

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF
GAMBLING.COM GROUP PLC**

INTERPRETATION

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

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

“Act” means the Companies Act, 1995, Chapter 386 of the Laws of Malta.

“Articles” means the Articles of Association of the Company as from time to time altered.

“Electronic Means” shall mean any means of electronic equipment for the processing (including digital compression), storage and transmission of data, video and/or audio content, employing wires, radio, optical or telephonic technologies, or any other electromagnetic means.

“Financial Markets Act” means the Financial Markets Act, Chapter 345 of the Laws of Malta.

“General Meeting” means any annual or extraordinary general meeting of the Company or of the holders of a separate class of shares in the Company as the case may be.

“in writing” means any communication written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly another including printing, typewriting, lithography, photography and any other mode or modes of presenting or reproducing words in a visible and non-transitory form, including an electronic communication which is capable of being read, stored and, or printed.

“Memorandum” means the Memorandum of Association of the Company as from time to time altered.

“month” means a calendar month.

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

being.

- “Officer” shall include a Director, manager and the Secretary but shall not include an auditor.
- “paid” means paid or credited as paid.
- “Record Date” Means the day falling thirty (30) days immediately preceding the date set for the General Meeting to which it relates, or such shorter period as may be determined by the Directors from time to time, and, following a dematerialisation of the shares, with reference to the applicable rules, regulations and market practices of the Stock Exchange with a view to shorten such period as much as reasonably and practically possible.
- “Register of Members” means the register of shareholders of the Company.
- “Secretary” shall include any person appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary including, but not limited to, a joint, assistant or deputy Secretary.
- “shares” means the ordinary shares in the issued share capital of the Company each having a nominal value of zero point zero zero two Euro (€ 0.002).
- “Stock Exchange” means Nasdaq Stockholm or another regulated market or multilateral trading facility.
- “Transfer Office” means the place where the Register of Members is situated for the time being.
- “year” means calendar year.

The expressions “debenture” and “debenture holder” shall respectively include “debenture stock” and “debenture stockholder”.

All such of the provisions of these Articles as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words “share” and “shareholder” shall be construed accordingly.

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

An Extraordinary Resolution of the shareholders shall be effective for any purpose which is specified as requiring an extraordinary resolution in these Articles or in the Act. All other matters for which approval of the shareholders is required under any provisions of these Articles or the Act shall be approved by Ordinary Resolution. For the purposes of these Articles:

An **Extraordinary Resolution** is one where:

- (a) It has been taken at a General Meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the text of the resolution as an extraordinary resolution and the principal purpose thereof has been duly given; and
- (b) It has been passed by a shareholder or shareholders having the right to attend and vote at the meeting holding in the aggregate not less than seventy five (75) percent in nominal value of the shares represented and entitled to vote at the meeting and at least fifty one (51) per cent in nominal value of all the shares entitled to vote at the meeting, PROVIDED THAT, if one of the aforesaid majorities is obtained, but not both, another meeting shall be convened within thirty (30) days in accordance with the provisions of these Articles for the calling of meetings to take a fresh vote on the proposed resolution. At the second meeting the resolution may be passed by a shareholder or shareholders having the right to attend and vote at the meeting holding in the aggregate not less than seventy-five (75) per cent in nominal value of the shares represented and entitled to vote at the meeting. However, if more than half in nominal value of all the shares having the right to vote at the meeting is represented at that meeting, a simple majority in nominal value of such shares so represented shall suffice.

An **Ordinary Resolution** shall be taken at a General Meeting and passed by a shareholder or shareholders having the right to attend and vote at the meeting holding, in the aggregate, shares entitling the holder or holders thereof to more than fifty (50) per cent of the voting rights attached to shares represented and entitled to vote at the meeting.

All the provisions of these Articles on notices, voting and signing of resolutions and otherwise shall apply to the above in accordance with their terms in addition to the above.

Unless otherwise defined herein, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act as in force at the date at which these Articles are registered.

SHARE CAPITAL

3 Increase in share capital

- 3.1 The Company may from time to time by Extraordinary Resolution of the shareholders increase its authorised share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.
- 3.2 The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution of the shareholders increase its issued share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe. All new shares shall be subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles with reference to pre-emption, allotment, payment of calls, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise. In particular, but without limitation, and without prejudice to the powers that may be vested in the Directors pursuant to

Article 8 below from time to time or articles 85 and 88 of the Act, the shareholders shall whenever shares are proposed to be allotted for a consideration in cash have the right to be offered such shares on a pre-emptive basis in proportion to the shares held by them unless, in the case of a particular allotment, the right of pre-emption is restricted or withdrawn by Extraordinary Resolution of the General Meeting and the Directors have presented 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.

4 Consolidation, subdivision and cancellation

4.1 The Company may by Extraordinary Resolution of the shareholders:

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

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

5 Purchase of own shares

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

- (a) the terms of issue of such convertible shares include provisions permitting the Company to purchase its own equity shares; or
- (b) the purchase, or the contract, has first been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of such convertible shares.

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

6 **Reduction of Capital**

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

SHARES

7 **Rights attaching to shares on issue**

- 7.1 Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine (or in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine).
- 7.2 Notwithstanding 7.1 no share may carry voting rights which are more than ten times greater than the voting rights of any other share.

