

Moolec Science SA

Société anonyme

Registered office: 17, boulevard F.W. Raiffeisen, L-2411 Luxembourg

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

R.C.S. Luxembourg: B268440

(the "**Company**")

**Text of the proposed resolutions to the extraordinary general meeting of
shareholders of the Company**

to be held in Luxembourg on 22 April 2025

FIRST RESOLUTION

The general meeting of the shareholders of the Company resolved, as a special resolution to:

- (i) acknowledge that the transfer of the central administration (*administration centrale*) and registered office (*siège social*) of the Company from the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to the Cayman Islands, and the setting of the registered office at c/o Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-9009, Cayman Islands and the change of nationality of the Company, as approved by the shareholders of the Company during an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held in front of a Luxembourg notary on 27 December 2024 are not yet effective since the condition to which the effectiveness of such resolution was subject has not been fulfilled; that as a consequence, the laws applicable to the Company are still the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
- (ii) acknowledge the report of the board of directors of the Company drawn up in accordance with article 420-26 paragraph (5) subparagraph 3 of the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended;
- (iii) create an authorised capital in an amount of five billion United States dollars (USD 5,000,000,000.-) divided into five hundred billion (500,000,000,000) shares with a nominal value of one cent (USD 0.01) each, and to give to the board of directors of the Company the authorization to realise increases of the issued share capital of the Company within the limits of the authorised capital of the Company so created and, in particular for that purpose, to determine the time, date, conditions and price of any share issue and to remove or limit the preferential subscription right of the existing shareholders of the Company to any such share issue for a period ending five (5) years

after the date of the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders creating an authorised capital; and

- (iv) fully amend and restate the A&R M&A in substitution for and to the entire exclusion of the Company's A&R M&A, including its corporate object with immediate effect and to adopt the Articles set forth in Schedule 1 hereto and, accordingly, the said Articles shall now read as follows:

"CHAPTER I. FORM, NAME, REGISTERED OFFICE, OBJECT, DURATION

Article 1. Form, Name

*A société anonyme (the "**Company**") is governed by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, in particular the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended (the "**Laws**") and by these articles of association (the "**Articles of Association**").*

*The Company exists under the name of "**Moolec Science SA**".*

Article 2. Registered Office

The Company will have its registered office in the City of Luxembourg.

The registered office may be transferred to any other place within the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg by a resolution of the Board of Directors (as defined below). The Board of Directors shall arrange that the Articles of Association are amended to reflect such transfer.

Branches or other offices may be established either in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or abroad by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

In the event that, in the view of the Board of Directors, extraordinary political, economic or social developments occur or are imminent that would interfere with the normal activities of the Company at its registered office or with the ease of communications with this office or between this office and persons abroad, the Company may temporarily transfer the registered office abroad, until the complete cessation of these abnormal circumstances. These temporary measures will have no effect on the nationality of the Company, which, notwithstanding the temporary transfer of the registered office, will remain a company governed by the Laws. These temporary measures will be taken and notified to any interested parties by the Board of Directors.

In accordance with the provisions of the Laws, the Company may be converted into a foreign law company without being dissolved or liquidated or put into liquidation and, if applicable, without interruption of its legal personality, provided that the law of the destination country does not oppose such conversion.

Article 3. Object

The object of the Company is the acquisition, holding and disposal of interests in Luxembourg and/or in foreign companies and undertakings, as well as the administration, development and management of such interests.

The Company may provide loans and financing in any other kind or form or grant guarantees or security in any other kind or form, for the benefit of the companies and undertakings forming part of the group of which the Company is a member.

The Company may also invest in real estate, in intellectual property rights or any other movable or immovable assets in any kind or form.

The Company may borrow in any kind or form and issue bonds, notes or any other debt instruments as well as warrants or other share subscription rights.

In a general fashion, the Company may carry out any commercial, industrial or financial operation, which it may deem useful in the accomplishment and development of its object.

Article 4. Duration

The Company is formed for an unlimited duration.

CHAPTER II. CAPITAL, SHARES

Article 5. Share Capital

*The Company's share capital is set at four hundred one thousand two hundred sixty-eight United States dollars and forty cents (USD 401,268.40), represented by forty million one hundred twenty-six thousand eight hundred forty (40,126,840) shares with a nominal value of one cent (USD 0.01) each (the "**Shares**").*

In addition to the share capital, a premium account may be established to record any premium paid on any Share in addition to its nominal value. The premium account shall constitute a distributable reserve and may notably be used for the payment of the price for any Shares which the Company may repurchase from its shareholder(s), to offset any net realised losses, to make distributions to the shareholder(s) or to allocate funds to the legal reserve.

Distributable reserve accounts may be established to record contributions to the Company made by existing shareholders without issuance of Shares. Any such reserve shall constitute a distributable reserve and may notably be used to provide for the payment of the price of any Shares which the Company may repurchase from its shareholder(s), to offset any net realised losses, to make distributions to the shareholder(s) or to allocate funds to the legal reserve.

Article 6. Authorised Capital – Free Shares

The authorised capital of the Company (excluding the issued share capital) is set at five billion United States dollars (USD 5,000,000,000.-) divided into five hundred billion (500,000,000,000) Shares with a nominal value of one cent (USD 0.01) each.

The Board of Directors is authorised, up to the maximum amount of the authorised capital, to (i) increase the issued share capital in one or several tranches with or without share premium, against payment in cash or in kind, by conversion of claims on the Company or in any other manner; (ii) issue subscription and/or conversion rights in relation to new shares or instruments within the limits of the authorised capital under the terms and conditions of warrants (which may be separate or linked to Shares, bonds,

notes or similar instruments issued by the Company), convertible bonds, notes or similar instruments; (iii) determine the place and date of the issue or successive issues, the issue price, the terms and conditions of the subscription of and paying up on the new shares and instruments and (iv) remove or limit the statutory preferential subscription right of the shareholders.

The Board of Directors may authorise any person to accept on behalf of the Company subscriptions and receive payment for Shares or instruments issued under the authorised capital.

The Board of Directors is further authorised to make an allotment of existing or newly issued shares without consideration to the following persons:

- (a) employees of the Company or certain categories amongst those;
- (b) employees of companies or economic interest grouping in which the Company holds directly or indirectly at least fifty per cent (50%) of the share capital or voting rights;
- (c) employees of companies or economic interest grouping in which at least fifty per cent (50%) of the share capital or voting rights is held directly or indirectly by a company which holds directly or indirectly at least fifty per cent (50%) of the share capital of the Company;
- (d) members of the corporate bodies of the Company or of the companies or economic interest grouping listed in point (b) to (c) above or certain categories amongst those.

The above authorisations are valid for a period ending five (5) years after the latest of (i) the date of the deed of incorporation of the Company or (ii) the date of the deed enacting the renewal of such authorisations. The above authorisations may be renewed, increased or reduced by a resolution of the General Meeting voting with the quorum and majority rules set for the amendment of the Articles of Association. The shares to be issued upon exercise or conversion of any warrants (which may be separate or linked to Shares, bonds, notes or similar instruments issued by the Company), convertible bonds, notes or similar instruments may be issued beyond the initial authorised capital period of five (5) years as long as such instruments were issued within the relevant initial authorized capital period of five (5) years.

Following each increase of the issued share capital in accordance with this Article 6, Article 5 will be amended so as to reflect the capital increase. Any such amendment will be recorded in a notarial deed upon the instructions of the Board of Directors or of any person duly authorised by the Board of Directors for this purpose.

Article 7. Increase and Reduction of Capital – Acquisition of own Shares

The share capital and/or authorised capital of the Company may be increased or reduced by a resolution of the General Meeting adopted in compliance with the quorum and majority rules set for the amendment of the Articles of Association.

The new shares to be subscribed for by contribution in cash will be offered by preference to the existing shareholders in proportion to the part of the capital which those

shareholders are holding. The Board of Directors shall determine the period within which the statutory preferential subscription rights ("**PSRs**") shall be exercised (the "**Subscription Period**") and the PSRs shall be freely negotiable during the Subscription Period. If, at the end of the Subscription Period, not all PSRs have been exercised, the PSRs shall immediately lapse and the Board of Directors may decide that any person (including third parties) may participate in the capital increase by subscribing to the shares which have not been subscribed through the exercise of PSRs during the Subscription Period.

Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Directors, within the limit of the authorisation under Article 6 or, the General Meeting, voting in compliance with the quorum and majority rules set for any amendment of the Articles of Association may limit or withdraw the PSRs.

The Company may acquire or repurchase Shares.

