy, to vote in favour of or against the proposed resolution. The chairman shall declare the result of the vote when he has satisfied himself that the appropriate majority has been reached either in favour of or against the resolution and if he is not otherwise able to determine the result, he shall call a poll.

51. Votes of Joint Holders

51.1. In the case of joint holders of a share the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register in respect of the share.

52. Chairman's Casting Vote

52.1. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

53. Restriction on Voting in Particular Circumstances

53.1. No member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled in respect of any share held by him to vote either personally or by proxy at a shareholders' meeting or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to shareholders' meetings if any call or other sum presently payable by him to the Company in respect of that share remains unpaid.

54. Voting by Curator

54.1. Where in Malta or elsewhere a curator, guardian, receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of any member on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder, the Directors may in their absolute discretion, upon or subject to production of such evidence of the appointment as the Directors may require, permit such guardian, receiver or other person on behalf of such member to vote in person or by proxy at any shareholders' meeting or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to shareholders' meetings.

55. Validity and Result of Vote

55.1. No objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any voter or the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is tendered. Every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

55.2. Unless a poll is taken a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book, shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

PROXIES AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

56. Proxy Need Not Be a Member

56.1. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

57. Form of Proxy

57.1. The appointment of a proxy must be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and:

57.2. The signature on such appointment need not be witnessed. Where appointment of a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney or a copy thereof certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors must (failing previous registration with the Company) be submitted to the Company, failing which the appointment may be treated as invalid.

58. Deposit of Form of Proxy

58.1. The appointment of a proxy must be received at such address or one of such addresses (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no address is so specified, must be left at the Transfer Office) not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used, and in default shall not be treated as valid. The appointment shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. An appointment relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

59. Rights of Proxy

59.1. A proxy shall have the right to demand or join in demanding a poll and shall also have a right to speak at the meeting.

60. Revocation of Proxy

60.1. A vote cast or demand for a poll made by proxy shall not be invalidated by the previous death or insanity of the member or by the revocation of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made unless notice in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Transfer Office at least one hour before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for the taking of the poll at which the vote is cast.

61. Corporations Acting by Representatives

61.1. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any shareholders' meeting. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company and such corporation shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat.

DIRECTORS

62. Number of Directors

62.1. Subject as hereinafter provided the Directors shall not be less than two (2) and not more than four (4) in number. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution from time to time vary the minimum number and/or maximum number of Directors.

63. Share Qualification

63.1. A Director shall not be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification. A Director who is not a member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at shareholders' meetings.

64. Directors' Fees

64.1. The remuneration of the Directors, if any, shall from time to time be determined by Ordinary Resolution of the Company.

65. Appointment of Executive Directors

65.1. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be the holder of any executive office (including, where considered appropriate, the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman) on such terms and for such period as they may (subject to the provisions of the Act) determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such appointment.

65.2. The appointment of any Director to the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman or Managing or Joint Managing or Deputy or Assistant Managing Director shall automatically determine if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

65.3. The appointment of any Director to any other executive office shall not automatically determine if he ceases from any cause to be a Director, unless the contract or resolution under which he holds office shall expressly state otherwise, in which event such determination shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

66. Powers of Executive Directors

66.1. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon any Director holding any executive office any of the powers exercisable by them as Directors upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

67. Appointment of Directors

67.1. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution elect any person to be a Director. Any person so appointed by the Directors shall hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting and shall then be eligible for election.

68. Vacation of Office

68.1. The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events, namely:

68.1.1. if he shall become prohibited by law from acting as a Director;

68.1.2. if he shall in writing offer to resign and the Directors shall resolve to accept such offer;

68.1.3. if a bankruptcy or insolvency order is made against him in any jurisdiction or shall compound with his creditors generally;

68.1.4. if an order shall be made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a curator/guardian or for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs;

68.1.5. if he shall be absent from meetings of the Directors for six months without leave and the Directors shall resolve that his office be vacated; or

68.1.6. if a notice in writing is served upon him, signed by not less than three quarters of the Directors for the time being, to the effect that his office as Director shall on receipt of such notice *ipso facto* be vacated, but so that if he holds an appointment to an executive office which thereby automatically determines such removal shall be deemed an act of the Company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

69. Removal of Director

69.1. The Company may in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act by Extraordinary Resolution remove any Director from office (notwithstanding any provision of these Articles or of any agreement between the Company and such Director, but without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any such agreement) and elect another person in place of a Director so removed from office.

