

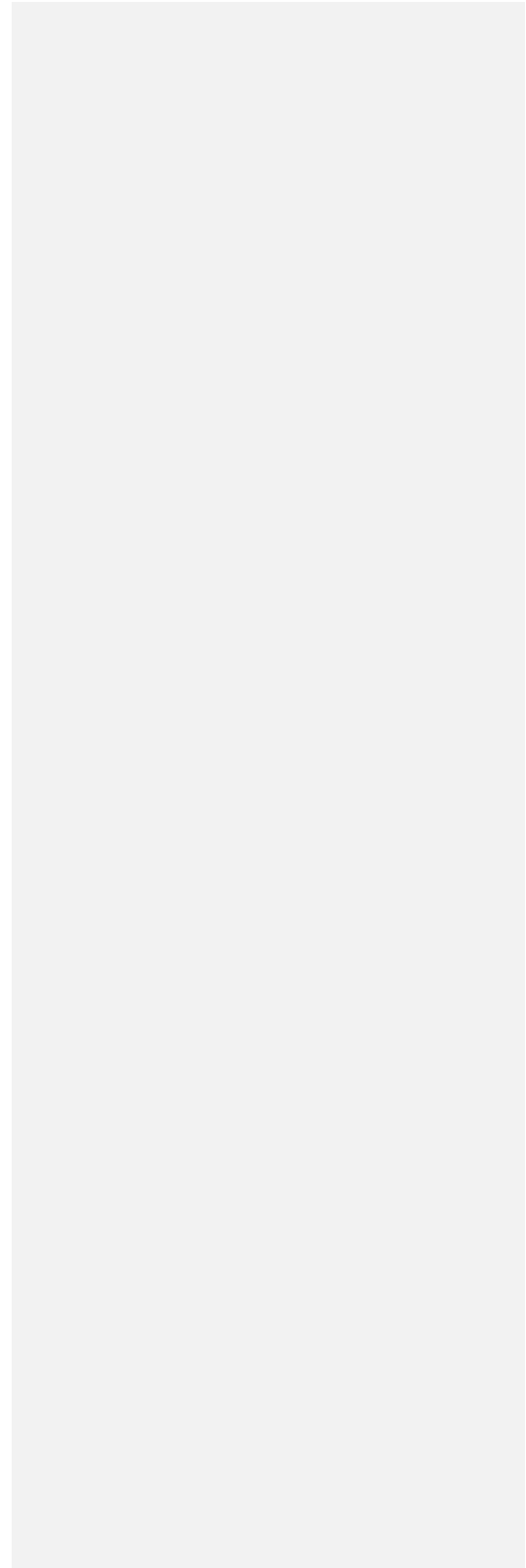
SIMONDS FARSONS CISK P.L.C.

MEMORANDUM

OF

SIMONDS FARSONS CISK P.L.C.

(C. 113)



MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

NAME

1. The name of the Company is Simonds Farsons Cisk p.l.c.

STATUS

2. The Company is a public company.

REGISTERED OFFICE

3. The Registered Office of the Company shall be situated at The Brewery, Mdina Road, Zone 2, Central Business District, Birkirkara, CBD 2010 Malta, or at any other place in Malta which the Directors may from time to time determine.

The electronic mail address of the Company is sfc@farsons.com.

OBJECTS

4. The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - (a) to carry on the business of brewers, maltsters, distillers, vintners, mineral and aerated water manufacturers, wine and spirit merchants; to produce, manufacture, blend and package all kinds of beer, ale, stout and lager as well as any other alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, fruit squashes, fruit juices, cordials and table waters by any process of manufacture in Malta and elsewhere; and to import, export, sell, distribute and otherwise deal either wholesale or retail in such goods as well as in any syrups, juices, essences, concentrates and any other raw materials, substances, goods and things capable of being used in any of the Company's business in Malta and elsewhere;
 - (b) to manufacture in Malta and elsewhere, bottles, crates, crown-corks, stoppers, printed matter, cartons, cans and any other packaging container and accessory required for the manufacture or to enhance the appearance of the said goods; and to import, export, sell, distribute and otherwise deal in such goods, as well as in any raw materials required for the manufacture of such goods;

(c) To purchase, take on lease, exchange or acquire by any other title any property, movable or immovable or any interest therein, plant, machinery, furniture and fittings, whether permanent fixtures or otherwise, patents, patent rights, concessions, licences, rights and privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business or any of them and to sell, lease, let or hire, develop and dispose of such property in whole or in part or otherwise turn the same to the advantage of the Company;

(d) to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, take, hold, or sell, solely in the name and on behalf of the Company, any shares or stock, debentures or debenture stock or other securities or obligations of any company, and to invest or lend any of the monies of the Company not immediately required for its operations in such manner as the Board of Directors may determine;

(e) to take out, apply for, register and acquire by original grant or by transfer, assignment or otherwise patents, designs, trademarks, trade names, labels, copyright, licences, concessions, franchises, websites or inventions and develop the same or grant licences in respect thereof or otherwise turn the same to the advantage of the Company, and to oppose the use, imitation or infringement thereof by third parties;

(f) to carry out research and experiments, both theoretical and practical in any matter connected with any business or proposed business of the Company, and for such purpose to erect, equip and develop chemical, mechanical and engineering laboratories, presses and workshops and to expend money in testing and improving or seeking to improve any goods or any method of manufacture of goods dealt in by the Company;

(g) to expand, develop and diversify the business of the Company in such manner as the Board of Directors may deem necessary and opportune, and for such purpose to carry out such further research and experiments both in Malta and abroad, to engage such persons or bodies of persons and to expend such monies as may be considered reasonably necessary for the purpose of the foregoing;

(h) to carry on the business of an intra-group finance company, that is, to advance money or give credit to companies forming part of the same group of companies as the Company, whether under title of loan, or by subscription for or acquisition of financial instruments, on such terms and conditions as may seem expedient, whether with or without security;

(i) to sell, lease, charge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of, the whole or any part of the property, assets or undertakings of the Company for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, whether fully or partly paid up, debentures or other securities of any other company, whether or not having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company;

(j) to form part of or become a member of any recycling co-operative or of any other co-operative regulated under the laws of Malta;

(k) to guarantee the obligations of any person although not in furtherance of its corporate purpose or for its benefit, and to secure such guarantee by means of a hypothecation, charge or, lien (or other security interest) over the assets of the Company;

(l) to promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and/or undertaking any of the liabilities of the Company or of undertaking any business or operations likely to assist or benefit the Company or enhance the value of any property or business of the Company, and to acquire all or any part of the shares, debentures, or other securities of any such company as aforesaid;

(m) to provide technical, educational and training facilities or services;

(n) to do all or any of the above things and matters in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors, brokers or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; and

(o) to borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures, either perpetual or redeemable or repayable, or other securities or rights, and to secure the repayment of any money so borrowed or raised by hypothecation, charge or lien (or other security interest) upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets, whether present or future, including its uncalled capital and also by a hypothecation, charge or lien (or other security interest) to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any debt, liability or obligation it may undertake;

(p) to enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities or any corporations, companies, firms or persons that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such governments, authorities, corporations, companies, firms or persons any contracts, grants, rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may consider desirable, and to perform, carry out, exercise and comply with any such contracts, grants, rights, privileges and concessions;

(q) to remunerate any company, firm or person rendering services to the Company, whether by cash payment or by allotment to him or them of shares, debentures or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise;

(r) to establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any pension or superannuation fund or scheme, whether contributory or otherwise, for the purpose of providing pensions, gratuities, allowances and emoluments for any persons who are or were at any time in the service of the Company or any of its predecessors in business and to their recognised dependents, and to make such contributions and appoint such Directors and other officers as may be required by the rules and regulations of such fund or scheme;

(s) to obtain for the Company the registration and recognition of its name, its trademarks, trade names and patents in any locality in the world having jurisdiction so to register and recognise the Company for the purpose of such proceedings, according to the laws prevailing in such locality;

(t) to subscribe or guarantee money for any national, charitable benevolent, public, general or useful object, or for any purpose which may be considered likely, directly or indirectly, to further the objects or enhance the name of the Company;

(u) to enter into any partnership or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business within the objects of the Company, and to acquire and hold, sell, deal with or dispose of shares, stock or securities of any such Company, and to guarantee the contracts and liabilities of, or payments of the dividends, interest or capital of any shares, stock or securities of and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such company;

(v) to amalgamate with any other company, partnership, firm or enterprise having objects similar to or identical with those of the Company;

(w) to distribute among members of the Company in kind any property of the Company (whether by way of dividend or otherwise) and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to the Company or of which the Company has the power of disposal;

(x) to promote, develop and maintain the social, educational and economic welfare of the Company's employees of any grade or category, their families and dependants in any place in Malta or overseas, and for such purpose to make grants in cash or in kind, to provide loans on favourable terms and promote or assist in such activities as may be conducive to the attainment of the foregoing; and

(y) to do all other such things as may be deemed to be ancillary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared that in the interpretation of this Article the objects conferred on the Company by any paragraph shall not be restricted by reference to any other paragraph or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects and that, in the event of any ambiguity, this Article and every paragraph hereof shall be construed in such a way as to widen and not restrict the objects of the Company.