8 **Directors' power to allot securities**

- 8.1 Subject to the provisions of article 85 and 88 of the Act relating to pre-emptive rights, the Directors are authorised to issue shares, or grant options in relation to them, up to the maximum value of the authorised share capital of the Company at such times and on such terms as they think proper. This permission is valid for 5 years from April 12th, 2018 and the Company may in General Meeting by Ordinary Resolution renew this permission for further maximum periods of 5 years each.
- 8.2 The Directors may resolve to issue shares to a third party, and the rights of pre-emption of existing shareholders may be restricted or withdrawn by the Directors for 5 years from the April 12th, 2018 (as may be extended from time to time), when:
- (a) it is pursuant to the exercise of options, warrants or other instruments in relation to and pursuant to the terms of any employee or director incentive programmes established by the Directors or by Ordinary Resolution of a General Meeting, but in any case shall not issue said instruments corresponding to in excess of 20 per cent of the issued share capital on a rolling 12-month basis; or
 - (b) it is in the interest of the Company to issue shares to strategic investors in the

Company, but in any case shall not issue shares in excess of 20 per cent of the issued share capital on a rolling 12-month basis; or

- (c) the shares are to be issued as a means of payment to a seller of interests in a legal organisation or operations or business being acquired by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, but in any case shall not issue shares in excess of 20 per cent of the issued share capital on a rolling 12-month basis; or
- (d) the shares are to be issued in connection with a public offering where the Company's shares are to be admitted to trading on a Stock Exchange; or
- (e) the shares are to be issued as a means of payment to a creditor who accepts payment in kind in the form of shares of the Company;

However, when the shares are being issued generally or in any way to any existing shareholder/s of the Company (other than in the case of shares issued in exercise of options, warrants or other instruments in relation to and pursuant to the terms of any employee or director incentive programmes), such withdrawal of the pre-emption rights of existing shareholders does not apply and all existing shareholders shall be treated equally and shall be offered shares pro rata to their holdings in accordance with article 88 of the Act.

9 Commissions on issue of shares

The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions or of making discounts or allowances provided it complies with article 113 of the Act. Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

10 Renunciation of allotment

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

11 Trust and other interests not recognised

No persons shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or compelled in any way to recognize any interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other right in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

12 Dematerialisation of Securities

12.1 The shares of the Company shall be dematerialised and registered with a Central

Securities Depository in Malta and/or Sweden and/or elsewhere as allowed by applicable law.

12.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, for as long as any of the securities issued by the Company shall be and remain dematerialised under the Financial Markets Act:

- (a) Terms and conditions relating to such securities, including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, their issuance, transfer, exchange, redemption and/or cancellation, shall be governed in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures set out by the relevant Central Securities Depository providing dematerialisation and any other provisions of these Articles shall apply only to the extent that they are not inconsistent with such rules and procedures; and
- (b) Any amendment, variation or deletion of this Article shall be subject to the approval of the relevant Central Securities Depository providing dematerialisation obtained prior to submission to the Company convened in a General Meeting.

12.3 The Register of Members of the Company shall be maintained by the relevant Central Securities Depository in accordance with any legislation, bye-laws or rules applicable thereto.

13 **Listing on Stock Exchange**

The Directors may if they so deem fit, cause any of the shares of the Company, irrespective of their class, whether issued or to be issued pursuant to these Articles, to be quoted and listed on a Stock Exchange.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

14 **Uncertificated shares**

14.1 Notwithstanding any provisions of these Articles, the Directors shall, subject always to the Act, the Financial Markets Act and any other applicable laws and regulations and the facilities and requirements of any relevant Central Securities Depository or system concerned, have the power to implement any arrangements they may, in their absolute discretion, think fit in relation to the evidencing of title to and transfer of uncertificated shares. To the extent that such arrangements are so implemented, no provision of these Articles shall apply or have effect to the extent that it is in any respect inconsistent with the holding or transfer of shares in uncertificated form.

14.2 Unless otherwise required by the Financial Markets Act and any other applicable laws and regulations, no person shall be entitled to receive a certificate in respect of any share issued by the Company for so long as the title to that share is evidenced in a dematerialised and uncertificated form as provided under the Financial Markets Act.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

15 Transfer of dematerialised shares

Transfers of shares of the Company which are dematerialised shall be subject to the applicable laws, rules, regulations and bye-laws of the relevant Central Securities Depository and, when such shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange and, notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, shall be eligible for electronic trading and settlement in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

16 Transmission of dematerialized shares

All transmissions of dematerialised shares shall be regulated by applicable law and any person becoming entitled to any such share in consequence of the death of a shareholder shall, upon producing such evidence of their title as the relevant Central Securities Depository and/or the Stock Exchange may from time to time require, have the right to be registered themselves as the holder of the share.

16.1

GENERAL MEETINGS

17 Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings

17.1 An Annual General Meeting shall be held once in every year within six months of the end of each financial year and provided always that a period of not more than fifteen (15) months shall elapse from the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting). All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings. All General Meetings, whether annual or extraordinary, shall be held in Malta or Sweden as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

17.2 Any share and share-price related incentive schemes or programmes for the executive management or Directors shall be approved at a General Meeting. Any such approval is to include all the principle conditions of the scheme or program.

18 Convening of General Meetings

The Directors may whenever they think fit, and shall on requisition in accordance with article 129 of the Act, proceed with proper expedition to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

19 Notice of General Meetings

- 19.1 Subject to Articles 19.2 and 19.3 below, an Annual General Meeting and any Extraordinary General Meeting, shall be called by at least twenty one (21) days' prior notice in writing to all shareholders entitled to receive such notice (which notice shall be sent to shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Article 105.3 below). The notice shall in each case be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day on which the meeting is to be held.
- 19.2 Notwithstanding Article 19.1 above, an Extraordinary General Meeting may be called by fourteen (14) days' notice (in each case exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day of which the meeting is held) provided that:
- (a) The shareholders have facilities for voting by Electronic Means; and
 - (b) A resolution reducing the period of notice from twenty-one (21) days to fourteen (14) days has been duly passed by a majority of not less than two thirds of the shares having voting rights or the issued share capital represented at said meeting where the resolution is adopted. Such a resolution shall be valid until the following Annual General Meeting.
- 19.3 Notwithstanding Articles 19.1 and 19.2 above, an Extraordinary General Meeting called with a shorter notice than fourteen (14) days shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by all of the shareholders entitled to attend and vote thereat.
- 19.4 A person shall be entitled to receive notice of, participate in and vote at a General Meeting if such person is entered as a shareholder in the Register of Members on the Record Date and any change to an entry in the Register of Members after the Record Date shall be disregarded in determining the right of any person to attend and vote at the meeting.
- 19.5 Proof of qualification as a shareholder may be required by the Company subject only to such requirements as are necessary to ensure the identification of shareholders and only to the extent that they are proportionate to the achievement of that objective.