Article 8. Shares

- 8.1 Each Share entitles to one (1) vote.
- 8.2 A shareholder may individually undertake not to exercise, permanently or temporarily, all or part of its voting rights. Such a waiver binds the relevant shareholder and the Company as from its notification to the Company.
- 8.3 The rights and obligations attached to all Shares shall be identical except to the extent otherwise provided by the Articles of Association or by the Laws.
- 8.4 The co-owners of Shares must be represented towards the Company by one (1) joint representative, whether appointed amongst them or not.
- 8.5 The Shares will be in the form of registered shares only.
- 8.6 A register of shares shall be kept by the Company at its registered office, where it shall be available for inspection by any shareholder. This register shall contain the precise designation of each shareholder and the indication of the number of Shares held, the indication of the payments made on the Shares as well as the transfers of Shares and the dates thereof. Ownership of shares will be established by inscription in the said register or in the event separate registrars have been appointed pursuant to Article 8.8, in such separate register(s).
- 8.7 The Company may appoint registrars in different jurisdictions who may each maintain a separate register for the Shares entered therein. Shareholders may elect to be entered into one of these registers and to transfer their Shares to another register so maintained. The Board of Directors may however impose transfer restrictions for Shares in compliance with the requirements of the jurisdiction applicable to the Shares at that time. A transfer to the register kept at the Company's registered office may always be requested.
- 8.8 Subject to the provisions of Articles 8.10 and 8.11, the Company may consider the person in whose name the Shares are registered in the register of shareholders as the full owner of such Shares. In the event that a holder of Shares does not provide an address in writing to which all notices or

announcements from the Company may be sent, the Company may permit a notice to this effect to be entered into the register of shareholders and such holder's address will be deemed to be at the registered office of the Company or such other address as may be so entered by the Company from time to time, until a different address shall be provided to the Company by such holder in writing. The holder may, at any time, change his address as entered in the register of shareholders by means of written notification to the Company.

- 8.9 The Shares may be held by a holder through a securities settlement system or a Depositary (as this term is defined below). The holder of Shares held in such fungible securities accounts has the same rights and obligations as if such holder held the Shares directly. The Shares held through a securities settlement system or a Depositary shall be recorded in an account opened in the name of the holder and may be transferred from one account to another in accordance with customary procedures for the transfer of securities in book-entry form. However, the Company will make dividend payments, if any, and any other payments in cash, shares or other securities, if any, only to the securities settlement system or Depositary recorded in the register of shareholders or in accordance with the instructions of such securities settlement system or Depositary. Such payment will grant full discharge of the Company's obligations in this respect.
- 8.10 All communications and notices to be given to a registered shareholder shall be deemed validly made if made to the latest address communicated by the shareholder to the Company in accordance with Article 8.8 or, if no address has been communicated by the shareholder, the registered office of the Company or such other address as may be so entered by the Company in the register from time to time according to Article 8.8.
- 8.11 Where Shares are recorded in the register of shareholders in the name of or on behalf of a securities settlement system or the operator of such system and recorded as book-entry interests in the accounts of a professional depositary or any sub-depositary (any depositary and any sub-depositary being referred to as a **"Depositary"**), the Company – subject to having received from the Depositary a certificate (or such other document as accepted by the Company) in proper form – will permit the Depositary of such book-entry interests to exercise the rights attaching to the Shares corresponding to the book-entry interests of the relevant holder, including receiving notices of general meetings, admission to and voting at general meetings, and shall consider the Depositary to be the holder of the Shares corresponding to the book-entry interests for purposes of this Article 8 of the present Articles of Association. The Board of Directors may determine the formal requirements with which such certificates (or such other document as accepted by the Company) must comply and the exercise of the rights in respect of such Shares may in addition be subject to the internal rules and procedures of the securities settlement system.
- 8.12 Any person who is required to report ownership of Shares on Schedule 13D or 13G pursuant to Rule 13d-1 or changes in such ownership pursuant to Rule

13d-2, each as promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, must notify the Company's Board of Directors promptly following any reportable acquisition or disposition, and in no event later than the filing date of such Schedule 13D or 13G, of the proportion of Shares held by the relevant person as a result of the acquisition or disposal.

Article 9. Transfer of Shares

The Shares are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of the Law, subject to any contractual restrictions or restrictions on transfer under applicable securities laws of any jurisdiction to which the Shares are subject.

Without prejudice to the conditions for transfer by book entries provided for in Article 8.10 of these Articles of Association, any transfer of Shares will be registered in the register of shares by a declaration of transfer entered into the register of shares, dated and signed by the transferor and the transferee or by their representative(s) as well as in accordance with the rules on the transfer of claims laid down in article 1690 of the Luxembourg Civil Code. Furthermore, the Company may accept and enter into the register of shares any transfer referred to in any correspondence or other document recording the consent of the transferor and the transferee.

Ownership of a Share carries implicit acceptance of the Articles of Association and of the resolutions validly adopted by the General Meeting.

A transfer of Shares in breach of provisions of the Articles of Association shall be null and void.

Article 10. Incapacity, Death, Suspension of Civil Rights, Bankruptcy or Insolvency of a shareholder

The incapacity, death, suspension of civil rights, bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, or any other similar event affecting one or more shareholder(s) does not put the Company into liquidation.

CHAPTER III. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AUDITORS

Article 11. Board of Directors

The Company shall be managed by a board of directors (the "**Board of Directors**").

The Board of Directors shall be composed of not less than five (5) members (the "**Directors**"), who may but do not need to be shareholders of the Company themselves.

If and as long as the Company has only one (1) shareholder, the Board of Directors may comprise one (1) Director only.

Each Director will be appointed by the General Meeting by a simple majority of votes cast. The General Meeting shall determine the number of Directors and the duration of their mandate. The resolutions of the General Meeting approving the appointment of a Director shall require a separate vote for each individual candidate Director.

The duration of the mandate of any Directors appointed shall be determined so as not to exceed the date of the annual general meeting of shareholders of the Company approving the annual accounts of the next financial year following their appointment.

Each Director is eligible for re-appointment for successive terms and may be removed at any time, with or without cause by a resolution of the General Meeting.

In the event of a vacancy on the Board of Directors, the remaining Directors may elect by co-optation a new Director to fill such vacancy until the next General Meeting, which shall ratify such co-optation or elect a new Director instead.

Article 12. Powers of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is vested with the broadest powers to perform all acts necessary or useful to accomplish the Company's object.

All powers not expressly reserved by the Articles of Association or by the Laws to the General Meeting or to the Auditor(s) (as defined below) shall be within the competence of the Board of Directors.

Article 13. Delegation of Powers - Representation of the Company

The Board of Directors may delegate the daily management of the Company and the representation of the Company for that daily management to one or more persons or committees of its choice.

The Board of Directors may create one or several committees. The composition and the powers of such committee(s), the terms of the appointment, removal, remuneration and duration of the mandate of its/their members, as well as its/their rules of procedure are determined by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be in charge of the supervision of the activities of the committee(s).

The Board of Directors may also grant other special powers of attorney or entrust permanent or temporary tasks to one or more persons of its choice. Such persons shall exercise the tasks entrusted to them under the supervision of the Board of Directors.

The remuneration and other benefits granted to the person(s) to whom the daily management has been delegated must be reported annually by the Board of Directors to the General Meeting.

The Company will be bound towards third parties by the individual signature of the sole Director or by the joint signatures of any three (3) Directors.

The Company will further be bound towards third parties by the joint signatures or single signature of any person(s) to whom the daily management of the Company has been delegated, for that daily management, or by the joint signatures or sole signature of any person(s) to whom any special power of attorney has been granted, but only within the limits of that special power of attorney.

Article 14. Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors may appoint from among its members a chairperson (the "Chairperson").

The Board of Directors will meet upon call by the Chairperson or by any Director in accordance with the provisions of this Article 14.

The Chairperson will preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors, except that in the absence of the Chairperson, the Board of Directors may appoint another Director as chairperson for the relevant meeting by a majority of the votes of the Directors present or represented at such meeting.

Except in case of urgency or with the prior consent of all those entitled to attend, which consent shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at least forty-eight (48) hours' written notice of meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given in writing and transmitted by any means of communication allowing for the transmission of a written text. Any such notice shall specify the time and the place of the meeting, as well as the agenda and the nature of the business to be resolved upon. The notice may be waived by properly documented consent of each Director which consent shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. No separate notice is required for meetings held at times and places specified in a time schedule previously adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or at such other place as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Any Director may be represented at any meeting of the Board of Directors by appointing in writing, transmitted by any means of communication allowing for the transmission of a written text, another Director as his proxy. Any Director may represent one or more Directors.

The quorum for a valid meeting of the Board of Directors shall be the presence or the representation of at least half (1/2) of the Directors.

When the rules of a foreign stock exchange require that, at least once a year, only independent directors of the Company may hold a meeting of the Board of Directors, the quorum required for a meeting of the Board of Directors can be disregarded and the independent directors must all be present or represented at such meeting. The independent directors may appoint a chairman pro tempore at such meetings.

Resolutions of the Board of Directors in a meeting will be taken by a majority of the votes of the Directors present or represented at such meeting. The Chairperson shall have no casting vote in case of a tie.