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

LIMITED LIABILITY

5. The liability of the members of the Company is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL

6. The authorised share capital of the Company is thirty-nine million euro (€39,000,000) divided into:
- a) sixty million (60,000,000) ordinary shares having a nominal value of thirty euro cents (€0.30) each; and
 - b) twenty-one million (21,000,000) preference shares having a nominal value of one euro (€1.00) each.

ISSUED CAPITAL

7. The issued and fully paid up capital is ten million eight hundred thousand euro (€10,800,000) divided into thirty-six million (36,000,000) ordinary shares having a nominal value of thirty euro cents (€0.30) each.

DIRECTORS

8. The affairs of the Company shall be managed and administered by a Board of Directors composed of not more than ten (10) Directors who shall be natural persons and who shall be appointed or elected in accordance with the Articles of Association. The Board shall be able to act notwithstanding any vacancy in its composition.

Commented [NM1]: The amendments proposed to be made to Clause 8 (Directors) of the Memorandum of Association are required as an update to reflect the current directors and those appointed following the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.

The current Directors are:

Name of Director	Identity card/passport number	Address	Position
Louis A Farrugia F.C.A.	199451 (M)	Casa Navarra Triq San Gwann tal-Hereb Burmarrad San Pawl il-Bahar Malta	Chairman

Marcantonio Stagno d'Alcontres	Italian passport number 76520A	181, Winwards, FL 13, Triq it-Torri, Tas-Sliema Malta	Vice Chairman
Roderick Chalmers M.A. Div. (Edin.), F.C.A., A.T.I.I., F.C.P.A., M.I.A.	708847 (M)	Devonshire House Annibale Preca Street Lija Malta	Director
Michael Farrugia	298980 (M)	1, Villa Stoke, Misrah San Pawl Naxxar Malta	Director
Max Ganado LL.D.	468959 (M)	112, Main Street Balzan Malta	Director
Marina Hogg	547559 (M)	7, Crescent Court Mac Iver Street Sliema SLM 11 Malta	Director
Justine Pergola	55713(A)	21, Marquis Scicluna Street Naxxar NXR 03 Malta	Director
Marcus John Scicluna Marshall	617564 (M)	Flat No. 7, Balluta Buildings Triq il-Karmelitani St. Julians Malta	Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

9. The Secretary of the Company is Nadine Magro, holder of Identity Card No. 0175993(M) and residing at Rumney, Flat 2, Triq ir-Rabat, Dingli, Malta.

COMPANY REPRESENTATION

- 10.1 The judicial representation of the Company shall be vested in any Director or in the Company Secretary or, without prejudice to the power of any Director or the Company Secretary to represent the Company as aforesaid, in any person or

persons jointly or severally as may be authorised for this purpose by the Board of Directors.

- 10.2. The legal representation of the Company shall be vested in any two Directors, or, without prejudice to the power of any two Directors to represent the Company as aforesaid, by any other person or persons duly appointed for the purpose by the Board of Directors. For the purposes of this clause, “legal representation” shall include, but not be limited to, the power to enter into, sign and execute any notarial deed, contract, private agreement of whatsoever nature and all other documents purporting to bind the Company as well as to sign, draw, accept, endorse or otherwise execute all cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company.

Certified True Copy

*Nadine Magro
Company Secretary*

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

PRELIMINARY

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

INTERPRETATION

2. In these Articles, and in the Memorandum of Association, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Act” means the Companies Act and any modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

“Annual General Meeting” means an annual general meeting of the Company duly convened according to law and these Articles of Association;

“Articles” or “Articles of Association” means the Articles of Association of the Company as may from time to time be in force;

“Auditors” means the Auditors for the time being of the Company;

“Capital Markets Rules” means the Capital Markets Rules issued by the Malta Financial Services Authority in terms of the Financial Markets Act (Cap 345);

“Central Securities Depository” means the central securities depository at the Exchange;

“Committee of the Directors” means a committee of Directors set up by the Board of Directors in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company;

“Company” means Simonds Farsons Cisk p.l.c.;

“Directors” or “Board of Directors” means the Directors for the time being of the Company;

“Electronic Facility” means any device, system, procedure, method or other facility whatsoever providing electronic means of attendance at, and participation in, a General Meeting of the Company;

“Equity Securities” means shares in the Company or a right to subscribe to shares in the Company or a right to convert securities into shares in the Company;

“Exchange” means the Malta Stock Exchange;

“Extraordinary General Meeting” means an extraordinary general meeting duly convened according to law;

“Extraordinary Resolution” shall have the meaning attributed to it by article 135 of the Act;

“Liquidator” means a liquidator appointed in terms of law;

“Listed Shares” means shares in the Company quoted and listed on the Exchange;

“Meeting” or “General Meeting” means a general meeting of the Company duly convened according to law and these Articles, and includes any such meeting of the Company at which persons are entitled to be present, attend and participate by means of an Electronic Facility in accordance with these Articles;

“Memorandum” or “Memorandum of Association”, means the Memorandum of Association of the Company as may from time to time be in force;

“Malta Financial Services Authority” means the Malta Financial Services Authority established by the Malta Financial Services Authority Act (Cap.330);

“Office” means the registered office for the time being of the Company;

“Ordinary Resolution” shall have the meaning attributed to it by article 135 of the Act;

“Paid-up” includes credited as paid up;

“Person” means a natural person or a body or other association of persons whether granted legal personality, in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Civil Code, or not;

“Register” means the register of members kept at the Central Securities Depository at the Malta Stock Exchange;

“SFC Group” means the Company and its subsidiary undertakings;

“Shareholder” or “Member” shall mean any natural or legal person whose name is entered in the Register;

“in writing” and **“written”** includes printing, lithography, typewriting, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

A reference to a person’s **“participation”** in the business of any general meeting shall, subject to provisions of Article 79, include without limitation and as relevant, the right (including in the case of a legal organisation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak, vote and be represented by a proxy, and **“participate”** and **“participating”** shall be construed accordingly.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender and vice versa.

Any reference herein to the provision of any law shall extend to and include any amendment or re-enactment of or substitution for the same effected by any subsequent law.

Subject as aforesaid, and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions defined in the Act shall bear the same meanings in these Articles.

SHARES

3. 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 on capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine.
4. Subject to the provisions 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 Ordinary Resolution determine.
5. The Company may exercise the power of paying commissions or of making discounts or allowances provided it complies with the requirements 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. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.
6.
 - (1) Any increase in the issued share capital of the Company (including any issue of preference shares) shall be decided upon by an Ordinary Resolution but this notwithstanding, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution authorise the Directors to issue shares up to the amount specified as the authorised share capital of the Company, which authorisation shall be for a maximum period of five (5) years and is renewable for further periods of five (5) years each.
 - (2) The Directors may, if they so deem fit, cause any or all of the Equity Securities of the Company, whether issued or to be issued pursuant to these Memorandum and Articles of Association, to be quoted and listed on the Exchange.
7.
 - (1) Whenever Equity Securities are proposed to be allotted for consideration in cash, such Equity Securities shall be offered on a pre-emptive basis to Shareholders in proportion to the share capital held by them; provided that for a particular allotment as aforesaid, the right of pre-emption may be restricted or withdrawn by Extraordinary Resolution of the General Meeting, in which case the Board of Directors shall be required to present to that General Meeting a written report indicating the reasons for restriction or withdrawal of the right of pre-emption and justifying the proposed issue price.
 - (2) The Company shall not, without the prior approval of the Company by means of an Ordinary Resolution, issue Equity Securities for consideration other than in cash if such issue would dilute the holding of a Substantial Shareholder (as that term is defined in the Capital Markets Rules) in the Company.