20 Contents of notice of General Meetings

- 20.1 Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify:
- (a) The date, time of commencement of the meeting and venue of the General Meeting, together with the proposed agenda for the General Meeting;
 - (b) A clear and precise description of the procedures that shareholders must comply with in order to be able to participate in and to vote at the General Meeting, including:
 - (i) either the rights available to shareholders under Article 20.4 below to the extent that those rights can be exercised after the notice of the

meeting is issued, and the rights under Article 26 below and the periods within which those rights may be exercised, or a notice stating only the deadlines within which the rights under Article 20.4 and Article 26 below may be exercised, provided such notice contains a reference to more detailed information concerning those rights being made available on the website of the Company;

(ii) a statement that a shareholder entitled to attend and vote thereat is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of them and that a proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company, the procedure for voting by proxy, notably the proxy forms to be used and the means by which the Company is prepared to accept electronic notifications of the appointment of proxy holders pursuant to Article 43.3 below (if any); and

(iii) where the Company offers the facility for shareholders to vote in advance or by Electronic Means, the procedures for doing so;

(c) state the Record Date and explain that only those shareholders who are entered as a shareholder on the Register of Members on the Record Date shall have the right to participate and vote in the General Meeting.

(d) Indicate where and how the full, unabridged text of the documents to be submitted to the General Meeting (including, where applicable, the annual report) and of any draft resolutions may be obtained, unless the draft resolutions are included as part of the notice itself;

(e) Indicate the address of the internet site on which the forgoing information and the information referred to in Article 20.3 below will be made available; and

(f) Shall specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting; and if any resolution is to be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution the notice shall contain a statement to that effect, the text of such Extraordinary Resolution and specify the principal purpose thereof.

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

20.3 The Company shall ensure that for at least a continuous period commencing on the twenty-first (21st) day (or the fourteenth (14th) day in case of a meeting convened by means of a fourteen (14) day notice period in terms of Article 19.2 above) immediately preceding the date scheduled for the General Meeting and including the day of the meeting, the following minimum information is made available to its shareholders on its website:

(a) a copy of the notice convening a General Meeting;

(b) the total number of shares and voting rights at the date of the notice (including separate totals for each class of shares where the Company's capital is divided into two or more classes of shares);

- (c) the documents to be submitted to the General Meeting, including the annual report;
 - (d) a draft resolution or, where no resolution is proposed to be adopted, a comment from the Directors for each item on the proposed agenda of the meeting, with an explanation of the reason why that item has been placed on the agenda of the meeting; and
 - (e) where applicable, the proxy forms, unless such forms are sent directly to each shareholder, provided that where these forms cannot be made available on the Company's website for technical reasons, an indication of how a hard copy of the forms can be obtained and in such case, the Company shall send the forms by postal service and free of charge to every shareholder who so requests.
- 20.4 A shareholder shall be entitled to have an item included on the agenda of a General Meeting provided that each such item is accompanied by a justification and/or a draft resolution to be adopted at the General Meeting.
- 20.5 The request to put items on the agenda of the General Meeting or the tabling of draft resolutions in accordance with the immediately preceding Articles shall be submitted to the Company in hard copy form or in electronic form 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 a General Meeting requires a modification of the agenda for the General Meeting that has already been communicated to the shareholders, the Company shall make available a revised agenda in the same manner as the previous agenda in advance of the applicable Record Date or, if no such Record Date applies, sufficiently in advance of the date of the General Meeting so as to enable other shareholders to appoint a proxy.
- 20.6 Draft resolutions tabled by shareholders and received by the Company after the date on which notice of the meeting is given shall be uploaded on the Company's website as soon as practicable after the Company has received them.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

21 Chairman

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

22 **Quorum**

No business other than the appointment of a chairman shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Two shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for all purposes.

23 **Lack of quorum**

If within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting (or such longer interval as the chairman of the meeting may think fit to allow) a quorum is not present, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of shareholders, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such day, time and place as may have been specified for the purpose in the notice convening the meeting or (if not so specified) as the chairman of the meeting may determine, provided that the adjourned meeting shall be held at least ten (10) days after the final convocation is issued.

24 **Adjournment**

The chairman of any General Meeting at which a quorum is present may with the consent of the meeting (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

25 **Notice of adjourned meeting**

The adjourned meeting may be convened by shorter notice than that required by Article 19.1 and Article 19.2 above, provided that the first meeting was duly convened, that no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except such business as shall have been specified in the agenda for the original convocation of the meeting, and that the Company provides at least ten (10) days' notice of the adjourned meeting.

26 **Amendments to resolutions**

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

27 **Right to Ask Questions**

27.1 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. This right shall also be enjoyed by a proxy holder appointed by the shareholder.

- 27.2 The Company may provide one (1) overall answer to questions (asked pursuant to the immediately preceding Article) having the same content. An answer to a question shall not be 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.