Directors may participate in a meeting by conference call, videoconference or any other similar means of communication enabling thus several persons participating therein to simultaneously communicate with each other on a continuous basis. A meeting held using such means of communication is deemed to have taken place at the Company's registered office.

A written resolution, signed by all the Directors and transmitted by any means of communication allowing for the transmission of a written text, is proper and valid as though it had been adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors which was duly convened and held. Such a resolution may be documented in a single document or in

several separate documents having the same content and each of them signed by one or several Directors. A written resolution passed in this way is deemed to have been taken at the Company's registered office.

Article 15. Resolutions of the Board of Directors

The resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be recorded in writing.

The minutes of any meeting of the Board of Directors will be signed by the Chairperson or the chairperson of the meeting or by any three (3) Directors.

Copies or extracts of written resolutions or minutes, to be produced in judicial proceedings or otherwise, may be signed by the sole Director or by any three (3) Directors acting jointly.

In case of a sole Director, resolutions shall be documented in writing and signed by the sole Director.

Article 16. Management Fees and Expenses

Subject to approval by the General Meeting, Directors may receive a management fee for their management of the Company and may, in addition, be reimbursed for all other expenses whatsoever incurred by the relevant Director in relation to the management of the Company.

Article 17. Conflicts of Interest

If any Director has or may have a direct or indirect financial interest in any transaction which requires the approval of the Board of Director(s), that Director shall disclose that interest to the Board of Directors and shall not take part of any deliberation or vote on any such transaction.

Such transaction and such Director's interest shall be disclosed in a special report to the next General Meeting before any resolution is passed.

In case of a sole Director, record is kept in writing of the transactions where the sole Director has such direct or indirect financial interest.

Where, due to a conflict of interests, the number of Directors required to be present or represented for a valid quorum is not reached, the Board of Directors may defer the decision to the General Meeting.

The foregoing paragraphs do not apply if the relevant transaction falls within the ordinary course of business of the Company and is entered into at arm's length under market conditions.

No transaction between the Company and any other party shall be affected or invalidated by the mere fact that a Director (or any one of its directors, managers, officers or employees) is a director, manager, associate, member, shareholder, officer or employee of that other party. Any person related as described above to any company or firm with which the Company shall contract or otherwise engage in business shall not, by reason of such affiliation, be automatically prevented from considering, voting or acting upon any matters with respect to such contract or other business.

The provisions of this article apply mutatis mutandis to the persons to whom the Board of Directors has delegated the daily management of the Company, except that in case the Board of Directors has delegated the daily management of the Company to a single person, the decision shall be deferred to the Board of Directors.

Article 18. Directors' Liability; Indemnification

Directors are not held personally liable for the indebtedness or other obligations of the Company. As agents of the Company, they are responsible for the performance of their duties. Subject to the exceptions and limitations listed in below and mandatory provisions of law, every person who is, or has been, a Director or officer of the Company (and his or her heirs, executors and administrators) shall be indemnified by the Company to the fullest extent permitted by law against liability and against all expenses reasonably incurred or paid by such person in connection with any claim, action, suit or proceeding which he becomes involved as a party or otherwise by virtue of his or her being or having been a director or officer of the Company, or, at the request of the Company, of any other company of which the Company is a shareholder or creditor and by which he is not entitled to be indemnified, and against amounts paid or incurred by him or her in the settlement thereof. The words "claim", "action", "suit" or "proceeding" shall apply to all claims, actions, suits or proceedings (civil, criminal or otherwise including appeals) actual or threatened and the words "liability" and "expenses" shall include without limitation attorneys' fees, costs, judgments, amounts paid in settlement and other liabilities.

No indemnification shall be provided to any Director, officer or shareholder (i) against any liability by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office, (ii) with respect to any matter as to which he or she shall have been finally adjudicated to have acted in bad faith and not in the interest of the Company or (iii) in the event of a settlement, unless the settlement has been approved by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Board of Directors.

The right of indemnification herein provided shall be severable, shall not affect any other rights to which any director or officer may now or hereafter be entitled, shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be such director or officer and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person. Nothing contained herein shall affect or limit any rights to indemnification to which corporate personnel, including directors and officers, may be entitled by contract or otherwise under law. The Company shall specifically be entitled to provide contractual indemnification to and may purchase and maintain insurance for any corporate personnel, including directors and officers of the Company, as the Company may decide upon from time to time.

Article 19. Confidentiality

Even after cessation of their mandate or function, any Director, as well as any person who is invited to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors, shall not disclose information on the Company, the disclosure of which may have adverse consequences for the Company, unless such divulgation is required (i) by a legal or regulatory provision applicable to sociétés anonymes or (ii) for the public benefit.

Article 20. Auditors

The auditing of the Company may be entrusted to one or several auditors (commissaires) (the “**Auditors**”).

When so required by the Laws, the auditing of the Company must be entrusted to one or several approved statutory auditors (réviseurs d'entreprises agréés) (“**Réviseurs**”). When a Réviseur is appointed, no Auditor needs to be appointed.

The Auditors or Réviseurs, if any, will be appointed by the General Meeting, which will determine the number of Auditors or Réviseurs and the duration of their mandate. Each of them is eligible for re-appointment. Unless otherwise provided by the Laws, they may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by a resolution of the General Meeting.

CHAPTER IV. GENERAL MEETING

Article 21. Powers of the General Meeting

The general meeting of shareholders (the “**General Meeting**”) shall have such powers as are vested in it pursuant to the Articles of Association and the Laws.

Article 22. Annual General Meeting

An annual General Meeting shall be held in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg within six (6) months of the end of the preceding financial year, except for the first annual General Meeting which may be held within eighteen (18) months from incorporation.

Article 23. Other General Meetings

The Board of Directors or the Auditor(s) (if any) may convene General Meetings (in addition to the annual General Meeting). Such meetings must be convened if shareholders representing at least ten per cent (10%) of the Company's share capital so require.

General Meetings, including the annual General Meeting, will be held at the registered office of the Company or at such other place in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and may be held abroad if, in the judgement of the Board of Directors, circumstances of force majeure so require.

Article 24. Notice of General Meetings

The shareholders shall meet in a General Meeting upon issuance of a convening notice in accordance with the Laws which shall specify the time and the place of the General Meeting as well as the agenda and the nature of the business to be resolved upon at the relevant General Meeting. The agenda for a General Meeting shall also describe any proposed changes to the Articles of Association and, if applicable, set out the text of those changes affecting the object or form of the Company. If the Shares are listed on a foreign stock exchange, the requirements of such foreign stock exchange applicable to the Company shall additionally be complied with.

If the Shares are listed on a foreign stock exchange, all shareholders of the Company (for the avoidance of doubt, including any registered shareholder, any Depositary and, without prejudice to any requirements as set out in any other provision of these Articles

of Association, any holder of Shares) are entitled to be admitted to any General Meeting, provided, however, that the Board of Directors may determine a date and time preceding the General Meeting as the record date for admission to such meeting, which may not be less than five (5) calendar days before the date of such meeting (the “**Record Date**”).

Shareholders holding individually or collectively at least ten (10) per cent of the issued share capital of the Company, may request the addition of one or several new items on the agenda of the General Meeting. This right shall be exercised upon request of the shareholders in writing submitted to the Company by registered letter at the address of the registered office of the Company. The requests shall include the details requested in the convening notice. The requests from the shareholders shall be received by the Company no later than five (5) calendar days before the General Meeting.

Article 25. Attendance - Representation

Each shareholder is entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting.

A shareholder may be represented at any General Meeting by another person (who does not need to be a shareholder) appointed in writing (transmitted by any means of communication allowing for the transmission of a written text) as a proxyholder by the shareholder. A proxyholder may represent more than one (1) shareholder.

Shareholders taking part in a meeting by conference call, through video conference or by any other means of communication allowing for their identification, allowing all persons taking part in the meeting to hear one another on a continuous basis and allowing for an effective participation of all such persons in the meeting, are deemed to be present for the computation of the quorums and votes, subject to such means of communication being made available at the place of the meeting. A General Meeting held in this way is deemed to have taken place at the Company's registered office.

Article 26. Proceedings

Any General Meeting shall be presided over by the Chairperson or, in the absence of the Chairperson, by a person designated by the Board of Directors or, in the absence of such designation, by a resolution of the General Meeting.

The chairperson of the General Meeting shall appoint a secretary.

By resolution of the General Meeting one (1) scrutineer shall be appointed from the persons attending the General Meeting.

The chairperson, the secretary and the scrutineer together form the board of the relevant General Meeting.

In connection with each General Meeting, the Board of Directors is authorised to provide such rules of deliberations and such conditions for allowing shareholders to take part in the meeting as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

Except to the extent inconsistent with the rules and conditions as adopted by the Board of Directors, the person presiding over the General Meeting shall have the power and authority to prescribe such additional rules and conditions and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such person, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting.