- (3) Any Equity Securities which are not subscribed by the Shareholders as aforesaid may be offered for subscription to the general public under the same or other conditions which however cannot be more favourable than the original offer.
- (4) A Shareholder shall have the right to assign to another person his right to accept an offer to subscribe to Equity Securities in terms of this Article and any such assignee shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed to be a Member.
- (5) No director can participate in an issue of shares unless so authorised by Shareholders in General Meeting provided that nothing in this Article shall bar a Director from participating in an issue which is open to the general public.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

8. Every person (other than a person who holds Listed Shares of the Company or other person in respect of whom the Company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) whose name is entered as a Member in the Register shall be entitled without payment to receive within two (2) months after allotment or lodgement of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one (1) certificate for all the shares registered in his name or in the case of shares of more than one class being registered in his name, a separate certificate for each class of shares so registered and where a Member transfers part of the shares of any class registered in his name he shall be entitled without payment to one (1) certificate for the balance of shares of that class retained by him. If a Member shall require additional certificates he shall pay for each additional certificate such reasonable sum (if any) as the Directors may determine.
9. In respect of shares of one (1) class held jointly by more than one (1) person, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one (1) certificate and delivery of the certificate for such shares to the person nominated by the joint Shareholders or in his absence to the person first named on the Register in respect of such shares shall be deemed sufficient delivery to all such holders.
10. If any certificate be worn out or defaced then upon delivery thereof to the Directors they may order the same to be cancelled and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof; and if any certificate be lost or destroyed, then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors and on such indemnity (if any) as the Directors deem adequate being given a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate.
11. (1) Every certificate issued under the last preceding Article shall, without prejudice to any indemnity that the Directors deem adequate in the case of a certificate that is lost or destroyed, be issued without payment, but there shall be paid to the Company any expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the Directors think fit.

- (2) For Listed Shares of the Company, the holders thereof shall be entitled to receive from the Central Securities Depository of the Exchange a document evidencing his registration as a Member of the Company in the number of shares held, or such other evidence as the bye-laws of the Exchange or the Capital Markets Rules may from time to time determine.

PURCHASE BY COMPANY OF ITS EQUITY SECURITIES

12. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase its own Equity Securities.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

13. If at any time, the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the change of any shares from one class into another or the variation of the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class which is to be changed or the rights attached to which are to be varied, according to the case) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be made with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, and the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of any other class affected thereby. Such change or variation may also be made with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class and of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the issued shares of any other class affected thereby. To every such separate General Meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to General Meetings shall apply.
14. The rights attached to any class of shares shall (unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class or by the terms upon which such shares are for the time being held) be deemed not to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

CALLS ON SHARES

15. The Directors may, subject to the terms of allotment thereof, from time to time make calls upon the Members as they think fit in respect of any monies unpaid (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) provided that no call shall be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call, and each Member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice 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. A call may be revoked or postponed, in whole or in part, as the Directors may determine.

16. A call may be made payable by instalments.
17. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
18. If a sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum at such rate not exceeding the maximum rate allowed by law, as the Directors may determine, from the day appointed for the payment thereof until the actual payment thereof and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment; but the Directors may, if they shall think fit, waive the payment of such interest and expenses or any part thereof.
19. During such time as any part of the call or instalment together with interests and expenses remains unpaid, the entitlement of the person from whom the sum is due to the rights and advantages conferred by Membership of the Company including the right to receive dividends and the right to attend and vote at Meetings of the Company, shall be suspended.
20. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable, and 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.
21. The Directors may, on the issue of shares, make arrangements for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amounts of calls to be paid and in the times of payment of such calls.
22. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies, whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium, uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and upon all or any of the monies so paid in advance the Directors may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding the maximum rate allowed by law, as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the Member paying such monies in advance. The Directors may at any time on giving not less than three months' notice in writing to such Member, repay to him the amount by which any such advance exceeds the amount actually called upon the shares.

FORFEITURE

23. If any Member fails to pay any call or instalment in full on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
24. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which and the place where such call or instalment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.
25. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall extend to all dividends declared in respect of the shares so forfeited and not actually paid before such forfeiture. Forfeiture shall be deemed to occur at the time of the passing of the said resolution of the Directors. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.
26. When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share, or the person entitled to the share by transmission, and an entry of the forfeiture or surrender, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register, but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.
27. A share so forfeited or surrendered shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of in such manner, either subject to or discharged from all calls made or instalments due prior to the forfeiture or surrender, as the Directors think fit.
PROVIDED that the Company shall not exercise any voting rights in respect of such share. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale or other disposition the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the share so sold or otherwise disposed of to the purchaser thereof or other person becoming entitled thereto.
28. The Directors may, at any time before any share so forfeited or surrendered shall have been sold, reallocated or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture or surrender upon such terms as they think fit.

29. Any person whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a Member in respect of those shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of the forfeiture or surrender, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with interest thereon at such rate, not exceeding the maximum rate allowed by law, as the Directors may determine, from the time of forfeiture or surrender until the time of payment, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares, together with interest as aforesaid. The Directors may, if they shall think fit, waive the payment of such interest or any part thereof.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

30. Subject to the provisions of the law and of these Articles, the Equity Securities of the Company are freely transferable provided that in no case may a part of a share constitute the object of a transfer.
31. All transfers of Listed Shares shall be unrestricted and shall be regulated by law. Articles 32 to 36 of these Articles shall only be applicable to unlisted Equity Securities.
32. (1) All transfers of shares (other than transfers of Listed Shares) shall be effected by instrument in writing in any usual or common form or any other form which the Directors may approve or in electronic form where allowed by law. Listed Shares shall be transferred in the manner regulating such shares.
- (2) The instrument of transfer of any share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof.
33. The Directors may in their absolute discretion without assigning any reason therefor, refuse to register any transfer of any share which is not a fully paid share.
34. The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer and refuse to register such transfer if:
- (1) the instrument of transfer is not duly stamped and/or is not left at the Office or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time determine, to be registered and/or is not accompanied by the certificates of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show 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
- (2) the instrument of transfer is not in respect of only one class of shares; or

- (3) the instrument of transfer is in respect of shares pledged to another person under a pledge agreement duly notified to the Company.
35. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall within two (2) months after the date on which the transfer was 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. All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company.
36. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares:

PROVIDED always that such registration shall not be suspended, either generally or otherwise, for more than thirty (30) days in any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

37. All transmission of Listed Shares shall be regulated by law and by the bye-laws of the Exchange and the Capital Markets Rules which relate to such transmission and accordingly Articles 38 and 39 of these Articles shall be applicable to such transmission only in so far as the said Articles are not inconsistent therewith.
38. (1) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that Member before his death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.
- (2) If the person becoming entitled to a share in terms of Article 38(1) shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. Should there be more than one person entitled to such share or shares, the persons concerned may elect and nominate one of their number as their representative and his name will be entered in the Register with such designation. Such person shall for all intents and purposes be deemed vis-à-vis the Company to be the registered holder of the shares so held.
- (3) If the person becoming entitled to a share in terms of Article 38(1) shall elect to have another person registered he shall testify his election by executing

to that person a transfer of the share. 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 death or bankruptcy of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that Member.

39. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall, upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, be entitled to the same dividends and other 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:

Provided always that the Directors 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 ninety days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

JOINT OR NOMINEE OWNERSHIP OF SHARES

40. (1) In respect of shares held jointly by several persons, the joint holders may elect and nominate one of their number as their representative and his name will be entered in the Register with such designation. Such person shall for all intents and purposes be deemed vis-à-vis the Company to be the registered holder of the shares so held. In the absence of such nomination and until such nomination is made, the person first named on the Register in respect of such shares shall, for all intents and purposes be deemed vis-à-vis the Company to be the registered holder of the shares so held.
- (2) The Company shall not be bound by or required to recognise, even when having notice thereof, any trust, nominee, equitable, contingent, future or particular representative interest, in any Equity Security, other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. The indication by a registered holder that he holds any Equity Security in any such capacity shall not be regarded as a recognition by the Company of any such underlying interests.