28 **Participation by Electronic Means**

- 28.1 The Directors may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend a General Meeting to do so by Electronic Means, including through any or all of the following forms of participation: (a) real-time transmission of the General Meeting; (b) real-time two-way communication enabling shareholders to address the General Meeting from a remote location; and (c) a mechanism for casting votes, whether before or during the General Meeting, without the need to appoint a proxy holder who is physically present at the meeting.
- 28.2 The chairman of the General Meeting shall be present at, and the meeting shall be deemed to take place at, the principal meeting place, such principal meeting to be stated by the notice of meeting.
- 28.3 If it appears to the chairman of the General Meeting that the facilities at the principal meeting place (or any satellite meeting place) have become inadequate for the purposes of Article 28.1 above, then the chairman may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn the General Meeting. All business conducted at the General Meeting up to the time of adjournment shall be valid.
- 28.4 The use of Electronic Means pursuant to Article 28.1 above may be made subject only to such requirements and constraints as are necessary to ensure the identification of shareholders and the security of the electronic communication and only to the extent that they are proportionate to the achievement of those objectives, and all shareholders must be informed of any such requirements or constraints that the Company puts in place.

POLLS

29 Demand for poll

29.1 At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands, unless a poll is (before a resolution is put to the vote on a show of hands, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands) demanded by:

- (a) the chairman of the meeting or
- (b) any shareholder present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote.

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

30 Procedure on a poll

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

31 Voting on a poll

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

32 Timing of poll

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

VOTES OF MEMBERS

33 Votes attaching to shares

Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached by or in accordance with these Articles to any class of shares on any vote, on a poll, every shareholder

who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which they are the holder.

34 **Voting procedure**

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

35 **Votes of joint holders**

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

36 **Chairman's casting vote**

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

37 **Restriction on voting in particular circumstances**

No shareholder shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled in respect of any share held by them to vote either personally or by proxy at a General Meeting or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to General Meetings if any call or other sum presently payable by them to the Company in respect of that share remains unpaid.

38 **Voting by Curator**

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

39 **Validity and result of vote**

- 39.1 No objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any voter or the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is tendered. Every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- 39.2 Unless a poll is taken a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book, shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

40 **Voting Results**

- 40.1 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 were validly cast;
 - (d) the proportion of the Company's issued share capital at the close of business on the day before the meeting represented by those votes;
 - (e) the total number of votes validly cast; and
 - (f) the number of votes cast in favour of and against each resolution, and, if counted, the number of abstentions.
- 40.2 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.
- 40.3 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 Article 40.1 above 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; and
 - (b) that upon a show of hands at the meeting it appeared that the resolution had either been carried or rejected.

PROXIES AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

41 Appointment of Proxies

- 41.1 A shareholder's right to vote may be exercised by a shareholder in person or by proxy. Subject to any rights or restrictions attaching to any class or classes of shares on a show of hands a shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one (1) vote independently of the number of shares held or represented. On poll a shareholder present in person shall have one (1) vote for every share of which they are the registered holder, while a proxy shall have one (1) vote for each share for which they hold a valid proxy form.
- 41.2 Any person acting as a proxy holder may hold a proxy from more than one (1) shareholder without limitation as to the number of shareholders so represented. Where a proxy holder holds proxies from several shareholders, they may cast votes for a certain shareholder differently from votes cast for another shareholder. In the case of voting by a show of hands, a proxy who has been mandated by several shareholders and instructed to vote by some shareholders in favour of a resolution and by others against the same resolution, shall have one (1) vote for and one (1) vote against the resolution.
- 41.3 Every person entered into the Register of Members as at the Record Date shall be entitled to appoint one (1) person to act as proxy holder to attend and vote at a General Meeting instead of themselves. The proxy holder shall enjoy the same rights to speak and ask questions in the General Meeting as those to which the shareholder thus represented would be entitled.

42 Proxy need not be a shareholder

A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.

43 Form of proxy

- 43.1 The appointment of a proxy must be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and:
- (a) In the case of an individual must either be signed by the appointor or their attorney or comply with Article 110 below; and
 - (b) In the case of a corporation must be signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation or comply with Article 110 below.
- 43.2 The signature on such appointment need not be witnessed. Where appointment of a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney or a copy thereof certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors must (failing previous registration with the Company) be submitted to the Company, failing which the appointment may be treated as invalid.
- 43.3 A shareholder shall also be entitled to:

- (a) Appoint a proxy by written notification or by Electronic Means, to an address or electronic mail address specified by the Company;
 - (b) Have the electronic notification of such appointment accepted by the Company; and
 - (c) Have at least one (1) effective method of notification of a proxy by Electronic Means offered to it by the Company.
- 43.4 The provisions of the immediately preceding Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the revocation of the appointment of a proxy.
- 43.5 Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 11 above, where a shareholder holds shares for and on behalf of third parties, such shareholder is entitled to grant a proxy to each such third party or other persons.
- 43.6 A proxy holder shall not transfer their proxy to another person. Where, however, a proxy holder is a legal person, it may exercise the powers conferred upon it through a duly appointed corporate representative.
- 43.7 A proxy holder shall vote in accordance with any instructions given by the appointing shareholder, keep a record of such instructions for at least five years, and confirm, upon a request of the appointing shareholder, that the voting instructions have been complied with.
- 43.8 A proxy holder shall, prior to a General Meeting, disclose to the shareholder who appointed them any facts of which they are aware and which may be relevant for that shareholder in assessing any risk that the proxy holder might pursue any interest other than the interest of such shareholder including, but not limited to:
- (a) whether they are a controlling shareholder of the Company, or are another entity controlled by such a shareholder;
 - (b) whether they are a Director of the Company, or of a controlling shareholder or controlled entity referred to in Article 43.8(a) above;
 - (c) whether they are an employee or an auditor of the Company, or of a controlling shareholder or controlled entity referred to in Article 43.8(a) above; and
 - (d) whether they have a family relationship with a natural person referred to in Articles 43.8(a) to (c) above.