Such rules and conditions, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the person presiding over the meeting, may include, in each case to the extent permitted by applicable law:

- (a) determining the order of business for the meeting;*
- (b) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present;*
- (c) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to shareholders of record, their duly authorised and constituted attorneys or such other persons as the person presiding over the meeting shall determine;*
- (d) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and*
- (e) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants.*

Article 27. Adjournment

Without limiting the generality of Article 26 and irrespective of the agenda, the Board of Directors may adjourn any General Meeting in accordance with the formalities and time limits stipulated for by the Law.

Such adjournment automatically cancels any resolution already adopted prior thereto.

The adjourned General Meeting has the same agenda as the first one. Shares and proxies regularly deposited in view of the first meeting remain validly deposited for the second one.

Article 28. Voting at General Meetings

An attendance list indicating the name of each shareholder and the number of Shares for which he votes is signed by or on behalf of each shareholder present or represented by proxy, prior to the start of the General Meeting.

The Board of Directors may in its sole discretion authorize each shareholder to vote at a General Meeting through a signed voting form sent by post, electronic mail, facsimile or any other means of communication to the Company's registered office or to the address specified in the convening notice. Subject to such authorisation by the Board of Directors, the shareholders may only use voting forms provided by the Company which contain at least the date, place and time of the meeting, the agenda of the meeting and the text of the proposed resolutions. For each resolution, the form must contain three boxes allowing the shareholder to vote in favor thereof, against, or abstain from voting by ticking the appropriate box. For the avoidance of doubt, shareholders may not vote by voting forms where the Board of Directors has not authorised such voting method for a given General Meeting.

Voting forms which, for a proposed resolution, do not show (i) a vote in favor of the proposed resolution, (ii) a vote against the proposed resolution or (iii) an abstention from voting on the proposed resolution, are void with respect to such resolution. If a shareholder votes by means of a voting form, the voting form shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or with an agent of the Company duly authorised to

receive such voting forms. The Company shall only take into account voting forms received no later than three (3) business days prior to the date of the General Meeting to which they relate. The Board of Directors may set a shorter period for the submission of the voting forms.

If a shareholder votes by means of proxy, the proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or with an agent of the Company duly authorised to receive such proxies. The Company shall only take into account proxies received no later than three (3) business days prior to the date of the General Meeting to which they relate. The Board of Directors may set a shorter period for the submission of the proxies.

A holder of Shares held through the operator of a securities settlement system or with a Depositary wishing to attend a General Meeting must provide the Company with a certificate issued by such operator or Depositary certifying the number of Shares recorded in the relevant account on the Record Date. Such certificate must be provided to the Company no later than three (3) business days prior to the date of such general meeting. If such holder of shares votes by means of a proxy, Article 28 of these Articles of Association shall apply.

Resolutions the adoption of which is not subject to the quorum and the majority requirements for an amendment of the Articles of Association, shall be adopted, irrespective of the number of Shares represented, by a simple majority of votes cast.

For resolutions the adoption of which is subject to the quorum and majority requirements for an amendment of the Articles of Association, the quorum shall be at least one half (1/2) of all the Shares issued and outstanding and the resolutions shall be adopted by a two thirds (2/3rds) majority of the votes cast. If the said quorum is not reached at a first meeting, a second meeting may be convened and resolutions shall be adopted, irrespective of the number of Shares represented, by a two thirds (2/3rds) majority of the votes cast.

The resolutions of the General Meeting approving the appointment of a Director shall require a separate vote for each individual candidate Director.

Article 29. Minutes

The minutes of a General Meeting shall be signed by the members of the board of that General Meeting and may be signed by or on behalf of any shareholders, who so request.

CHAPTER V. FINANCIAL YEAR, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

Article 30. Financial Year

The Company's financial year begins on the first day of July and ends on the last day of June of each calendar year.

Article 31. Adoption of Financial Statements

After the end of each financial year, the Board of Directors draws up the annual financial statements of the Company in accordance with the Laws.

The annual statutory and/or consolidated financial statements are submitted to the General Meeting for approval.

Each shareholder or his representative may also peruse the financial statements of the Company at the registered office of the Company.

Article 32. Distribution of Profits

*From the annual net profits of the Company, at least five per cent (5%) shall each year be allocated to the reserve required by Laws (the “**Legal Reserve**”). That allocation to the Legal Reserve will cease to be required as soon and as long as the Legal Reserve amounts to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the share capital of the Company.*

The General Meeting shall resolve how the remainder of the annual net profits, after allocation to the Legal Reserve in accordance with the previous paragraph, will be disposed of by allocating the whole or part of the remainder to a reserve or to a provision, by carrying it forward to the next following financial year or by distributing it, together with carried forward profits, distributable reserves or share premium to the shareholder(s), each Share entitling to the same proportion in such distributions.

Subject to the provisions of the Laws and in compliance with the provisions in the previous two paragraphs, the Board of Directors may resolve that the Company pays out an interim dividend to the shareholders. The Board of Directors shall set the amount and the date of payment of the interim dividend.

Any share premium, assimilated premium or other distributable reserve may be freely distributed to the shareholders subject to the provisions of the Law and the Articles of Association.

CHAPTER VI. DISSOLUTION, LIQUIDATION

Article 33. Dissolution, Liquidation

The Company may be dissolved by a resolution of the General Meeting adopted in compliance with the quorum and majority rules set for any amendment of the Articles of Association.

Should the Company be dissolved, the liquidation will be carried out by the Board of Directors or such other person(s) (who may be physical persons or legal entities) appointed by the General Meeting. The General Meeting shall also determine the powers and the compensation (if any) of such other person(s).

After settlement of all the debts and liabilities of the Company, including the expenses of liquidation, the net liquidation proceeds shall be distributed to the shareholder(s) in compliance with the same preference as set out for dividend distributions.

In case the Company has only one (1) shareholder, it may also be dissolved without liquidation in accordance with article 1865bis of the Luxembourg Civil Code.

CHAPTER VII. APPLICABLE LAW

Article 34. Applicable Law

All matters not governed by the Articles of Association shall be determined in accordance with the Laws.”

SECOND RESOLUTION

Subject to the adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of the shareholders resolved to abolish the nominal value of the shares, so that the value of each share will forthwith be its accounting par value as it results from the issued share capital.

THIRD RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of the shareholders resolved to approve the further amendment of the first paragraph of article 5 and the first paragraph of article 6 of the Articles of the Company, in order to reflect the second resolution.

The first paragraph of article 5 will from now on read as follows:

“The Company’s share capital is set at four hundred one thousand two hundred sixty-eight United States dollars and forty cents (USD 401,268.40), represented by forty million one hundred twenty-six thousand eight hundred forty (40,126,840) shares, with an accounting par value, all of which are fully paid up (any share in the Company, a “Share”).”

The first paragraph of article 6 will from now on read as follows:

“The authorised capital of the Company (excluding the issued share capital) is set at five billion United States dollars (USD 5,000,000,000.-) divided into five hundred billion (500,000,000,000) Shares with an accounting par value.”

FOURTH RESOLUTION

The general meeting of shareholders acknowledged the current report on Form 6-K (File No. 001-41586) furnished to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on March 14, 2025, relating to the Nasdaq Staff Determination Letter received by the Company, and resolved to approve that, subject to the adoption of the previous resolutions and subject to the determination of the Consolidation Ratio by the board of directors of the Company and the setting by the board of directors of the Company of the RSS Effective Date as per the powers to be delegated to the board of directors pursuant to the sixth resolution below, the Existing Shares shall be consolidated as per the Consolidation Ratio on the RSS Effective Date into that number of shares as results of the application of the Consolidation Ratio (the “**Consolidated Shares**”), and that the consolidation shall be carried out simultaneously for all Existing Shares in accordance with the Consolidation Ratio, and that the Existing Shares will only be consolidated, in accordance with the

Consolidation Ratio, into a whole number of Consolidated Shares with no fractions of ordinary shares being issued.

The general meeting of shareholders further resolved that the positions of Existing Shares that cannot be consolidated into a whole number of Consolidated Shares shall be rounded up to the nearest entire number of Consolidated Shares, in accordance with the rules of the relevant clearing system on which the Existing Shares are listed (the “**Round Up**”).

FIFTH RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of the shareholders resolved to approve the amendment of the first paragraph of article 5 and the first paragraph of article 6 of the Articles of the Company, in order to reflect the consolidation of the Existing Shares pursuant to the Consolidation Ratio.

SIXTH RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of the shareholders resolved to delegate all powers to the board of directors of the Company to take all steps required to implement the foregoing resolutions of the shareholders, including to set the Consolidation Ratio, to set the RSS Effective Date, to issue shares under the authorised capital of the Company or to allocate shares held in treasury by the Company, to confirm the amendment of the first paragraph of article 5 and the first paragraph of article 6 of the Articles of the Company and to update the number of shares in such articles 5 and 6 of the articles of association of the Company following determination of the Consolidation Ratio, to update the share register of the Company and to do any and all formalities in connection therewith.