SHARES HELD SUBJECT TO USUFRUCT

41. In respect of shares held subject to usufruct, the names of the bare owner and the usufructuary shall, after due verification by the Company Secretary, be entered in the Register. 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 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. If there is more than one usufructuary the provisions of Article 40 of these Articles shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

42. Subject to the provisions of the law (particularly in respect of Listed Shares) the Company may by Ordinary Resolution convert any of its fully paid up shares into stock of the same class as the shares so converted, and reconvert such stock into fully paid up shares of the same class and of any denomination.
43. The several holders of stock may transfer the same, or any part thereof, in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations, as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit; and the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.
44. The several holders of such stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them and the class thereof, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at Meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on a reduction of capital or a winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
45. Such of the provisions of these Articles as are applicable to fully paid up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "Shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

46. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:-
 - (1) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (2) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association:

PROVIDED that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived.

47. Subject to any direction by the Company in General Meeting, whenever as the result of any consolidation and division or sub-division of shares Members of the Company are entitled to any issued shares of the Company in fractions, the Directors may deal with such fractions as they shall determine and in particular may sell the shares to which Members are so entitled in fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and pay and distribute to and amongst the Members entitled to such shares in due proportions the net proceeds of the sale thereof. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale the Directors may nominate some person to execute a transfer of the shares sold on behalf of the Members so entitled to the purchaser thereof and may cause the name of the purchaser to be entered in the Register as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money.
48. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by Extraordinary Resolution reduce its share capital.

GENERAL MEETINGS

49. The Company shall once in every year and within seven (7) months from the end of the financial year hold a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company to be known as the Annual General Meeting in addition to any other Meetings in that year, and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next. The Annual General Meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.
50. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
51. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by the Act. If at any time there are not in Malta sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum the Directors in Malta capable of acting, or if there are no Directors capable and willing so to act, any two (2) 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.
- 51.1 The Board shall determine in relation to any General Meeting the means of attendance at, and participation in the meeting, including whether the persons entitled to attend and participate in the meeting shall be enabled to do so:
 - (a) by means of Electronic Facility pursuant to Article 56.1 (and for the avoidance of doubt, the Board shall be under no obligation to offer or provide such Electronic Facility, whatever the circumstances); and/or
 - (b) by attendance and participation at a physical place.

For the avoidance of doubt, should persons be entitled to attend and participate at the General Meeting by means of both physical attendance and by means of attendance through Electronic Facility pursuant to Article 56.1, (i) a person may only attend through one of the means available (that is by physical attendance or attendance through Electronic Facility pursuant to Article 56.1); and (ii) attendance through Electronic Facility pursuant to Article 56.1 shall be simultaneous to physical attendance at the General Meeting.

- 51.2 Unless otherwise specified in the notice of meeting or determined by the chair of the meeting, a General Meeting is deemed to take place at the place where the chair of the meeting is at the time of the meeting.
52. Saving the provisions of Article 79, all Shareholders shall be entitled to receive notice of, participate in and vote at General Meetings provided that such Shareholders are registered on the register of Shareholders on the day falling thirty (30) days immediately preceding the date set for the General Meeting to which it relates and provided further that where a Shareholder is a body or other association of persons whether granted legal personality, in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Civil Code, or not, it shall be represented by one (1) person only.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

53. (1) A General Meeting of the Company shall be called by not less than twenty one (21) days' notice in writing.
- (2) 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 is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of Meeting, the proposed agenda for the Meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business. It shall be given, in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company. The notice shall also contain the following information:
- (a) a clear and precise description of the procedures that Shareholders must comply with in order to be able to participate in and to vote at the General Meeting
 - (b) state the record date and explain that only those who are Shareholders on that date shall have the right to participate and vote in the |General Meeting;
 - (c) 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 in

the latter case the draft resolutions are included as part of the notice itself; and

- (d) indicate the address of the internet site on which the information will be made available.
- (3) A notice calling an Annual General Meeting shall specify the Meeting as such and a notice convening a Meeting to pass an Extraordinary Resolution as the case may be shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as such.
- (4) In every notice calling a Meeting there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one proxy to attend and to vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a Member and such statement shall comply with the provisions of the Act as to informing Members of their right to appoint proxies.
- (5) A notice of a General Meeting called to consider extraordinary business shall be accompanied by a statement regarding the effect and scope of any proposed resolution in respect of such extraordinary business.
- (6) Any Member or Members holding in aggregate not less than five per cent (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 Annual General Meeting; and
 - (b) table draft resolutions for items included in the agenda of a General Meeting.

The request to put items on the agenda of the General Meeting or the tabling of draft resolutions to be adopted at the General Meeting shall be submitted to the Company (in hard copy or in electronic form to an email address provided by the Company for the purpose) at least forty six (46) days before the date set for the General Meeting to which it relates and shall be authenticated by the person or persons 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 the General Meeting requires a modification of the agenda for the General Meeting that has already been communicated to Shareholders, there shall be made 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 Shareholders to appoint a Proxy or, where applicable, to vote by correspondence.

- (7) If the Directors determine that the General Meeting is to be held by means of an Electronic Facility, whether in whole or in part: the notice convening the meeting shall:
- (a) specify the means, or the different means of attendance and participation at the meeting and any access, identification and security arrangements determined in accordance with Article 56.2; and
 - (b) contain an invitation to Members to ask questions, and Members shall be allowed to submit such questions in writing up to forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting.
54. A Meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in the last preceding Article, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat.
55. 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 such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that Meeting.

ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION BY ELECTRONIC FACILITIES

- 56.1 The Directors may, whenever they think fit, resolve to enable persons entitled to attend and participate in a General Meeting to do so, in whole or in part, by attendance and participation by means of an Electronic Facility, and shall determine the means of attendance and participation to be used in relation to the General Meeting. Members present in person or by proxy by means of an Electronic Facility (as so determined by the Directors) shall be counted in a quorum and shall be entitled to participate at the General Meeting. The General Meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the Chairman is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the General Meeting to ensure that Members attending the General Meeting by all means (including by means of an Electronic Facility) are able to:
- (i) participate in the business for which the General Meeting has been convened;
 - (ii) hear all persons who speak at the General Meeting; and
 - (iii) be heard by all other persons attending and participating at the General Meeting.
- 56.2 Where a General Meeting is held by means of an Electronic Facility, whether in whole or in part:
- (a) the Board shall make the necessary arrangements and impose any requirement or restriction that is necessary to ensure the identification of those taking part

by way of such Electronic Facility and the security of the electronic communication, as in its view is proportionate to the achievement of those objectives;

- (b) the Board shall determine and authorise the use of any voting application, system or facility it considers appropriate for the purposes of the General Meeting and where votes are cast electronically, Capital Markets Rules 12.21, 12.22, 12.23, 12.23A, 12.23B and 12.23C shall apply; and
- (c) sufficient time must be allowed for shareholders to ask questions which are pertinent and related to the items on the agenda of the meeting in advance, whether by electronic means or by letter addressed to the company and such questions will be answered by the directors or by such person as the directors may delegate for that purpose.

56.3 Members present in person or by proxy by means of an Electronic Facility shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Act and these Articles, and “attend”, “participate”, “attending”, “participating”, “attendance” and “participation” shall be construed accordingly **PROVIDED** that when attendance and participation is to be by means of an Electronic Facility, Members wishing to appoint a proxy shall be entitled to appoint any other person, whether a Member or not as their proxy and may indicate on the form of proxy how such proxy is to vote on each resolution put to the meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

57. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting, and also all that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the balance sheet and profit and loss account and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and any other documents required by law to be attached or annexed thereto the election of Directors and the appointment of and the fixing of the remuneration of, the Auditors. The appointment of a Chairman of a Meeting in accordance with the provisions of these Articles shall not be treated as part of the business of the Meeting.