44 **Deposit of form of proxy**

The appointment of a proxy must be received at such address or one of such addresses (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no address is so specified, must be left at the Transfer Office) not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for

the taking of the poll at which it is to be used, and in default shall not be treated as valid. The appointment shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. An appointment relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

45 **Rights of proxy**

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

46 **Revocation of proxy**

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

47 **Corporations acting by representatives**

Any corporation which is a shareholder 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 General Meeting. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual shareholder of the Company and such corporation shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat.

DIRECTORS

48 **Number of Directors**

The minimum number and/or maximum number of Directors shall be as set out in the Memorandum.

49 **Share qualification**

A Director shall not be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification. A Director who is not a shareholder of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at General Meetings.

50 **Directors' fees**

The ordinary remuneration of the Directors in respect of their ordinary duties shall from time to time be determined by the Directors except that such remuneration shall not exceed an aggregate amount per annum as may from time to time be determined by Ordinary Resolution of the Company and shall be divisible among the Directors as they may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such remuneration is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for a proportion of remuneration related to the period during which they have held office.

51 **Other remuneration of Directors**

51.1 Any Director who 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 by way of salary, commission or otherwise or may receive such other benefits as the Directors may determine.

51.2 Directors who are not also employees of the Company shall not participate in any share or share-price related incentive schemes designed for the executive management or other ordinary employees of the Company. For the avoidance of doubt, a Director may hold or exercise options in respect of shares in the Company, as may be approved from time to time by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company.

52 **Directors' expenses**

The Directors may repay to any Director all such reasonable expenses as they may incur in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors or General Meetings or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.

53 **Directors' pensions and other benefits**

The Directors shall have power to pay and agree to pay gratuities, pensions or other retirement, superannuation, death or disability benefits to (or to any person in respect of) any Director or ex-Director and for the purpose of providing any such gratuities, pensions or other benefits to contribute to any scheme or fund or to pay premiums.

54 **Appointment of executive Directors**

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

54.2 The appointment of any Director to the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall automatically determine if they cease to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between them and the Company.

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

55 Powers of executive Directors

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

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

56 Retirement at Annual General Meetings

56.1 All Directors (except a Managing Director) shall retire from office at the end of each Annual General Meeting and they shall be eligible for re-election.

57 Election of two or more Directors

A resolution for the election of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be moved at any General Meeting unless a resolution that it shall be so moved has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it. Any resolution moved in contravention of this provision shall be void.

58 Nomination of Director for election

The nomination of directors shall be carried out in accordance with the terms of reference of a nomination committee approved by an Ordinary Resolution of the shareholders.

59 Election or appointment of additional Director

The Company may by Ordinary Resolution elect, and without prejudice thereto the Directors shall have power at any time to appoint, any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director, but so that the total number of Directors shall not thereby exceed the maximum number (if any) fixed by or in accordance with these Articles. Any person so appointed by the Directors shall hold

office only until the next Annual General Meeting and shall then be eligible for election.

60 **Vacation of office**

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

- (a) if that Director shall become prohibited by law from acting as a Director;
- (b) if that Director shall resign by signed letter left at the Office or if that Director shall in writing offer to resign and the Directors shall resolve to accept such offer;
- (c) if a bankruptcy or insolvency order is made against that Director in any jurisdiction or shall compound with that Director's creditors generally;
- (d) if an order shall be made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for that Director's detention or for the appointment of a curator/guardian or for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to that Director's property or affairs;
- (e) if that Director shall be absent from meetings of the Directors for six months without leave and the Directors shall resolve that such Director's office be vacated; or
- (f) if a notice in writing is served upon that Director, signed by not less than three quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the Directors for the time being, to the effect that such Director's office as Director shall on receipt of such notice *ipso facto* be vacated, but so that if that Director holds an appointment to an executive office which thereby automatically determines such removal shall be deemed an act of the Company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between that Director and the Company.

61 **Removal of Director**

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

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

62 Convening of meetings of Directors

62.1 Subject to the provisions of these Articles the Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their proceedings as they think fit. At any time, any Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive. No meeting of the Directors shall be held in the Republic of Ireland.

62.2 The Directors shall be deemed to meet together if, being in separate locations, they are nonetheless linked by conference telephone or other communication equipment which allows those participating to hear and speak to each other, and a quorum in that event shall be three Directors so linked. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of Directors participating is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting then is.

Provided that a Director shall not be entitled to participate in a meeting of the Directors by means of conference telephone or other communication equipment where such Director is physically present in the Republic of Ireland.

63 Quorum

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

63.2 A person is entitled to participate at a meeting of the Board of Directors by Electronic Means. In such instances the Chairman of the meeting shall sign on behalf of the person(s) participating in such manner.

64 Chairman

The chair of the board is to be elected by a shareholders' meeting. If the chair relinquishes the position during the mandate period, the board is to elect a chair from among its members to serve until a new chair has been elected by the shareholders' meeting. If at any meeting of the Directors the Chairman is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

65 Casting vote

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

66 **Number of Directors below minimum**

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

67 **Written resolutions**

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

68 **Validity of proceedings**

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

69 **Directors may have interests**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that a Director has disclosed to the other Directors the nature and extent of such Director's interest, then said Director notwithstanding the office held:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- (b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any contract, transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- (c) may (or any firm of which they are a partner, employee or shareholder may) act in a professional capacity for the Company (other than as Auditor) and be remunerated therefor; and

- (d) shall not, save as otherwise agreed by such Director, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which such Director may derive from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate or for such remuneration and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

70 **Restrictions on voting**

70.1 Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which such Director has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of interests in shares or debentures or other securities of, or otherwise in or through, the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which such Director is not entitled to vote.