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

70. Convening of Meetings of Directors

70.1. Subject to the provisions of these Articles the Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their proceedings as they think fit. At any time any Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive.

70.2. The Directors shall be deemed to meet together if, being in separate locations, they are nonetheless linked by telephone or other communication equipment which allows those participating to hear and speak to each other, and a quorum in that event shall be three Directors so linked (provided that any meeting shall only be quorate if a majority of the Directors present are non-executive).

Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of Directors participating is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting then is.

71. Quorum

71.1. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business of the Directors may be fixed from time to time by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors.

72. Chairman

72.1. The Directors may elect from their number a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman (or two or more Deputy Chairmen) and determine the period for which each is to hold office. If no Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall have been appointed or if at any meeting of the Directors no Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

72.2. If at any time there is more than one Deputy Chairman the right in the absence of the Chairman to preside at a meeting of the Directors or of the Company shall be determined as between the Deputy Chairmen present (if more than one) by seniority in length of appointment or otherwise as resolved by the Directors.

73. Casting Vote

73.1. Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

74. Number of Directors Below Minimum

74.1. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancies, but if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by, or in accordance with these Articles the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of filling such vacancies or of summoning General Meetings, but not for any other purpose. If there be no Directors or Director able or willing to act, then any two members may summon a General Meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors.

75. Written Resolutions

75.1. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to vote thereon (being not less in number than a quorum for meetings of the Directors) shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors.

76. Validity of Proceedings

76.1. All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or of any committee or sub-committee of the Directors, or by any person acting as a Director or as a member of any such committee or sub-committee, shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, notwithstanding that there was some defect in the appointment of any of the persons acting as aforesaid, or that any such persons were disqualified or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of the committee or subcommittee and had been entitled to vote.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

77. Directors May Have Interests

77.1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:

76.1.1. may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;

77.1.2. may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any contract, transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;

77.1.3. may (or any firm of which he is a partner, employee or member may) act in a professional capacity for the Company (other than as Auditor) and be remunerated therefor; and

77.1.4. shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate or for such remuneration and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

78. Restrictions on Voting

78.1. Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of interests in shares or debentures or other securities of, or

otherwise in or through, the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

78.2. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely:

78.2.1. the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity in respect of:

78.2.2. money lent or obligations incurred by him or by any other person at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings or;

78.2.3. a debt or other obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

78.2.4. any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings in which offer he is or may be entitled to participate as a holder of securities or in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of which he is to participate;

78.2.5. any proposal concerning any other body corporate in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise, provided that he does not have an interest in one per cent or more of the issued equity share capital of any class of such body corporate (or of any third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant body corporate (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this Article to be a material interest in all circumstances);

78.2.6. any proposal relating to an arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings which does not award him any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates; and

78.2.7. any proposal concerning insurance which the Company proposes to maintain or purchase for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons who include Directors. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is interested, the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

78.2.8 If a question arises at any time as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to his entitlement to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such Director has not been fairly disclosed.

79. Directors' Interests – General

79.1. For the purposes of the two preceding Articles:

79.1.1. a general notice given to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any contract, transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such contract, transaction or arrangement of the nature and extent so specified;

79.1.2. an interest of a person who is connected with a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director; and

79.1.3. an interest (whether of his or of such a connected person) of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his;

79.1.4. a person shall be deemed to be connected with a Director of the Company if, he (not being himself a director of it) is:

79.1.4.1. that Director's spouse, civil partner, child or step-child; or

79.1.4.2. except where the context, otherwise requires, a body corporate with which the Director is associated; or

79.1.4.3. a person acting in his capacity as trustee of any trust the beneficiaries of which include (i) and (ii) above, or of a trust whose terms confer a power on the trustees that may be exercised for the benefit of the Director, his spouse or civil partner, or any children or step-children of his or any such body corporate; or

79.1.4.4. a person acting in his capacity as partner of that Director or of any person who, by virtue of the above is connected with that Director.