SEVENTH RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of shareholders resolved to approve, as described in the prospectus contained in a registration statement (File No. 333-284744) filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, (i) the Migration, with effect from the Effective Date and (ii) the continuation of the Company as an exempted company limited by shares in the Cayman Islands, the submission of the Company to the laws of the Cayman Islands and the adoption of the legal form of a Cayman Islands exempted company limited by shares under the laws of the Cayman Islands, each as from the Effective Date.

EIGHTH RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of shareholders

resolved to approve that the name of the Company shall remain “Moolec Science SA” as from the Effective Date.

NINTH RESOLUTION

Subject to approval of the Migration, the general meeting of shareholders resolved to fully restate the Articles and adopt new memorandum and articles of association (with such variations as required to reflect the Share Consolidation) in substitution for and to the exclusion of, the Company's existing Articles in order to comply with the laws of the Cayman Islands, as a consequence of the Company becoming a Cayman Islands exempted company limited by shares, as from the Effective Date.

The Company's new memorandum and articles of association shall read as follows:

“

Companies Act (Revised)

Company Limited by Shares

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
MOOLEC SCIENCE SA
(Adopted by special resolution effective [date])**

Companies Act (Revised)
Company Limited by Shares
Memorandum of Association
of
Moolec Science SA

(Adopted by special resolution effective [date])

- 1 The name of the Company is Moolec Science SA.
- 2 The Company's registered office will be situated at the office of Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited at 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-9009, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the directors may at any time decide.
- 3 The Company's objects are unrestricted. As provided by section 7(4) of the Companies Act (Revised), the Company has full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by any law of the Cayman Islands.
- 4 The Company has unrestricted corporate capacity. Without limitation to the foregoing, as provided by section 27(2) of the Companies Act (Revised), the Company has and is capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit.
- 5 Nothing in any of the preceding paragraphs permits the Company to carry on any of the following businesses without being duly licensed, namely:
 - (a) the business of a bank or trust company without being licensed in that behalf under the Banks and Trust Companies Act (Revised); or
 - (b) insurance business from within the Cayman Islands or the business of an insurance manager, agent, sub-agent or broker without being licensed in that behalf under the Insurance Act (Revised); or
 - (c) the business of company management without being licensed in that behalf under the Companies Management Act (Revised).
- 6 Unless licensed to do so, the Company will not trade in the Cayman Islands with any person, firm or corporation except in furtherance of its business carried on outside the Cayman Islands. Despite this, the Company may effect and conclude contracts in the Cayman Islands and exercise in the Cayman Islands any of its powers necessary for the carrying on of its business outside the Cayman Islands.

- 7 The Company is a company limited by shares and accordingly the liability of each member is limited to the amount (if any) unpaid on that member's shares.
- 8 The share capital of the Company is [US\$[●]] divided into [●] ordinary shares of par value US\$[●] each]. However, subject to the Companies Act (Revised) and the Company's articles of association, the Company has power to do any one or more of the following:
- (a) to redeem or repurchase any of its shares; and
 - (b) to increase or reduce its capital; and
 - (c) to issue any part of its capital (whether original, redeemed, increased or reduced):
 - (i) with or without any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions; or
 - (ii) subject to any limitations or restrictionsand unless the condition of issue expressly declares otherwise, every issue of shares (whether declared to be ordinary, preference or otherwise) is subject to this power; or
 - (d) to alter any of those rights, privileges, conditions, limitations or restrictions.
- 9 The Company has power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

Companies Act (Revised)

Company Limited By Shares

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
MOOLEC SCIENCE SA**

(Adopted by Special Resolution effective [date])



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Companies Act (Revised)
Company Limited by Shares
Articles of Association
of
Moolec Science SA
(Adopted by Special Resolution effective [date])

1 Definitions, interpretation and exclusion of Table A

Definitions

1.1 In these Articles, the following definitions apply:

Act means the Companies Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

ADS means an American depository share representing an Share;

Articles means, as appropriate:

- (a) these articles of association as amended from time to time; or
- (b) two or more particular articles of these Articles;

and **Article** refers to a particular article of these Articles;

Auditors means the auditor or auditors for the time being of the Company;

Board means the board of Directors from time to time;

Business Day means a day when banks in Grand Cayman, the Cayman Islands are open for the transaction of normal banking business and for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the Cayman Islands;

Cayman Islands means the British Overseas Territory of the Cayman Islands;

Clear Days, in relation to a period of notice, means that period excluding:

- (a) the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given; and
- (b) the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

Commission means Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America or other federal agency for the time being administering the U.S. Securities Act;

Company means the above-named company;

Default Rate means ten per cent per annum;

Designated Stock Exchanges means Nasdaq Global Market in the United States of America for so long as the Company's Shares or ADSs are there listed and any other stock exchange on which the Company's Shares or ADSs are listed for trading;

Designated Stock Exchange Rules means the relevant code, rules and regulations, as amended, from time to time, applicable as a result of the original and continued listing of any Shares or ADSs on the Designated Stock Exchanges;

Directors means the directors for the time being of the Company and the expression Director shall be construed accordingly;

Electronic has the meaning given to that term in the Electronic Transactions Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands;

Electronic Record has the meaning given to that term in the Electronic Transactions Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands;

Electronic Signature has the meaning given to that term in the Electronic Transactions Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands;

Fully Paid Up means:

- (a) in relation to a Share with par value, means that the par value for that Share and any premium payable in respect of the issue of that Share, has been fully paid or credited as paid in money or money's worth; and
- (b) in relation to a Share without par value, means that the agreed issue price for that Share has been fully paid or credited as paid in money or money's worth;

General Meeting means a general meeting of the Company duly constituted in accordance with the Articles;

Independent Director means a Director who is an independent director as defined in the Designated Stock Exchange Rules as determined by the Board;

Member means any person or persons entered on the register of Members from time to time as the holder of a Share;

Memorandum means the memorandum of association of the Company as amended from time to time;

month means a calendar month;

Officer means a person appointed to hold an office in the Company including a Director, alternate Director or liquidator and excluding the Secretary;

Ordinary Resolution means a resolution of a General Meeting passed by a simple majority of votes cast by Members who (being entitled to do so) vote in person or by proxy at that meeting. The expression includes a unanimous written resolution;

Partly Paid Up means:

- (a) in relation to a Share with par value, that the par value for that Share and any premium payable in respect of the issue of that Share, has not been fully paid or credited as paid in money or money's worth; and

- (b) in relation to a Share without par value, means that the agreed issue price for that Share has not been fully paid or credited as paid in money or money's worth;

Register of Members means the register of Members maintained in accordance with the Act and includes (except where otherwise stated) any branch or duplicate register of Members;

SEC means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;

Secretary means a person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

Share means a share in the capital of the Company and the expression:

- (a) includes stock (except where a distinction between shares and stock is expressed or implied); and
- (b) where the context permits, also includes a fraction of a Share;

Special Resolution means a resolution of a General Meeting or a resolution of a meeting of the holders of any class of Shares in a class meeting duly constituted in accordance with the Articles in each case passed by a majority of votes not less than two-thirds of votes cast by Members who (being entitled to do so) vote in person or by proxy at that meeting. The expression includes a written resolution passed in accordance with the Act;

Treasury Shares means Shares held in treasury pursuant to the Act and Article 2.14; and

U.S. Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, as amended, or any similar federal statute and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder, all as the same shall be in effect at the time.

Interpretation

1.2 In the interpretation of these Articles, the following provisions apply unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) A reference in these Articles to a statute is a reference to a statute of the Cayman Islands as known by its short title, and includes:
- (i) any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment; and
- (ii) any subordinate legislation or regulations issued under that statute.

Without limitation to the preceding sentence, a reference to a revised Act of the Cayman Islands is taken to be a reference to the revision of that Act in force from time to time as amended from time to time.

- (b) Headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of these Articles, unless there is ambiguity.
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in these Articles, if a day on which any act, matter or thing is to be done under these Articles is not a Business Day, the act, matter or thing must be done on the next Business Day.

- (d) A word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural, a word which denotes the plural also denotes the singular, and a reference to any gender also denotes the other genders.
- (e) A reference to a **person** includes, as appropriate, a company, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, body corporate or government agency.
- (f) Where a word or phrase is given a defined meaning another part of speech or grammatical form in respect to that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning.
- (g) All references to time are to be calculated by reference to time in the place where the Company's registered office is located.
- (h) The words **written** and **in writing** include all modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, but do not include an Electronic Record where the distinction between a document in writing and an Electronic Record is expressed or implied.
- (i) The words **including**, **include** and **in particular** or any similar expression are to be construed without limitation.