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

- (a) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity in respect of:
 - (i) money lent or obligations incurred by such Director or by any other person at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings, or
 - (ii) a debt or other obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for which such Director has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (b) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings in which offer such Director is or may be entitled to participate as a holder of securities or in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of which they are to participate;
- (c) any proposal concerning any other body corporate in which such Director is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise, provided that such Director does not have an interest in one per cent or more of the issued equity share capital of any class of such body corporate (or of any third company through which such Director's interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to shareholders of the relevant body corporate (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this Article to be a material interest in all circumstances);
- (d) any proposal relating to an arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings which does not award such Director any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates; and
- (e) any proposal concerning insurance which the Company proposes to maintain

or purchase for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons who include Directors.

- 70.3 Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is interested, the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under Article 70.2(c) above) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning such Director's own appointment.
- 70.4 If a question arises at any time as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to such Director's entitlement to vote and such question is not resolved by such Director voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and the chairman's ruling in relation to any Director other than in respect of the chairman shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such Director has not been fairly disclosed.

71 **Directors' interests – general**

For the purposes of the two preceding Articles:

- (a) a general notice given to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any contract, transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such contract, transaction or arrangement of the nature and extent so specified;
- (b) an interest of a person who is connected with a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director; and
- (c) an interest (whether of such Director or of such a connected person) of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect such Director to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of such Director;
- (d) a person shall be deemed to be connected with a Director of the Company if, such person (not being a director of it) is:
 - (i) that Director's spouse, civil partner, child or step-child; or
 - (ii) except where the context, otherwise requires, a body corporate with which the Director is associated; or
 - (iii) a person acting in the capacity as trustee of any trust the beneficiaries of which include (i) and (ii) above, or of a trust whose terms confer a power on the trustees that may be exercised for the benefit of the Director, such Director's spouse or civil partner, or any children or step-children of such Director or any such body

corporate; or

(iv) a person acting in the capacity as partner of that Director or of any person who, by virtue of (i), (ii) and (iii) above is connected with that Director.

(e) in Article 71 (d) above:

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

(ii) Article 71 (d)(iii) does not apply to a person acting in the capacity as trustee under an employees' share scheme or a pension scheme.

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

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

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

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

i. such Director or any person connected thereto is interested in any part of the equity share capital of that body or is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of any part of the voting power at any General Meeting of that body; and

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

(v) For the purposes of Article 71 (e)(iii) and (e)(iv) above:

i. a body corporate with which a Director is associated is not to be treated as connected with that Director unless it is also connected with that Director by virtue of Article 71 (d)(iii) and (d)(iv) above; and

- ii. a trustee of a trust the beneficiaries of which include (or may include) a body corporate with which a Director is associated is not to be treated as connected with a Director by reason only of that fact.
- (vi) References in these subsections to voting power the exercise of which is controlled by a Director include voting power whose exercise is controlled by a body corporate controlled by such Director; but this is without prejudice to other provisions of subsections (iii) and (iv) of this sub-Article.

COMMITTEES OF THE DIRECTORS

72 Appointment and constitution of committees

The Directors may delegate any of their powers or discretions (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing all powers and discretions whose exercise involves or may involve the payment of remuneration to or the conferring of any other benefit on all or any of the Directors) to committees. Any such committee shall, unless the Directors otherwise resolve, have power to sub-delegate to subcommittees any of the powers or discretions delegated to it. Any such committee or sub-committee shall consist of one or more Directors and (if thought fit) one or more other named person or persons to be co-opted as hereinafter provided. Insofar as any such power or discretion is delegated to a committee or subcommittee, any reference in these Articles to the exercise by the Directors of the power or discretion so delegated shall be read and construed as if it were a reference to the exercise thereof by such committee or sub-committee. Any committee or sub-committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations which may from time to time be imposed by the Directors. Any such regulations may provide for or authorise the co-option to the committee or sub-committee of persons other than Directors and may provide for members who are not Directors to have voting rights as members of the committee or sub-committee.

73 Proceedings of committee meetings

The meetings and proceedings of any such committee or sub-committee consisting of two (2) or more persons shall be governed *mutatis mutandis* by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

74 General powers

The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Act or by these Articles

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

75 Local boards

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

76 Appointment of attorney

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

77 President

The Directors may from time to time elect a President of the Company and may determine the period for which such person shall hold office. Such President may be either honorary or paid such remuneration as the Directors in their discretion shall think fit, and need not be a Director but shall, if not a Director, be entitled to receive notice of and attend and speak, but not to vote, at all meetings of the Board of Directors.

78 Signature on cheques etc.

All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company, shall be

signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

79 **Borrowing powers**

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

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

80 **Alternate Directors**

- 80.1 Any Director may at any time by writing under such Director's hand and deposited at the Office, or delivered at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (including another Director) to be such Director's alternate Director and may in like manner at any time terminate such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Directors or unless the appointee is another Director, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.
- 80.2 The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which if they were a Director would cause that Director to vacate such office or if that alternate Director's appointor ceases to be a Director, otherwise than by retirement at a General Meeting at which such Director is re-elected.
- 80.3 An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Malta) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing such alternate Director is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of such alternate Director's appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if such alternate Director (instead of their appointor) were a Director. If such alternate Director shall be a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director, such alternate Director's voting rights shall be cumulative but shall not be counted more than once for the purposes of the quorum. If such alternate Director's appointor is for the time being absent from Malta or temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability such alternate Director's signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of the respective appointor. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committees of the Directors the foregoing provisions of this Article shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which the appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not (save as aforesaid) have power to act as a Director, nor shall such alternate Director be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles, nor shall such alternate Director be deemed to be the agent

of their appointor.

- 80.4 An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if such alternate Director was a Director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of such appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the respective appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

SECRETARY

81 Secretary

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

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

82 Authentication of documents

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

RESERVES

83 Establishment of reserves

The Directors may from time to time set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve such sums as they think proper which, at the discretion of the

Directors, shall be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and pending such application may either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same the Directors shall comply with the provisions of the Act.