79.1.4.5. provided that:

(i) in paragraph 79.1.4 a reference to the child or step-child of any person includes an illegitimate child of his, but does not include any person who has attained the age of 18; and

(ii) in paragraph 79.1.4.3 does not apply to a person acting in his capacity as trustee under an employees' share scheme or a pension scheme.

(iii) A Director of the Company shall be deemed to be associated with a body corporate if, but only if he and the person connected with him together:

a. are interested in shares comprised in the equity share capital of that body corporate of a nominal value equal to at least one-fifth of that share capital (excluding any shares held as treasury shares); or

b. are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-fifth of the voting power at any general meeting of that body (excluding any voting rights attached to any shares in the company held as treasury shares).

(iv) A Director shall be deemed to control a body corporate if, but only if:

a. he or any person connected with him is interested in any part of the equity share capital of that body or is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of any part of the voting power at any general meeting of that body; and

b. that Director, the persons connected with him and the other Directors of the Company, together, are interested in more than one-half of that share capital (excluding any shares in the company held as treasury shares) or are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-half of the voting power (excluding any voting rights attached shares).

(v) For the purposes of 79.1.4.5(iii) and (iv):

a. body corporate with which a director is associated is not to be treated as connected with that director unless it is also connected with him by virtue of paragraph 79.1.4.3 and 79.1.4.4 above; and

b. a trustee of a trust the beneficiaries of which include (or may include) a body corporate with which a Director is associated is not to be treated as connected with a Director by reason only of that fact.

(vi) References in these subsections to voting power the exercise of which is controlled by a Director include voting power whose exercise is controlled by a body corporate controlled by him; but this is without prejudice to other provisions 79.1.4.3 and 79.1.4.4.

COMMITTEES OF THE DIRECTORS

80. Appointment and Constitution of Committees

80.1. The Directors may delegate any of their powers or discretions (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing all powers and discretions whose exercise involves or may involve the payment of remuneration to or the conferring of any other benefit on all or any of the Directors) to committees. Any such committee shall, unless the Directors

otherwise resolve, have power to subdelegate to subcommittees any of the powers or discretions delegated to it. Any such committee or sub-committee shall consist of one or more Directors and (if thought fit) one or more other named person or persons to be co-opted as hereinafter provided. Insofar as any such power or discretion is delegated to a committee or sub-committee, any reference in these Articles to the exercise by the Directors of the power or discretion so delegated shall be read and construed as if it were a reference to the exercise thereof by such committee or sub-committee.

Any committee or sub-committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations which may from time to time be imposed by the Directors. Any such regulations may provide for or authorize the co-option to the committee or sub-committee of persons other than Directors and may provide for members who are not Directors to have voting rights as members of the committee or sub-committee.

81. Proceedings of Committee Meetings

81.1. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee or sub-committee consisting of two or more persons shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

82. General Powers

82.1. The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Act or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the Act and to such regulations as may be prescribed by Extraordinary Resolution of the Company, but no regulation so made by the Company shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other Article.

83. Local Boards

83.1. The Directors may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Malta or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local boards, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors, with power to subdelegate, and may authorise the members of any local boards, or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

84. Appointment of Attorney

84.1. The Directors may from time to time and at any time appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such appointment may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit, and may also authorize any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

85. Signature on Cheques etc.

85.1. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

86. Borrowing Powers

86.1. The borrowing powers of the Company shall be unlimited. The Company shall have the power to borrow money and to hypothecate or otherwise charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof including as security for its obligations and to issue debenture, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for its liabilities or obligations or for those of any third party. The borrowing powers of the Company shall be exercised by the Directors.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

87. Alternate Directors

87.1. Any Director may at any time by writing under his hand and deposited at the Office, or delivered at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director and may in like manner at any time terminate such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Directors or unless the appointee is another Director, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.

87.2. The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director, otherwise than by retirement at a General Meeting at which he is re-elected.

87.3. An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Malta) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead

of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director, his voting rights shall be cumulative but he shall not be counted more than once for the purposes of the quorum. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Malta or temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committees of the Directors the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not (save as aforesaid) have power to act as a Director, nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles, nor shall he be deemed to be the agent of his appointor.