1.3 The headings in these Articles are intended for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of these Articles.

Exclusion of Table A Articles

1.4 The regulations contained in Table A in the First Schedule of the Act and any other regulations contained in any statute or subordinate legislation are expressly excluded and do not apply to the Company.

2 Shares

Power to issue Shares and options, with or without special rights

2.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles about the redemption and purchase of the Shares, and, where applicable, the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and/or the SEC the Directors have general and unconditional authority to allot (with or without confirming rights of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise deal with any unissued Shares to such persons, at such times and on such terms and conditions as they may decide. No Share may be issued at a discount except in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

2.2 Without limitation to the preceding Article, the Directors may so deal with the unissued Shares:

- (a) either at a premium or at par; or
- (b) with or without preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise.

- 2.3 Without limitation to the two preceding Articles, the Directors may refuse to accept any application for Shares, and may accept any application in whole or in part, for any reason or for no reason.
- 2.4 The Company may issue rights, options, warrants or convertible securities or securities of similar nature conferring the right upon the holders thereof to subscribe for, purchase or receive any class of Shares or other securities in the Company at such times and on such terms and conditions as the Directors may decide.

Power to issue fractions of a Share

- 2.5 Subject to the Act, the Company may issue fractions of a Share of any class. A fraction of a Share shall be subject to and carry the corresponding fraction of liabilities (whether with respect to calls or otherwise), limitations, preferences, privileges, qualifications, restrictions, rights and other attributes of a Share of that class of Shares.

Power to pay commissions and brokerage fees

- 2.6 The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of that person:
- (a) subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally; or
 - (b) procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional,
- for any Shares. That commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of Fully Paid Up or Partly Paid Up Shares or partly in one way and partly in another.
- 2.7 The Company may employ a broker in the issue of its capital and pay him any proper commission or brokerage.

Trusts not recognised

- 2.8 Except as required by Law:
- (a) no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any Share on any trust; and
 - (b) no person other than the Member shall be recognised by the Company as having any right in a Share.

Security interests

- 2.9 Notwithstanding the preceding Article, the Company may (but shall not be obliged to) recognise a security interest of which it has actual notice over shares. The Company shall not be treated as having recognised any such security interest unless it has so agreed in writing with the secured party.

Power to vary class rights

- 2.10 If the share capital is divided into different classes of Shares then, unless the terms on which a class of Shares was issued state otherwise, the rights attaching to a class of Shares may only be varied if one of the following applies:

- (a) the Members holding not less than two-thirds of the issued Shares of that class consent in writing to the variation; or
 - (b) the variation is made with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the Members holding the issued Shares of that class.
- 2.11 For the purpose of Article 2.10(b), all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings apply, mutatis mutandis, to every such separate meeting except that:
 - (a) the necessary quorum shall be one or more persons holding, or representing by proxy, not less than one third of the issued Shares of the class; and
 - (b) any Member holding issued Shares of the class, present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a corporate Member, by its duly authorised representative, may demand a poll.

Effect of new Share issue on existing class rights

- 2.12 Unless the terms on which a class of Shares was issued state otherwise, the rights conferred on the Member holding Shares of any class shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking *pari passu* with the existing Shares of that class.

No bearer Shares or warrants

- 2.13 The Company shall not issue Shares or warrants to bearers.

Treasury Shares

- 2.14 Shares that the Company purchases, redeems or acquires by way of surrender in accordance with the Act shall be held as Treasury Shares and not treated as cancelled if:
 - (a) the Directors so determine prior to the purchase, redemption or surrender of those shares; and
 - (b) the relevant provisions of the Memorandum and Articles and the Act are otherwise complied with.

Rights attaching to Treasury Shares and related matters

- 2.15 No dividend may be declared or paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to Members on a winding up) may be made to the Company in respect of a Treasury Share.
- 2.16 The Company shall be entered in the register of Members as the holder of the Treasury Shares. However:
 - (a) the Company shall not be treated as a Member for any purpose and shall not exercise any right in respect of the Treasury Shares, and any purported exercise of such a right shall be void; and

- (b) a Treasury Share shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting of the Company and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued shares at any given time, whether for the purposes of these Articles or the Act.
- 2.17 Nothing in Article 2.16 prevents an allotment of Shares as Fully Paid Up bonus shares in respect of a Treasury Share and Shares allotted as Fully Paid Up bonus shares in respect of a Treasury Share shall be treated as Treasury Shares.
- 2.18 Treasury Shares may be disposed of by the Company in accordance with the Act and otherwise on such terms and conditions as the Directors determine.

Register of Members

- 2.19 The Company shall maintain or cause to be maintained the Register of Members in accordance with the Act.
- 2.20 The Directors may determine that the Company shall maintain one or more branch registers of Members in accordance with the Act. The Directors may also determine which Register of Members shall constitute the principal register and which shall constitute the branch register or registers, and to vary such determination from time to time.
- 2.21 The title to Shares may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the laws applicable to the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and, for these purposes, the Register of Members may be maintained in accordance with Article 40B of the Act.

Annual Return

- 2.22 The Directors in each calendar year shall prepare or cause to be prepared an annual return and declaration setting forth the particulars required by the Act and shall deliver a copy thereof to the registrar of companies for the Cayman Islands.

3 Share certificates

Issue of share certificates

- 3.1 A Member shall only be entitled to a share certificate if the Directors resolve that share certificates shall be issued. Share certificates representing Shares, if any, shall be in such form as the Directors may determine. If the Directors resolve that share certificates shall be issued, upon being entered in the register of Members as the holder of a Share, the Directors may issue to any Member:
 - (a) without payment, one certificate for all the Shares of each class held by that Member (and, upon transferring a part of the Member's holding of Shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of that holding); and
 - (b) upon payment of such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine for every certificate after the first, several certificates each for one or more of that Member's Shares.
- 3.2 Every certificate shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the Shares to which it relates and whether they are Fully Paid Up or Partly Paid Up. A certificate may be executed under seal or executed in such other manner as the Directors determine.

- 3.3 Every certificate shall bear legends required under the applicable laws, including the U.S. Securities Act.
- 3.4 The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for Shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate for a Share to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

Renewal of lost or damaged share certificates

- 3.5 If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to:
- (a) evidence;
 - (b) indemnity;
 - (c) payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating the evidence; and
 - (d) payment of a reasonable fee, if any for issuing a replacement share certificate,
- as the Directors may determine, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery to the Company of the old certificate.

4 Lien on Shares

Nature and scope of lien

- 4.1 The Company has a first and paramount lien on all Shares (whether Fully Paid Up or not) registered in the name of a Member (whether solely or jointly with others). The lien is for all monies payable to the Company by the Member or the Member's estate:
- (a) either alone or jointly with any other person, whether or not that other person is a Member; and
 - (b) whether or not those monies are presently payable.
- 4.2 At any time the Board may declare any Share to be wholly or partly exempt from the provisions of this Article.

Company may sell Shares to satisfy lien

- 4.3 The Company may sell any Shares over which it has a lien if all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) the sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable;
 - (b) the Company gives notice to the Member holding the Share (or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of that Member) demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the Shares may be sold; and
 - (c) that sum is not paid within 14 Clear Days after that notice is deemed to be given under these Articles,

and Shares to which this Article 4.3 applies shall be referred to as Lien Default Shares.

- 4.4 The Lien Default Shares may be sold in such manner as the Board determines.
- 4.5 To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Directors shall incur no personal liability to the Member concerned in respect of the sale.

Authority to execute instrument of transfer

- 4.6 To give effect to a sale, the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Lien Default Shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser.
- 4.7 The title of the transferee of the Lien Default Shares shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in respect of the sale.

Consequences of sale of Shares to satisfy lien

- 4.8 On a sale pursuant to the preceding Articles:
 - (a) the name of the Member concerned shall be removed from the register of Members as the holder of those Lien Default Shares; and
 - (b) that person shall deliver to the Company for cancellation the certificate (if any) for those Lien Default Shares.
- 4.9 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4.8, such person shall remain liable to the Company for all monies which, at the date of sale, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those Lien Default Shares. That person shall also be liable to pay interest on those monies from the date of sale until payment at the rate at which interest was payable before that sale or, failing that, at the Default Rate. The Board may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the Lien Default Shares at the time of sale or for any consideration received on their disposal.

Application of proceeds of sale

- 4.10 The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable. Any residue shall be paid to the person whose Lien Default Shares have been sold:
 - (a) if no certificate for the Lien Default Shares was issued, at the date of the sale; or
 - (b) if a certificate for the Lien Default Shares was issued, upon surrender to the Company of that certificate for cancellation

but, in either case, subject to the Company retaining a like lien for all sums not presently payable as existed on the Lien Default Shares before the sale.