58.1 No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the Meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided a Member or Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote and holding in the aggregate not less than fifty per cent (50%) of the total voting rights of the Members having the right to vote shall be a quorum.

58.2 If within half an hour from the time appointed for the Meeting a quorum be not present, the Meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, the Meeting may, if it had been duly convened in terms of the Capital Markets Rules, be adjourned to such time (being not less than

fourteen days nor more than twenty-eight days thence) and place and with such means of attendance and participation (including by means of Electronic Facility) as the Chairman shall appoint. No new item shall be put on the agenda of an adjourned meeting. If at such adjourned Meeting a quorum be not present within thirty minutes from the time appointed therefor, Members present in person or by proxy not being less than two present in person and entitled to vote shall form a quorum. The Company shall give not less than ten (10) clear days' notice of any Meeting adjourned for want of a quorum and the notice shall state that Members present as aforesaid shall form a quorum.

59. The Chairman of the Board or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairman are present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the Meeting or if neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairman is willing to act as Chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall select one of their number to be Chairman; and if no Director be present or is willing to take the chair the Members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the Meeting.
- 60.1 The Chairman 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 (and from such Electronic Facility to such other Electronic Facility); but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a Meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, not less than ten (10) clear days' notice in writing of the adjourned Meeting shall be given specifying the day, the place and the time of the Meeting (including the means of Electronic Facility, if applicable) as in the case of an original Meeting, but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned Meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment.
- 60.2 If during any General Meeting it appears to the Chairman that the facilities at the physical place or an Electronic Facility, in the case of a General Meeting being conducted partly by means of an Electronic Facility, have become inadequate or are not sufficient to allow the Meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of meeting, then the Chairman shall adjourn the Meeting.
61.
 - (1) Subject to Article 61(3), a resolution put to the vote at any General Meeting where participation by means of an Electronic Facility is permitted shall be decided and cast in the manner and through such means as the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion in accordance with Article 56.1 deems appropriate for the purposes of the Meeting.
 - (2) Subject to Article 61(3), at any General Meeting held wholly at a physical place, a resolution put to the vote of the Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands.

- (3) A resolution shall be decided by means of a poll if it is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:-
- (a) by the Chairman; or
 - (b) by at least five (5) Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote; or
 - (c) by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the Meeting; or
 - (d) by a Member or Members holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the Meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.
- (4) Unless a poll be so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution:

PROVIDED that where a resolution requires a particular majority in value, the resolution shall not be deemed to have been carried on a show of hands by the required majority unless there be present at that Meeting, whether in person or by proxy, a number of Members holding in the aggregate the required majority as aforesaid. A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

62. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman 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 other business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of a poll.
63. Except as provided in Article 65, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or ticket) 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 demanded.
64. 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 second or casting vote.

65. A poll demanded on any question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days after the date of the Meeting or adjourned Meeting at which the poll is demanded) and place as the Chairman may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

RIGHT TO ASK QUESTIONS

66. (1) Every Shareholder 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 Shareholder. The said right shall also be enjoyed by a proxy holder appointed by the Shareholder.
- (2) The Company may provide one overall answer to questions having the same content.
- (3) An answer to a question is not required where:
- (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.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

67. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
68. No Member shall be entitled, in respect of any share in the capital of the Company held by him, to be present or to vote on any question, either in person or by proxy, at any General Meeting, or upon any poll, or to be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other right or privilege conferred by Membership in relation to Meetings of the

Company if any call or other sum presently payable by him to the Company in respect of such share remains unpaid.

69. No objection shall be raised to the qualification 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.
70. On a poll, votes may be given personally or by proxy and a Member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.
71. (1) Any Member entitled to attend and vote at a Meeting of the Company or at a meeting of any class of Members of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person, whether a Member or not, as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him, and a proxy so appointed shall have the same right as the Member to speak and ask questions at the Meeting and to demand a poll. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and given by the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a person other than a natural person, given by an officer or attorney duly authorised. The signature on such instrument need not be witnessed. A Member holding shares for and on behalf of third parties is entitled to grant a proxy to each of his clients or to any third party designated by a client. Such Member shall be entitled to cast votes attaching to some of the shares differently from the others. Proxy forms shall be designed by the Company to allow such split voting.
- (2) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances permit:

Simonds Farsons Cisk p.l.c.

“I/We....., of residing at being a Member/Members of the above named Company, hereby appoint of and with email address or failing him of..... and with email address as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the (Annual or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the day of.....20XX, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this.....day of 20XX

This form is to be used in favour of/against the resolution. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit.”

- (3) Where a Member holds shares for and on behalf of third parties, the instrument appointing the proxies shall be in the following form or in a form as near thereto as circumstances permit:

Simonds Farsons Cisk p.l.c.

"I/We....., of residing at being a Member/Members of the above named Company, hereby appoint:

- (a) of and with email address in respect ofshares out of a total of..... or failing him of..... and with email address as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the (Annual or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the day of.....20, and at any adjournment thereof; and

This form is to be used in favour of/against the resolution. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit."

- (b) of and with email address in respect ofshares out of a total of or failing him of..... and with email address as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the (Annual or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the day of.....20XX, and at any adjournment thereof.

This form is to be used in favour of/against the resolution. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit."

Signed this.....day of 20XX

- (4) An instrument of proxy shall be in such form as would allow the Shareholder appointing a proxy to indicate how he would like his proxy to vote in relation to each resolution.
72. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Except in the case contemplated in Article 71(3) a Member may not appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion. Deposit of an instrument of proxy shall not preclude a Member from revoking the proxy and attending and voting in person at the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.
73. An instrument appointing or revoking a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall either (i) be deposited at the Office or at such other place (if any) in

Malta as is specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the Meeting, or (ii) be transmitted electronically to an electronic address as is specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the Meeting, in each case not less than twenty four (24) hours before the time for holding the Meeting or, if the Meeting be adjourned, not less than forty-eight hours (or such lesser period as the Chairman who adjourned the Meeting may in his discretion determine) before the time for holding the adjourned Meeting, at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the Meeting or adjourned Meeting, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

74. An instrument appointing a proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the Meeting to which it relates. No instrument of proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date of its execution except at an adjourned Meeting or on a poll demanded at a Meeting or adjourned Meeting in cases where the Meeting was originally held within twelve months from that date.
75. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
76. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or interdiction of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, interdiction, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office or such other place (if any) as is specified for depositing the instrument of proxy an hour at least before the commencement of the Meeting or adjourned Meeting or the holding of a poll subsequently thereto at which such vote is given.
77. Any person which is not a natural person and 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 Meeting of the Company or of any class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Member which he represents as that Member could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company.

VOTING RESULTS

78. Where a poll is taken at a General Meeting of the Company and a request is made by a Shareholder for a full account of the poll, the Company shall publish the following information on its website by not later than fifteen (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 have been validly cast;
- (d) the proportion of the Company's issued share capital at 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.

Where no Shareholder 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.

Where voting on a particular item or resolution is conducted by a show of hands rather than by a poll, it shall not be necessary in the case where a Shareholder requests a full account of the voting at a General Meeting for the Company to publish the information required by the Capital Markets Rules and it shall be sufficient for the Chairman of the Meeting to publish a statement indicating:

- (a) the total number of Shareholders entitled to vote present at the Meeting;
- (b) that upon a show of hands at the Meeting it appeared that the resolution had either been carried or rejected.

PREFERENCE SHARES

79. (1) The Company is authorised to issue redeemable preference shares under the terms and conditions as indicated in these Articles. Preference Shares shall be entitled to an annual dividend on their nominal value as may be determined by the Directors. This dividend will rank prior to any dividends paid on ordinary shares.
- (2) This dividend right shall be cumulative. If for any reason no dividends are paid in any particular year or years, the obligation to pay such dividends will remain, and such arrears will be paid to the preference shareholders in future years before any dividends are paid on ordinary shares.
- (3) The preference shares shall be redeemed at their nominal value in accordance with their terms of issue.
- (4) The Board of Directors may decide the date on or by which, or dates between which, the preference shares are to be or may be redeemed. The date or dates must be fixed before the preference shares are issued.
- (5) In the event of the Company going into liquidation before the preference shares are redeemed, preference Shareholders shall rank prior to ordinary Shareholders in the distribution of assets. Their entitlement to the assets of the Company in the liquidation would be limited to the nominal value of

their preference shares and any accrued, unpaid and accumulated dividends.