87.4. An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses 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 appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

SECRETARY

88. Secretary

88.1. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors on such terms and for such period as they may think fit. Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company. If thought fit two or more persons may be appointed as Joint Secretaries. The Directors may also appoint from time to time on such terms as they may think fit one or more Deputy and/or Assistant Secretaries.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

89. Authentication of Documents

89.1. Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any document affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolution passed at a shareholders' meeting or at a meeting of the Directors or any committee, and any book, record, document or account relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and where any book, record, document or account is elsewhere than at the Office the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid. A document purporting to be a copy of any such resolution, or an extract from the minutes of any such meeting, which is certified as aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

RESERVES

90. Establishment of Reserves

90.1. The Directors may from time to time set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve such sums as they think proper which, at the discretion of the Directors, shall be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and pending such application may either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested. The Directors may divide the 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. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same the Directors shall comply with the provisions of the Act.

DIVIDENDS

91. Final dividends

91.1. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

92. Interim dividends

92.1. The Directors may from time to time pay to members such interim dividends as appear to be justified by the profits of the Company.

93. No Dividend Except Out of Profits

93.1. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits available for distribution under the provisions of the Act.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

94. Capitalisation of Profits and Reserves

94.1. The Directors may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company, capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any share premium account, capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account.

94.2. Such capitalisation shall be effected by appropriating such sum to the holders of Ordinary Shares on the Register at the close of business on the date of the resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as therein provided) in proportion to their then holdings of Ordinary Shares and applying such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Ordinary Shares (or, subject to any special rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, unissued shares of any other class) for

allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them as bonus shares in the proportion aforesaid.

94.3. The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such capitalisation, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for any fractional entitlements which would arise on the basis aforesaid (including provisions whereby fractional entitlements are disregarded or the benefit thereof accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for any such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

ACCOUNTS

95. Accounting Records

95.1. Accounting records sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and otherwise complying with the Act shall be kept at the Office, or at such other place as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to inspection by the officers of the Company. Subject as aforesaid no member of the Company or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Directors.

96. Copies of Accounts for Members

96.1. A copy of every balance sheet and profit and loss account 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 twenty-one (21) days before the date of the meeting be sent to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of General Meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Act or of these Articles. Provided that this Article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of joint holders nor to any person of whose postal address the Company is not aware, but any member or holder of debentures to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Office. To the extent permitted by the Act and agreed by the member, the documents referred to in this Article may be sent by electronic communication.

AUDITORS

97. Validity of Auditor's Acts

97.1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, all acts done by any person acting as an Auditor shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in his appointment or that he was at the time of his appointment not qualified for appointment or subsequently became disqualified.

98. Auditor's Right to Attend General Meetings

98.1. An Auditor shall be entitled to attend any General Meeting and to receive all notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting which any member is entitled to receive and to be heard at any General Meeting on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns him as Auditor.

NOTICES

99. Service of Notices

99.1. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing, except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.

99.2. Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any member by the Company either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid cover addressed to such member at his registered address, or to the address, if any, supplied by him to the Company as his address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address addressed as aforesaid.

99.3. Any document or notice which, in accordance with these Articles, may be sent by the Company by electronic communication shall, if so sent, be deemed to be received at the expiration of 24 hours after the time it was sent. Proof (in accordance with the formal recommendations of best practice contained in the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators -ICSA International) that an electronic communication was sent by the Company shall be conclusive evidence of such sending.

99.4. Where a notice or other document is served or sent by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to be effected at the expiration of 24 hours (or, where second class mail is employed, 48 hours) after the time when the cover containing the same is posted and in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.

99.5. The accidental failure to send, or the non-receipt by any person entitled to, any notice of or other document relating to any meeting or other proceeding shall not invalidate the relevant meeting or other proceeding.

100. Joint Holders

100.1. Any notice in writing given to that one of the joint holders of a share whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the share shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders in their capacity as such.

101. Deceased and Bankrupt Members

101.1. A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or otherwise by operation of law, upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the

Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, shall be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him at such address any notice or document to which the said member would have been entitled, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share. Save as aforesaid any notice or document delivered or sent to any member in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such member be then dead or bankrupt or in liquidation, and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy or liquidation, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such member as sole or first-named joint holder.