5 Calls on Shares and forfeiture

Power to make calls and effect of calls

- 5.1 Subject to the terms of allotment, the Board may make calls on the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their Shares including any premium. The call may provide for payment to be by instalments. Subject to receiving at least 14 Clear Days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made, each Member shall pay to the Company the amount called on his Shares as required by the notice.
- 5.2 Before receipt by the Company of any sum due under a call, that call may be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or in part. Where a call is to be paid in instalments, the Company may revoke the call in respect of all or any remaining instalments in whole or in part and may postpone payment of all or any of the remaining instalments in whole or in part.
- 5.3 A Member on whom a call is made shall remain liable for that call notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the Shares in respect of which the call was made. He shall not be liable for calls made after he is no longer registered as Member in respect of those Shares.

Time when call made

- 5.4 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed.

Liability of joint holders

- 5.5 Members registered as the joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of the Share.

Interest on unpaid calls

- 5.6 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid:
- (a) at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the Share or in the notice of the call; or
 - (b) if no rate is fixed, at the Default Rate.

The Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

Deemed calls

- 5.7 Any amount payable in respect of a Share, whether on allotment or on a fixed date or otherwise, shall be deemed to be payable as a call. If the amount is not paid when due the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if the amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

Power to accept early payment

- 5.8 The Company may accept from a Member the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on Shares held by him although no part of that amount has been called up.

Power to make different arrangements at time of issue of Shares

- 5.9 Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of Shares to distinguish between Members in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their Shares.

Notice of default

- 5.10 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than 14 Clear Days' notice requiring payment of:

- (a) the amount unpaid;
- (b) any interest which may have accrued;
- (c) any expenses which have been incurred by the Company due to that person's default.

- 5.11 The notice shall state the following:

- (a) the place where payment is to be made; and
- (b) a warning that if the notice is not complied with the Shares in respect of which the call is made will be liable to be forfeited.

Forfeiture or surrender of Shares

- 5.12 If the notice given pursuant to Article 5.10 is not complied with, the Directors may, before the payment required by the notice has been received, resolve that any Share the subject of that notice be forfeited. The forfeiture shall include all dividends or other monies payable in respect of the forfeited Share and not paid before the forfeiture. Despite the foregoing, the Board may determine that any Share the subject of that notice be accepted by the Company as surrendered by the Member holding that Share in lieu of forfeiture.

Disposal of forfeited or surrendered Share and power to cancel forfeiture or surrender

- 5.13 A forfeited or surrendered Share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board determine either to the former Member who held that Share or to any other person. The forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit at any time before a sale, re-allotment or other disposition. Where, for the purposes of its disposal, a forfeited or surrendered Share is to be transferred to any person, the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Share to the transferee.

Effect of forfeiture or surrender on former Member

- 5.14 On forfeiture or surrender:

- (a) the name of the Member concerned shall be removed from the register of Members as the holder of those Shares and that person shall cease to be a Member in respect of those Shares; and
 - (b) that person shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate (if any) for the forfeited or surrendered Shares.
- 5.15 Despite the forfeiture or surrender of his Shares, that person shall remain liable to the Company for all monies which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those Shares together with:
 - (a) all expenses; and
 - (b) interest from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment:
 - (i) at the rate of which interest was payable on those monies before forfeiture; or
 - (ii) if no interest was so payable, at the Default Rate.

The Directors, however, may waive payment wholly or in part.

Evidence of forfeiture or surrender

- 5.16 A declaration, whether statutory or under oath, made by a Director or the Secretary shall be conclusive evidence of the following matters stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to forfeited Shares:
 - (a) that the person making the declaration is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and
 - (b) that the particular Shares have been forfeited or surrendered on a particular date.

Subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer, if necessary, the declaration shall constitute good title to the Shares.

Sale of forfeited or surrendered Shares

- 5.17 Any person to whom the forfeited or surrendered Shares are disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, of those Shares nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of the proceedings in respect of, the forfeiture, surrender or disposal of those Shares.

6 Transfer of Shares

Form of transfer

- 6.1 Subject to the following Articles about the transfer of Shares, and provided that such transfer complies with applicable rules of the SEC, the Designated Stock Exchange and federal and state securities laws of the United States, a Member may transfer Shares to another person by completing an instrument of transfer in a common form or in a form prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange or in any other form approved by the Directors, executed:

- (a) where the Shares are Fully Paid Up, by or on behalf of that Member; and
- (b) where the Shares are partly paid, by or on behalf of that Member and the transferee.

6.2 The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a Share until the name of the transferee is entered into the Register of Members.

Power to refuse registration

- 6.3 The Directors may refuse to register any transfer of Shares at their discretion.
- 6.4 If the Shares in question were issued in conjunction with rights, options or warrants issued pursuant to Article 2.4 on terms that one cannot be transferred without the other, the Directors shall refuse to register the transfer of any such Share without evidence satisfactory to them of the like transfer of such option or warrant.

Notice of refusal to register

- 6.5 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of any Shares, they shall within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of the refusal.

Power to suspend registration

- 6.6 The Directors may suspend registration of the transfer of Shares at such times and for such periods, not exceeding 45 days in any calendar year, as they determine.

Company may retain instrument of transfer

- 6.7 The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered; but an instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

7 Transmission of Shares

Persons entitled on death of a Member

- 7.1 If a Member dies, the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the deceased Members' interest are the following:
- (a) where the deceased Member was a joint holder, the survivor or survivors; and
 - (b) where the deceased Member was a sole holder, that Member's personal representative or representatives.

- 7.2 Nothing in these Articles shall release the deceased Member's estate from any liability in respect of any Share, whether the deceased was a sole holder or a joint holder.

Registration of transfer of a Share following death or bankruptcy

- 7.3 A person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may elect to do either of the following:

- (a) to become the holder of the Share; or
 - (b) to transfer the Share to another person.
- 7.4 That person must produce such evidence of his entitlement as the Directors may properly require.
- 7.5 If the person elects to become the holder of the Share, he must give notice to the Company to that effect. For the purposes of these Articles, that notice shall be treated as though it were an executed instrument of transfer.
- 7.6 If the person elects to transfer the Share to another person then:
 - (a) if the Share is Fully Paid Up, the transferor must execute an instrument of transfer; and
 - (b) if the Share is nil or Partly Paid Up, the transferor and the transferee must execute an instrument of transfer.
- 7.7 All the Articles relating to the transfer of Shares shall apply to the notice or, as appropriate, the instrument of transfer.

Indemnity

- 7.8 A person registered as a Member by reason of the death or bankruptcy of another Member shall indemnify the Company and the Directors against any loss or damage suffered by the Company or the Directors as a result of that registration.

Rights of person entitled to a Share following death or bankruptcy

- 7.9 A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a Member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were registered as the holder of the Share. But, until he is registered as Member in respect of the Share, he shall not be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of that class of Shares.

8 Alteration of capital

Increasing, consolidating, converting, dividing and cancelling share capital

- 8.1 To the fullest extent permitted by the Act, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution do any of the following and amend its Memorandum for that purpose:
 - (a) increase its share capital by new Shares of the amount fixed by that Ordinary Resolution and with the attached rights, priorities and privileges set out in that Ordinary Resolution;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares;
 - (c) convert all or any of its Paid Up Shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into Paid Up Shares of any denomination;

- (d) sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of an amount smaller than that fixed by the Memorandum, so, however, that in the sub-division, the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced Share shall be the same as it was in case of the Share from which the reduced Share is derived; and
- (e) cancel Shares which, at the date of the passing of that Ordinary Resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled or, in the case of Shares without nominal par value, diminish the number of Shares into which its capital is divided.

Dealing with fractions resulting from consolidation of Shares

8.2 Whenever, as a result of a consolidation of Shares, any Members would become entitled to fractions of a Share the Directors may on behalf of those Members deal with the fractions as it thinks fit, including (without limitation):

- (a) 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
- (b) distribute the net proceeds in due proportion among those Members.

8.3 For the purposes of Article 8.2, the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to, 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 the transferee's title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of, the proceedings in respect of the sale.

Reducing share capital

8.4 Subject to the Act and to any rights for the time being conferred on the Members holding a particular class of Shares, the Company may, by Special Resolution, reduce its share capital in any way.

9 Redemption and purchase of own Shares

Power to issue redeemable Shares and to purchase own Shares

9.1 Subject to the Act, and, where applicable, the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and/or the SEC, and to any rights for the time being conferred on the Members holding a particular class of Shares, the Company may by its Directors:

- (a) issue Shares that are to be redeemed or liable to be redeemed, at the option of the Company or the Member holding those redeemable Shares, on the terms and in the manner its Directors determine before the issue of those Shares;
- (b) with the consent by Special Resolution of the Members holding Shares of a particular class, vary the rights attaching to that class of Shares so as to provide that those Shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the

Company on the terms and in the manner which the Directors determine at the time of such variation; and

- (c) purchase all or any of its own Shares of any class including any redeemable Shares on the terms and in the manner which the Directors determine at the time of such purchase.