- (6) Preference Shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary Shareholders as regards receiving notices, reports and balance sheets, and attending General Meetings of the Company but shall not have the right to vote except in the following instances:
- (a) in respect of a resolution which has the effect of reducing the capital of the Company;
 - (b) in respect of a resolution for the winding up of the Company;
 - (c) in respect of a resolution which has the effect of directly affecting the rights and privileges of the holders of preference shares; and
 - (d) when the dividend on preference shares is in arrears for more than six months.

DIRECTORS

80. All Directors of the Company must be natural persons.
81. (1) The maximum annual aggregate emoluments as well as any increase of such emoluments of the Directors shall be established pursuant to a resolution passed at a General Meeting where notice of the proposed aggregate emoluments and any increase has been given in the notice convening the Meeting. The annual aggregate emoluments shall be divided between the Directors as the Board may agree.
- (2) The remuneration of Directors shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.
- (3) The Directors may also be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from Meetings of the Directors or any Committee of the Directors or General Meetings or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.
82. Any remuneration paid to any Director by virtue of his holding another office in the Company shall not be deemed to form part of such Director's emoluments.
83. Any Director who serves on any Committee or who devotes special attention to the business of the Company or who goes or resides abroad or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration as the Directors may determine, provided that such extra remuneration must fall within the maximum annual aggregate emoluments of the Directors established by the Company in General Meeting.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

84. The business 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 the provisions of these Articles and of the Act.

Provided that no regulation made or resolution taken by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate or curtail any prior act of the Board of Directors which would have been valid but for such regulation or resolution.

85. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities and superannuation or other allowances to any persons who are or have at any time been Directors of or employed by or in the service of the Company or of any company which is a subsidiary company of or allied or associated with the Company or any such sub-subsidiary and to the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of any such persons and may establish, maintain, support, subscribe to and contribute to all kinds of schemes, and funds (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of such persons as are hereinbefore referred to or any of them or any class of them, and so that any Director shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own benefit any such pension, annuity, gratuity, allowance (whether under any such fund or scheme or otherwise).
86. The Directors may make such arrangements as they think fit for the management and transaction of the Company's affairs in Malta and elsewhere and may from time to time and at any time establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local board, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration. The Directors from time to time, and at any time, may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors (other than the powers of borrowing and of making calls), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the Members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them, to fill up any vacancies therein, and to notwithstanding vacancies; and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation.
87. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person 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 powers of attorney 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 authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

88. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Capital Markets Rules, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company, except that of Auditor, in conjunction with the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may arrange.
- (2) A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract or in any transaction or arrangement (whether or not constituting a contract) with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors pursuant to the provisions of Act.
- (3) A Director who has declared his interest according to law in any matter being discussed by the Board shall not be precluded from attending the meeting and shall be counted in the quorum but may not vote on such matter.
89. The Directors may exercise or procure the exercise of the voting rights conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, and may exercise any voting rights to which they are entitled as Directors of such other company, in such manner as they shall in their absolute discretion think fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them as directors, officers or servants of such other company, and fixing their remuneration as such, and may vote as Directors of this Company in connection with any of the matters aforesaid.
90. (1) The Directors shall cause minutes to be made 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 the Directors;
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all Meetings of the Company, and of the Directors, and of Committees of Directors.
- (2) It shall not be necessary for Directors present at any meeting of Directors or Committee of Directors to sign their names in the minute book or other book kept for recording attendance. Any such minute as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting or by any two of the

Directors, shall be receivable as *prima facie* evidence of the matters stated in such minutes without any further proof.

BORROWING POWERS

91. The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to guarantee the obligations of any third party and, for such purpose, to hypothecate or charge or grant any other security interest on its undertaking, property or assets, whether present or future, including its uncalled capital or any part thereof including as security for its obligations or for those of any third party, and to issue debentures and other securities or rights, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

92. The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events, namely:-
- (1) if he becomes of unsound mind, is convicted of any crime involving public trust or of any crime punishable by imprisonment, or is declared bankrupt;
 - (2) if he becomes prohibited by law from acting as a Director;
 - (3) if he resigns his office by notice in writing under his hand to the Company or offers in writing under his hand to resign and the Directors resolve to accept such offer;
 - (4) if he is removed by Ordinary Resolution of the Company in General Meeting pursuant to article 140 of the Act;
 - (5) if he is withdrawn, removed or replaced in terms of Article 95;
 - (6) if he retires in terms of Article 98.

APPOINTMENT, ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

93. The affairs of the Company shall be managed and administered by a Board of Directors composed of not more than ten (10) Directors who shall be natural persons and who shall be appointed or elected in accordance with these Articles. The Board shall be able to act notwithstanding any vacancy in its composition.
94. The holders of the ordinary shares shall be entitled to appoint or elect directors in accordance with Articles 95 and 96.

95. Every Shareholder owning twelve and half per cent (12.5%) of the ordinary issued share capital of the Company or more shall be entitled to appoint one Director for each and every twelve and half per cent (12.5%) of the ordinary share capital owned by such Shareholder and such Shareholder may remove, withdraw or replace such Directors at any time. Any appointment, removal, withdrawal or replacement of a Director to or from the Board of Directors in accordance with this Article shall take effect upon receipt by the Board of Directors or the Company Secretary of a notice in writing to that effect (including a fax or scanned copy transmitted by email) from the Shareholder owning twelve and half per cent (12.5%) of the ordinary issued share capital of the Company or more. Any remaining fractions will be disregarded in the appointment of the said Directors but may be used in the election of further Directors as provided hereunder at an Annual General Meeting.
96. All shares not utilised for appointing Directors as hereabove mentioned (including the remaining fractions referred to in Article 95) may be used to elect, at the Company's Annual General Meeting such number of Directors as would, together with the Directors appointed in terms of Article 95, make a total of eight (8) directors. Such unutilised shares shall be entitled to vote at such election, which shall be conducted as follows:
- (a) One vote shall pertain to each share entitled to vote at this election;
 - (b) The voting shall be conducted and supervised by a Commission composed of the Company Secretary, the legal adviser and a representative of the Auditors. The Commission will establish the procedures to be applied in the election. When the number of persons standing for election equals the number of vacancies which are to be filled, they shall be declared elected;
 - (c) The persons obtaining the highest number of votes will be declared elected to fill the vacancies available.
97. The Company shall make a call for nominations for election to the office of Director in terms of Article 96. The call for nominations shall be made not more than ten (10) weeks before the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company shall grant a period of at least fourteen (14) days to its Members for nominations and for the nominee's acceptance of the nomination to be submitted. Such call for nominations may be made by notice published as an advertisement in at least two (2) daily newspapers. All such nominations shall, on pain of nullity, contain a notice in writing deposited at the Office of the Company signed by not less than ten (10) Shareholders duly qualified to attend and vote at such Annual General Meeting, proposing such person for election.
- 97A. A casual vacancy of a Director appointed under Article 96 shall be filled by a person appointed by the Directors to fill such vacancy until the next following Annual General Meeting and shall be eligible for re-election.

98. All Directors appointed under the provisions of Article 95 shall retire from office at least once every three years whereas all Directors elected under the provisions of Article 96 shall retire from office at the first Annual General Meeting of the Company following their election. A Director retiring from office at an Annual General Meeting shall retain office until the dissolution of such Meeting.
99. A retiring Director appointed in terms of Article 95, shall be eligible for re-appointment. A retiring Director elected in terms of Article 96 shall be eligible for re-election and in lieu of a notice signed by not less than ten (10) Shareholders as set out in Article 97 hereinabove, such retiring Director shall deposit at the Office of the Company a notice in writing signed by himself indicating his intention to stand for election.
100. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with the provisions of the Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
101. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office under the immediately preceding Article:

Provided that if the Director so removed is one appointed under Article 95 the provisions of Article 95 shall apply.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

102. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman (or in his absence the Vice-Chairman or the presiding Director appointed in terms of Article 106 as the case may be) shall have a second or casting vote.
103. A Director may, and the Company Secretary on a written requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. Notice of meetings of directors shall be given at least seven (7) days before the date of the meeting to all the Directors except in the case of business of an urgent nature in which case notice shall be given at least twenty four (24) hours before the time of the meeting.
104. Notice of meetings of Directors shall be given to each Director by letter, telefax, email or any other means of readable communication. Notice shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him in person or it is sent to him at his last known address, telefax number, email address or to any other address, telefax number or email address given by him to the Company for this purpose.