84 **Business bought as from past date**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Directors in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company. Subject as aforesaid, if any shares or securities are purchased cum dividend or interest, such dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Directors be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof.

DIVIDENDS

85 **Final dividends**

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

86 **Fixed and interim dividends**

If and so far as in the opinion of the Directors the profits of the Company justify such payments, the Directors may pay the fixed dividends on any class of shares carrying a fixed dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on the half-yearly or other dates prescribed for the payment thereof and may also from time to time pay interim dividends on shares of any class of such amounts and on such dates and in respect of such periods as they think fit. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of any shares for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment, on any other class of shares having rights ranking after or *pari passu* with those shares, of any such fixed or interim dividend as aforesaid.

87 **Distribution in specie**

The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Ordinary Resolution direct payment of a dividend in whole 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 resolution. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates, may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, may determine that cash shall be paid to any

shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of shareholders and may vest any assets in trustees.

88 No dividend except out of profits

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

89 Ranking of shares for dividend

Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For the purposes of this Article no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on the share.

90 Manner of payment of dividends

91 Dividends shall be paid in accordance with the procedures stipulated by the relevant rules, regulations and/or bye-laws of the relevant Central Securities Depository and/or Stock Exchange as applicable which shall be responsible for the payment of dividends on behalf of the Company.

92 Every payment of a dividend shall be made at the risk of the person or persons entitled to the money represented thereby.

93 Joint holders

If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, or are entitled jointly to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise by operation of law, any one of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable or property distributable on or in respect of the share.

94 Record date for dividends

Any resolution for the declaration or payment of a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in General Meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares, and subject to any procedures stipulated

by the relevant rules, regulations and/or bye-laws of the relevant Central Securities Depository and/or Stock Exchange as applicable.

95 No interest on dividends

No dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company.

96 Retention of dividends

96.1 The Directors may retain any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the moneys payable to the Company in respect of that share.

96.2 The Directors may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained entitled to become a shareholder, or which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a shareholder in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.

97 Unclaimed dividend

97.1 The payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof and any dividend unclaimed after a period of twelve (12) years from the date on which such dividend was declared or became due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

97.2 The Company may cease to pay out any dividend on any shares in the manner normally carried out if in respect of at least two (2) consecutive dividends payable on those shares the payment is not received, and shall subject to the provisions of these Articles, recommence payments in respect of the dividends payable on those shares if the holder or person entitled by transmission claims the arrears of dividend and does not instruct the Company to pay future dividends in some other way.

98 Waiver of dividend

The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share shall be effective only if such waiver is in writing (whether or not executed as a deed) signed by the shareholder (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise by operation of law) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Company.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

99 Capitalisation of profits and reserves

- 99.1 The Directors may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company, capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any share premium account, capital redemption reserve or other non-distributable reserve) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account.
- 99.2 Such capitalisation shall be effected by appropriating such sum to the holders of ordinary shares on the Register of Members at the close of business on the date of the resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as therein provided) in proportion to their then holdings of ordinary shares and applying such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued ordinary shares (or, subject to any special rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, unissued shares of any other class) for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them as bonus shares in the proportion aforesaid.
- 99.3 The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such capitalisation, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for any fractional entitlements which would arise on the basis aforesaid (including provisions whereby fractional entitlements are disregarded or the benefit thereof accrues to the Company rather than to the shareholders concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the shareholders interested into an agreement with the Company providing for any such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

SCRIP DIVIDENDS

100 Scrip Dividends

- 100.1 The Directors may offer to ordinary shareholders the right to receive, in lieu of dividend (or part thereof), an allotment of new ordinary shares credited as fully paid.
- 100.2 The Directors shall not make such an offer unless so authorised by an Ordinary Resolution passed at any General Meeting, which authority may extend to dividends declared or paid prior to the next following Annual General Meeting, but no further.
- 100.3 The Directors may either offer such rights of election in respect of the next dividend (or part thereof) proposed to be paid; or may offer such rights of election in respect of that dividend and all subsequent dividends, until such time as the election is revoked; or may allow shareholders to make an election in either form.
- 100.4 The basis of allotment on each occasion shall be determined by the Directors so that, as nearly as may be considered convenient, the value of the ordinary shares to be allotted in lieu of any amount of dividend shall equal such amount.
- 100.5 If the Directors determine to offer such right of election on any occasion they shall

give notice in writing to the ordinary shareholders of such right and shall issue forms of election and shall specify the procedures to be followed in order to exercise such right. Provided that they need not give such notice to a shareholder who has previously made, and has not revoked, an earlier election to receive ordinary shares in lieu of all future dividends, but instead shall send such shareholder a reminder about having previously made such an election, indicating how that election may be revoked in time for the next dividend proposed to be paid.

- 100.6 On each occasion the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on ordinary shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised and has not been revoked (the “elected ordinary shares”), and in lieu thereof additional shares (but not any fraction of a share) shall be allotted to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid. For such purpose the Directors shall capitalise, out of such of the sums standing to the credit of reserves (including any share premium account or capital redemption reserve) or profit and loss account as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of additional ordinary shares to be allotted on that occasion on such basis and shall apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis.
- 100.7 The additional ordinary shares so allotted on any occasion shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the fully-paid ordinary shares in issue on the record date for the relevant dividend save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend.
- 100.8 Article 99 above shall apply (*mutatis mutandis*) to any capitalisation made pursuant to this Article.
- 100.9 No fraction of an ordinary share shall be allotted. The Directors may make such provision as they think fit for any fractional entitlements including, without limitation, provision whereby, in whole or in part, the benefit thereof accrues to the Company and/or fractional entitlements are accrued and/or retained and in either case accumulated on behalf of any ordinary shareholder.
- 100.10 The Directors may on any occasion determine that rights of election shall not be made available to any ordinary shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of rights of election would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.
- 100.11 In relation to any particular proposed dividend the Directors may in their absolute discretion decide (i) that shareholders shall not be entitled to make any election in respect thereof and that any election previously made shall not extend to such dividend or (ii) at any time prior to the allotment of the ordinary shares which would otherwise be allotted in lieu thereof, that all elections to take shares in lieu of such dividend shall be treated as not applying to that dividend, and if so the dividend shall be paid in cash as if no elections had been made in respect of it.