102. Suspension of Postal Services

102.1. If at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within Malta, the Company is unable effectively to convene a shareholders' meeting by notices sent through the post, such meeting may be convened by a notice advertised in at least one national newspaper in the relevant jurisdiction and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled thereto on the day when the advertisement appears (or first appears). In any such case the Company may still, where applicable, serve notice by electronic communication and shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post to members to whom it was not sent by electronic communication if at least seven days prior to the meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout Malta again becomes practicable.

103. Signature of Documents

103.1. Where under these Articles a document requires to be signed by a member or other person then, if in the form of an electronic communication, it must to be valid incorporate the electronic signature or personal identification details (which may be details previously allocated by the Company) of that member or other person, in such form as the Directors may approve, or be accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may require to satisfy themselves that the document is genuine. The Company may designate mechanisms for validating any such document, and any such document not so validated by use of such mechanisms shall be deemed not to have been received by the Company.

104. Electronic Communication

104.1 Any member may notify the Company of an address for the purpose of his receiving electronic communications from the Company, and having done so shall be deemed to have agreed to receive notices and other documents from the Company by electronic communication of the kind to which the address relates. In addition, if a member notifies the Company of his e-mail address, the Company may satisfy its obligation to send him any notice or other document by:

104.1.1 publishing such notice or document on a web site; and

104.1.2. notifying him by e-mail to that e-mail address that such notice or document has been so published, specifying the address of the web site on which it has been published, the place on the web site where it may be accessed, how it may be accessed and (if it is a notice relating to a shareholders' meeting) stating (i) that the notice concerns a notice of a company meeting served in accordance with the Act, (ii) the place, date and time of the meeting, (iii) whether the meeting is to be an annual or extraordinary general meeting and (iv) such other information as the Act may prescribe.

104.2. Any amendment or revocation of a notification given to the Company under this Article shall only take effect if in writing, signed by the member and on actual receipt by the Company thereof.

104.3. An electronic communication shall not be treated as received by the Company if it is rejected by computer virus protection arrangements.

105. Statutory Requirements As To Notices

105.1. Nothing in any of the preceding seven Articles shall affect any requirement of the Act that any particular offer, notice or other document be served in any particular manner.

WINDING UP

106. Directors' Power to Petition

106.1. The Directors shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present an application to the Court for the Company to be wound up.

107. Distribution of Assets in Specie

107.1. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the Court) the Liquidator may, with the authority of an Extraordinary Resolution, divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The Liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the Liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

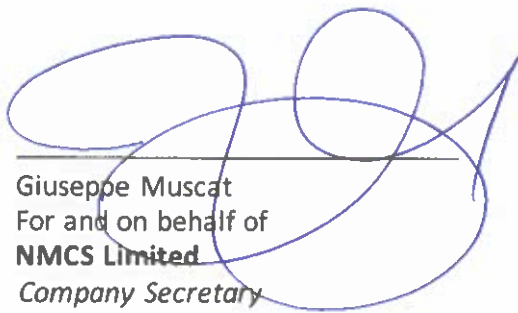
108. Indemnity

108.1. Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be consistent with the Act, every Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of its own funds against and/or exempted by the Company from all costs, charges, losses, expenses and

liabilities incurred by him in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties and/or the exercise or purported exercise of his powers and/or otherwise in relation to or in connection with his duties, powers or office including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the Company and in which judgment is given in his favour (or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any law for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

108.2. Without prejudice to Article 108.1 above the Directors shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any person who is or was at any time a Director or officer of any Relevant Company (as defined in paragraph 108.3 below) or who is or was at any time a trustee of any pension fund or employees' share scheme in which employees of any Relevant Company are interested, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any liability incurred by him in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties and/or in the exercise or purported exercise of his powers and/or otherwise in relation to his duties, powers or offices in relation to any Relevant Company, or any such pension fund or employees' share scheme.

108.3. For the purpose of Article 108.2 above "Relevant Company" shall mean the Company, any holding company of the Company or any other body, whether or not incorporated, in which the Company or such holding company or any of the predecessors of the Company or of such holding company has or had any interest whether direct or indirect or which is in any way allied to or associated with the Company, or any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of such other body.



Giuseppe Muscat
For and on behalf of
NMCS Limited
Company Secretary

Certified True Copy

Dated this the 23 September 2024