PROVIDED that the requirement of such notice may be waived with the consent of all the Directors, which consent may be given in person or by letter, telefax, email or other means of readable communication.

105. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors shall be one more than half of the number of Directors for the time being constituting the Board of Directors, fractions to be disregarded.
 106. If at any Board of Directors meeting the Chairman is not present within thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Vice-Chairman shall chair the meeting but if the Vice-Chairman is not present the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting. No person holding a senior executive post in the Company may be elected Chairman.
 107. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to Committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any Committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board of Directors, and no act or omission of such Committee shall invalidate or supersede any function or power of the Board of Directors.
 108. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a Committee of the Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were or was disqualified from holding office or not entitled to vote, or had in any way vacated their or his office, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified and had continued to be a Director, and was entitled to vote.
 109. 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 effective for all purposes as a resolution of the Directors passed at a Board of Directors meeting duly convened and held.
 110. (1) An alternate Director may be appointed to act in the stead of a Director at one or more meetings of the Board of Directors which such Director is unable to attend, as follows:
 - (a) by the appointing Shareholder where the Director is appointed in terms of Article 95; or
 - (b) by the Director himself where he is elected in terms of Article 96.
- (2) Whenever a Director is unable to attend any meeting of the Board of Directors, he shall give the Company three (3) working days' notice in writing under his hand

and deposited at the Company's registered office or by means of electronic mail addressed to the Company Secretary.

(3) Where an alternate Director is appointed pursuant to Article 110(1)(a), the appointing Shareholder shall, by notice in writing under his hand and deposited at the Company's registered office or by means of electronic mail addressed to the Company Secretary, notify the Company of the appointment of the alternate Director, who may act as such at any meeting of the Board of Directors until the end of the next following Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(4) Where an alternate Director is appointed pursuant to Article 110(1)(b), the appointing Director shall, by notice in writing under his hand and deposited at the Company's registered office or by means of electronic mail addressed to the Company Secretary, notify the Company of the appointment of the alternate Director.

(5) Where an alternate Director is appointed, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) Every alternate Director shall, while he holds such appointment be entitled to attend and to exercise all the rights and privileges of the Director he is substituting at all such Board of Director meetings at which such Director is not personally present.
- (b) Every appointment of an alternate Director made in terms of Article 110(1)(a) shall *ipso facto* lapse if and when the Shareholder appointing him ceases for any reason to be a Shareholder or withdraws the appointment of such alternate Director by notice in writing under his hand and deposited at the Company's registered office or by means of electronic mail addressed to the Company Secretary.
- (c) Every appointment of an alternate Director made in terms of Article 110(1)(b) shall *ipso facto* lapse if and when the Director appointing him ceases for any reason to be a Director or withdraws the appointment of such alternate Director by notice in writing under his hand and deposited at the Company's registered office or by means of electronic mail addressed to the Company Secretary.
- (d) No alternate Director shall be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company.
- (e) 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, and for the purpose of determining the quorum he shall be counted in both his said capacities.

(6) Where the person appointed as alternate Director is unable to attend one or more meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company, the appointing Shareholder or the Director himself, as applicable, may appoint another person

as alternate Director and shall notify the Company of such appointment by means of notice in writing deposited at the Company's registered office or by means of electronic mail addressed to the Company Secretary.

111. Any resolution referred to in Article 109 may consist of two (2) or more counterparts in like form, each signed by one (1) or more of the Directors. Such counterparts may be signed and delivered by electronic means, including but not limited to facsimile, email (including PDF format), or any electronic signature that satisfies the following requirements in accordance with the eIDAS Regulation (Regulation (EU) No. 910/2014) and the Electronic Commerce Act (Chapter 426 of the Laws of Malta) as the same may be amended or replaced from time to time:

- (a) the signature is uniquely linked to the signatory;
- (b) it is capable of identifying the signatory;
- (c) it is created using electronic signature creation data that the signatory can, with a high level of confidence, use under his or her sole control; and
- (d) it is linked to the data signed therewith in such a way that any subsequent change in the data is detectable.

Any counterpart so delivered shall be deemed to have been duly and validly executed and shall be effective for all purposes.

In addition to any resolution referred to in Article 109, a resolution of the Directors, including alternate Directors, or of a Committee of the Directors, may be taken by means of a conference telephone (or by means of any other communication equipment) which allows all persons participating to hear each of the other at all material times and meetings of the Board of Directors and of Committees of Directors may be held in the same way. Any decision so arrived at will be deemed a decision of a meeting of the Board of Directors, or a Committee of the Directors (as appropriate), and all of the provisions of these Articles relating to meetings of the Board of Directors will apply, *mutatis mutandis*. A Director or alternate Director participating in such a decision will be deemed to be present in person, and will be entitled to vote or be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a decision will be deemed to have been arrived at where the largest group of those participating is assembled, or, if there is no such group, where the Chairman of the proceedings was at the time.

112. The Directors may invite any executive or executives of the Company to attend Board of Directors meetings or any part thereof. Any such executive or executives shall have no right to vote.

CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN

113. The Directors shall appoint from amongst their number a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman and shall determine the period during which they are to hold office.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

114. The Directors may from time to time appoint any of their body to hold an executive office or offices for such period and on such terms as they think fit, and, subject to the terms of any service contract entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment.
115. The salary or remuneration of a Director or Directors holding an executive office or offices in the Company shall, in respect of their management or executive function, be such as the Directors may from time to time determine. For the purposes of Article 82, any such remuneration shall be deemed to be remuneration paid by virtue of the Director's holding another office in the Company and shall accordingly not form part of the aggregate emoluments of the Directors under Article 81.
116. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to a Director or Directors holding an executive office or offices in the Company upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.
117. (1) The Directors may from time to time appoint any person, whether or not a Director of the Company, to the office of Chief Executive Officer of the Company for such period and on such terms, as they think fit and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment.
- (2) The remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer shall be such as the Directors may from time to time determine. Where the Chief Executive Officer is not a Director of the Company, his remuneration shall not be subject to the aggregate emoluments cap established under Article 81. Where the Chief Executive Officer is also a Director of the Company, his remuneration in respect of the office of Chief Executive Officer shall, for the purposes of Article 82, be deemed to be remuneration paid by virtue of his holding another office in the Company and shall accordingly not form part of the aggregate emoluments of the Directors under Article 81.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of Article 112, where the Chief Executive Officer is not a Director of the Company, he may be invited to attend meetings of the Board of Directors or General Meetings of the Company, provided that he shall have no right to vote thereat. Where the Chief Executive Officer is also a Director of the Company, nothing in these Articles shall restrict or prejudice the exercise by such person of any rights, powers or privileges to which he is entitled in his capacity as a Director, including the right to attend and vote at meetings of the Board of Directors. For the avoidance of doubt, the Chief Executive Officer's right to attend meetings of the Board of Directors shall be governed by this Article 117 and not by Article 112. The foregoing shall at all times be subject to the provisions of Article 88 relating to conflicts of interest.

(4) The Directors may delegate any of their powers to the Chief Executive Officer upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

HONORARY PRESIDENT

118. The Board of Directors may appoint as Honorary President of the Company any person who, over the years has rendered exceptional and meritorious service and who has contributed significantly to the development and growth of the business of the Company. Such appointment shall be for such period of time and under such conditions as may be approved by the Directors from time to time.

COMPANY SECRETARY

119. A Company Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit; and any Company Secretary may be removed by them:

Provided that no person who is a Director of the Company shall be appointed or hold office as Company Secretary.