ACCOUNTS

101 **Accounting records**

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

102 **Copies of accounts for shareholders**

A copy of every balance sheet and profit and loss account which is to be laid before a General Meeting of the Company (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or attached or annexed thereto) shall not less than twenty one (21) days before the date of the meeting be made available on the Company's website and sent to every shareholder of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of General Meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Act or of these Articles in the manner and form determined by the Board of Directors. Provided that this Article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of joint holders nor to any person of whose postal address the Company is not aware, but any shareholder or holder of debentures to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Office. To the extent permitted by the Act and agreed by the shareholder, the documents referred to in this Article may be sent by electronic communication.

AUDITORS

103 **Validity of Auditor's acts**

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

104 **Auditor's right to attend General Meetings**

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

NOTICES

105 **Service of notices**

- 105.1 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing, except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.
- 105.2 Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any shareholder by the Company either personally or by sending it by post in a pre-paid cover addressed to such shareholder at their registered address, or to the address, if any, supplied by them to the Company as their address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address addressed as aforesaid.
- 105.3 Any notice convening a General Meeting or an adjourned General Meeting must be sent to shareholders by pre-paid mail at their last known residential address (as appearing in the Register of Members). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may publish the notice convening a General Meeting or an adjourned General Meeting either on its website or on the website of the Stock Exchange on which its shares are listed, provided that having sent a notice by mail at the last known address of each shareholder requesting their 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 by pre-paid mail at their last known residential address.
- 105.4 A shareholder who (having no registered address within Malta) has not supplied the Company a postal address within Sweden or an electronic address for the service of notices shall not be entitled to receive notices from the Company by post or electronic communication.
- 105.5 Where a notice to attend a General Meeting of shareholders has been issued, the Company shall also announce in the Swedish newspaper "Dagens Industri" that such a notice has been issued and in such announcement there shall be included information on the company's name and registration number, what type of General Meeting is to be held, the time and location of the General Meeting and a reference to the Company's website where the information required by Article 20.3 above can be found.
- 105.6 Any document or notice which, in accordance with these Articles, may be sent by the Company by electronic communication shall, if so sent, be deemed to be received at the expiration of twenty-four (24) hours after the time it was sent. Proof (in accordance with the formal recommendations of best practice contained in the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators - ICSA International) that an electronic communication was sent by the Company shall be conclusive evidence of such sending.
- 105.7 Where a notice or other document is served or sent by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to be effected at the expiration of twenty four (24) hours (or, where second-class mail is employed, forty eight (48) hours) after the time when the cover containing the same is posted and in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.

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

106 **Joint holders**

Any notice in writing given to that one of the joint holders of a share whose name stands first in the Register of Members in respect of the share shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders in their capacity as such. For such purpose a joint holder having no registered address in Malta or Sweden and not having supplied a postal address within Malta or Sweden for the service of notices shall be disregarded.

107 **Deceased, bankrupt, interdicted or incapacitated shareholders and minors**

107.1 A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder or otherwise by operation of law, upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show their title to the share, and upon supplying also a postal address within Malta or Sweden for the service of notices, shall be entitled to have served upon or delivered to them at such address any notice or document to which the said shareholder would have been entitled, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under them) in the share. Save as aforesaid any notice or document delivered or sent to any shareholder in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such shareholder be then dead or bankrupt or in liquidation, and whether or not the Company has notice of their death or bankruptcy or liquidation, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such shareholder as sole or first-named joint holder.

107.2 Where a Shareholder is a minor, bankrupt, interdicted or incapacitated, their rights as a Shareholder in the Company shall vest in and be exercised by their tutor or curator or other legal representative.

107.3 Where a Share is held jointly by several persons, the name of only one such person shall be entered in the Register of Members. Such person shall be elected by the joint holders or, unless and until such an election is made, be determined by the Board of Directors and shall for all intents and purposes be deemed, *vis-à-vis* the Company, to be the registered holder of the Share so held.

107.4 Where a Share is subject to usufruct the name of the usufructuary shall be entered in the Register of Members and the usufructuary shall, for all intents and purposes be deemed, *vis-à-vis* the Company, to be the registered holder of the Share so held.

108 **Overseas shareholders**

A shareholder who (having no registered address within Malta) has not supplied to the Company a postal address within Sweden for the service of notices shall not be entitled to receive notices from the Company.

109 **Suspension of postal services**

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

110 **Signature of documents**

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

111 **Electronic communication**

111.1 Any shareholder may notify the Company of an address for the purpose of that shareholder receiving electronic communications from the Company, and having done so shall be deemed to have agreed to receive notices and other documents from the Company by electronic communication of the kind to which the address relates.

In addition, if shareholders notifies the Company of their e-mail address, the Company may satisfy its obligation to send them any notice or other document by:

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

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

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

112 Statutory requirements as to notices

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

WINDING UP

113 Directors' power to petition

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

114 Distribution of assets in specie

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

GENERAL

115 General

All the above Articles are subject to the overriding provisions of the Act, the Financial Markets Act, the rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange and the relevant Central Securities Depository currently in force in each case as applicable, except in so far as any provisions contained in any one of such laws or rules permits otherwise; and the generality of any of the above provisions shall, in its interpretation, be restricted as is necessary to be read in conformity with any and all of the provisions of any of these laws.

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Certified Extract dated _____.

Ms. Maureen Ehlinger
Company Secretary