120. The Company Secretary shall deal with the following matters:

- (a) he shall summon, and prepare the agenda and all supporting documents for all meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of Shareholders, and shall keep minutes and any other necessary records of the said meetings;
- (b) he shall keep a record of shareholders, and shall enter therein details of issues, transfers, forfeitures of shares and any other matter in respect of shares and Shareholders required by the provisions of the Act, the Capital Markets Rules and by these Articles;
- (c) he shall keep a record of all industrial property of the Company, such as franchises, patents, designs, trade marks and trade names and of all transactions effected in connection therewith; and
- (d) he shall perform such other duties which may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors from time to time.

RESERVE

121. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable to meet contingencies or to equalise dividends or 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 as the Directors think fit. 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 as they think fit. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.

DIVIDENDS

122. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
123. 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 and may pay any fixed dividend which is payable on any shares of the Company half-yearly or otherwise on fixed dates, whenever such position, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, justifies that course.
124. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with any priority, preference or special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the nominal value of shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid up on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the nominal value of the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as if paid up in full or in part from a particular date, whether past or future, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly. Any amount paid up in advance of calls on any share may carry interest if so resolved by the Directors but will not entitle the holder of the shares to participate in respect of such amount in any dividend.
125. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to any Member on or in respect of a share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to shares of the Company.
126. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares or debentures of any other company, and the Directors shall give effect to such direction. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors shall settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue certificates showing the proportion of and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties.

127. All dividends and interest shall belong and be paid to those Members whose names shall be on the Register at such date as the Company by Ordinary Resolution or the Directors may determine notwithstanding any subsequent transfer or transmission of shares. The Company may pay any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares, by direct debit, bank transfer, cheque, dividend warrant or money order and may remit the same by post directed to the last known residential address of the holder and the Company shall not be responsible for any loss of any such cheque, warrant or order. Every such cheque, warrant or order shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, or to such person as the holder may in writing direct, and the payment of such cheque, warrant or order shall be a good discharge to the Company. If on two consecutive occasions cheques warrants or orders in payment of dividends or other monies payable in respect of any share have been sent through the post in accordance with the provisions of this Article but have been returned undelivered or left uncashed during the periods for which the same are valid, the Company need not thereafter dispatch further cheques or warrants in payment of dividends or other monies payable in respect of the share in question until the Member or other person entitled thereto shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing to the Office an address for the purpose.
128. No dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company.
129. All dividends, interest or other sums payable unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

130. 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 any 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 and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such Members in the proportion aforesaid or partly in the one way and partly in the other and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution:

PROVIDED that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

131. Whenever a capitalisation requires to be effected, the Directors may do all acts and things which they may consider necessary or expedient to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby fractional entitlements are disregarded or the benefit thereof accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned) and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Members concerned 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

132. The Directors shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with the law.
133. The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or, subject to the provisions of the Act, at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the officers of the Company.
134. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records 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 of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in General Meeting.
135. The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Act cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets and reports as referred to in the Act .
136. A printed copy of the profit and loss account and balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, together with a copy of the Auditors' report and Directors' report (hereinafter, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the Auditors' report and the Directors' report shall collectively be known as the 'Annual Accounts'), shall not less than twenty-one (21) days before the date of the Meeting at which the Annual Accounts are to be laid, be sent to every Member (whether or not he is entitled to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company), to every holder of debentures of the Company (where such holder is entitled to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company) and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of Meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Act or these Articles, but this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware.

PROVIDED that the Company shall not be required to send a printed copy of the Annual Accounts to: (i) holders of debentures who are not entitled to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company and; (ii) Members of the Company who

have been duly given notice of the General Meeting at which the Company's Annual Accounts are to be laid, where the Company has made available to such Members an electronic copy of such Annual Accounts on its website or otherwise, and has informed them accordingly. The Company shall provide a printed copy of such Annual Accounts to any of its Members upon their written request.

AUDIT

137. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the law.

NOTICES

138. (1) A notice may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post to him to his last known residential address or, should the Member have consented to receiving it electronically by providing his email address, electronically to his email address.
- (2) Furthermore, the Company may publish the notice either on its website or on the website of the Regulated Market on which its Shares are listed, provided that having sent a notice by mail electronically or at the last known address of each Shareholder requesting his consent to the publication of notices convening the General Meetings of the Company on the website indicated in the notice, Shareholders give their consent to receive notice by such means. Shareholders that do not give their consent shall remain entitled to receive notices convening General Meetings of the Company in accordance with Article 138(1).
- (3) If at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services in Malta the Company is unable effectively to convene a General Meeting by notices sent through the post, a General Meeting may be convened by a notice advertised on the same date in at least two (2) daily newspapers and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all Members entitled thereto on the day when the advertisement appears. In any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post if at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the Meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout Malta again becomes practicable.
139. A Member who does not have a residential address and who has neither supplied a physical or email address for the giving of notice to him shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.
140. When notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying, and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected at the latest forty-eight (48) hours after the letter containing the same is posted; and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the

letter containing the same was properly addressed and stamped and posted. When notice is sent electronically, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected immediately provided that no notification has been received by the Company confirming the unsuccessful delivery of the notice.

141. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the estate of the deceased, or of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address, if any, within Malta supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
142. Subject to such restrictions affecting the right to receive notice as are for the time being applicable to the holders of any class of shares, notice of every General Meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:-
 - (1) every Member except those Members who, having no known residential address, have not supplied to the Company an address for the giving of notices to them;
 - (2) every holder of a preference share except those holders who, having no known residential address, have not supplied to the Company an address for the giving of notices to them;
 - (3) the Auditor for the time being of the Company; and
 - (4) the Directors.

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of General Meetings.

WINDING UP

143. On winding up the Company for any reason, a Liquidator shall be appointed to dispose of the Assets and pay off the creditors of the Company to the best advantage of the shareholders. Any surplus remaining after the payment of all creditors and of preference shareholders shall be divided amongst the ordinary shareholders according to the number of shares held.
144. On the voluntary liquidation of the Company, no commission or fees shall be paid to a liquidator unless it shall have been approved by shareholders. The amount of such payment shall be notified to all shareholders at least seven days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered.

INDEMNITY

145. Subject to the provisions of the Act, every Director or other officer for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the Court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

146. (1) The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share or stock of a Member or any share or stock to which a person is entitled by transmission if and provided that:-
- (a) for a period of twelve (12) years no cheque or warrant sent by the Company through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to the Member or to the person entitled by transmission to the share or stock at his address on the Register or other the last known address given by the Member or the person entitled by transmission to which cheques and warrants are to be sent has been cashed and no communication has been received by the Company from the Member or the person entitled by transmission:

PROVIDED that in any period of twelve (12) years at least three (3) dividends whether interim or final on or in respect of the share or stock in question have become payable and no such dividend during that period has been claimed; and
 - (b) the Company has at the expiration of the said period of twelve (12) years by advertisement in at least two (2) daily newspapers given notice of its intention to sell such share or stock; and
 - (c) the Company has not during the further period of three (3) months after the date of the advertisement and prior to the exercise of the power of sale received any communication from the Member or person entitled by transmission; and
 - (d) the Company has first given notice in writing to the Stock Exchange of its intention to sell such shares or stock.
- (2) To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said share or stock

and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such share or stock and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall be obliged to account to the former Member or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former Member or other person in the books of the Company as a permanent creditor for such amount. No interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

GENERAL

147. These Articles shall be read and construed subject to the mandatory provisions of any law in force for the time being including but not limited to the Act, the Capital Markets Rules, the Financial Markets Act, (Chap. 345) and of any rules, regulations, directives and bye-laws issued thereunder and any amendment, modification or re-enactment thereof or in substitution therefor.

ALTERATION TO MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES

148. No resolution to amend, alter or revoke the Memorandum and Articles of the Company or to add thereto shall be deemed to have been validly carried unless agreed to by a number of shareholders entitled to vote on such resolution who are present in person or by proxy and whose combined holdings represent at least seventy-five per cent (75%) of the issued share capital of the Company eligible to vote on the said resolution and, if the Company is listed on the Malta Stock Exchange, unless there is the prior written approval of the Malta Financial Services Authority for such amendment, alteration, revocation or addition.

Certified True Copy

Nadine Magro
Company Secretary