The Company may make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own Shares in any manner authorised by the Act, including out of any combination of the following: capital, its profits and the proceeds of a fresh issue of Shares.

Power to pay for redemption or purchase in cash or in specie

- 9.2 When making a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of Shares, the Directors may make the payment in cash or in specie (or partly in one and partly in the other) if so authorised by the terms of the allotment of those Shares or by the terms applying to those Shares in accordance with Article 9.1, or otherwise by agreement with the Member holding those Shares.

Effect of redemption or purchase of a Share

- 9.3 Upon the date of redemption or purchase of a Share:
 - (a) the Member holding that Share shall cease to be entitled to any rights in respect of the Share other than the right to receive:
 - (i) the price for the Share; and
 - (ii) any dividend declared in respect of the Share prior to the date of redemption or purchase;
 - (b) the Member's name shall be removed from the register of Members with respect to the Share; and
 - (c) the Share shall be cancelled or held as a Treasury Share, as the Directors may determine.
- 9.4 For the purpose of Article 9.3, the date of redemption or purchase is the date when the Member's name is removed from the register of Members with respect to the Shares the subject of the redemption or purchase.

10 Meetings of Members

Annual and extraordinary general meetings

- 10.1 The Company may, but shall not (unless required by the Designated Stock Exchange Rules) be obligated to, in each year hold a general meeting as an annual general meeting, which, if held, shall be convened by the Board, in accordance with these Articles.
- 10.2 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

Power to call meetings

- 10.3 The Directors may call a general meeting at any time.
- 10.4 If there are insufficient Directors to constitute a quorum and the remaining Directors are unable to agree on the appointment of additional Directors, the Directors must call a general meeting for the purpose of appointing additional Directors.
- 10.5 The Directors must also call a general meeting if requisitioned in the manner set out in the next two Articles.
- 10.6 The requisition must be in writing and given by one or more Members who together hold at least ten per cent of the rights to vote at such general meeting.
- 10.7 The requisition must also:
- (a) specify the purpose of the meeting;
 - (b) be signed by or on behalf of each requisitioner (and for this purpose each joint holder shall be obliged to sign). The requisition may consist of several documents in like form signed by one or more of the requisitioners; and
 - (c) be delivered in accordance with the notice provisions.
- 10.8 Should the Directors fail to call a general meeting within 21 Clear Days from the date of receipt of a requisition, the requisitioners or any of them may call a general meeting within three months after the end of that period.
- 10.9 Without limitation to the foregoing, if there are insufficient Directors to constitute a quorum and the remaining Directors are unable to agree on the appointment of additional Directors, any one or more Members who together hold at least five per cent of the rights to vote at a general meeting may call a general meeting for the purpose of considering the business specified in the notice of meeting which shall include as an item of business the appointment of additional Directors.
- 10.10 If the Members call a meeting under the above provisions, the Company shall reimburse their reasonable expenses.

Content of notice

- 10.11 Notice of a general meeting shall specify each of the following:
- (a) the date and the hour of the meeting;
 - (b) whether the meeting will be held virtually, at a physical place or both;
 - (c) if the meeting is to be held in any part at a physical place, the address of such place;
 - (d) if the meeting is to be held in two or more places or in any part virtually, the technology that will be used to facilitate the meeting;

- (e) subject to paragraph (f) and the requirements of (to the extent applicable) the Designated Stock Exchange Rules, the general nature of the business to be transacted; and
- (f) if a resolution is proposed as a Special Resolution, the text of that resolution.

10.12 In each notice there shall appear with reasonable prominence the following statements:

- (a) that a Member who is entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of that Member; and
- (b) that a proxyholder need not be a Member.

Period of notice

10.13 At least seven Clear Days' notice of any general meeting must be given to Members.

10.14 Subject to the Act, a meeting may be convened on shorter notice, subject to the Act with the consent of the Member or Members who, individually or collectively, hold at least ninety per cent of the voting rights of all those who have a right to vote at that meeting.

Record date and persons entitled to receive notice

10.15 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any Shares, the notice shall be given to the following people:

- (a) the Members
- (b) persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member;
- (c) the Directors; and
- (d) the Auditors.

10.16 The Board may determine that the Members entitled to receive notice of and vote at a meeting are those persons entered on the register of Members at the close of business on a day determined by the Board.

Accidental omission to give notice or non-receipt of notice

10.17 Proceedings at a meeting shall not be invalidated by the following:

- (a) an accidental failure to give notice of the meeting to any person entitled to notice; or
- (b) non-receipt of notice of the meeting by any person entitled to notice.

10.18 In addition, where a notice of meeting is published on a website proceedings at the meeting shall not be invalidated merely because it is accidentally published:

- (a) in a different place on the website; or

- (b) for part only of the period from the date of the notification until the conclusion of the meeting to which the notice relates.

11 Proceedings at meetings of Members

Quorum

11.1 Save as provided in the following Article, no business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present in person or by proxy. A quorum is as follows:

- (a) if the Company has only one Member: that Member;
- (b) if the Company has more than one Member: one or more Members holding Shares that represent not less than half of the outstanding Shares carrying the right to vote at such general meeting.

Lack of quorum

11.2 If a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, or if at any time during the meeting it becomes inquorate, then the following provisions apply:

- (a) If the meeting was requisitioned by Members, it shall be cancelled.
- (b) In any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same time and manner (including whether the meeting will be held virtually, at a physical place or both) seven days hence, or to such other time or manner as is determined by the Directors. If a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the adjourned meeting, then the Members present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

Chairman

11.3 The chairman of a general meeting shall be the chairman of the Board or such other person as the Directors may determine. Absent any such person being present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to chair the meeting.

11.4 If no Director is present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, or if no Director is willing to act as chairman, the Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.

Right of a Director to attend and speak

11.5 Even if a Director is not a Member, he shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of Members holding a particular class of Shares.

Accommodation of Members attending meeting virtually

11.6 A Member entitled to receive notice and attend a meeting will be deemed to be in attendance at such meeting despite their attendance being virtual if adequate facilities are available to ensure that the Member is able to:

- (a) participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened; and
- (b) hear all that happens at the meeting.

Security

- 11.7 In addition to any measures which the Board may be required to take due to the location or venue of the meeting, the Board may make any arrangement and impose any restriction it considers appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances to ensure the security of a meeting including, without limitation, the searching of any person attending the meeting and the imposing of restrictions on the items of personal property that may be taken into the meeting place. The Board may refuse entry to, or eject from, a meeting a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements or restrictions.

Adjournment, postponement and cancellation

- 11.8 A meeting may be:
- (a) postponed or cancelled prior to the meeting at the discretion of the Directors by written notice provided to all persons entitled to attend the meeting, unless the meeting was requisitioned by Members or otherwise called by Members pursuant to Article 10.8; or
 - (b) adjourned, with or without an appointed date for resumption, at any time during the meeting at the discretion of the chairman with the consent of the Members constituting a quorum.
- 11.9 The chairman must adjourn a meeting if so directed by Members constituting a quorum at the meeting.
- 11.10 No business can be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the original meeting.
- 11.11 Should a meeting be adjourned or postponed for more than seven Clear Days, whether (in respect of a meeting that has been adjourned) because of a lack of quorum or otherwise, Members shall be given at least seven Clear Days' notice of the adjourned or postponed meeting in accordance with Article 10.11. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any notice of the adjournment or postponement.

Method of voting

- 11.12 A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll.

Chairman's casting vote

- 11.13 In the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting at which the poll is demanded shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Written resolutions

- 11.14 Members may pass a resolution in writing without holding a meeting if the following conditions are met:

- (a) all Members entitled to vote are given notice of the resolution as if the same were being proposed at a meeting of Members;
- (b) all Members entitled so to vote;
 - (i) sign a document; or
 - (ii) sign several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of those Members; and
- (c) the signed document or documents is or are delivered to the Company, including, if the Company so nominates, by delivery of an Electronic Record by Electronic means to the address specified for that purpose.
- (d) Such written resolution shall be as effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Members entitled to vote duly convened and held.

11.15 If a written resolution is described as a Special Resolution or as an Ordinary Resolution, it has effect accordingly.

11.16 The Directors may determine the manner in which written resolutions shall be put to Members. In particular, they may provide, in the form of any written resolution, for each Member to indicate, out of the number of votes the Member would have been entitled to cast at a meeting to consider the resolution, how many votes he wishes to cast in favour of the resolution and how many against the resolution or to be treated as abstentions. The result of any such written resolution shall be determined on the same basis as on a poll.

Sole-Member Company

11.17 If the Company has only one Member, and the Member records in writing his decision on a question, that record shall constitute both the passing of a resolution and the minute of it.

12 Voting rights of Members

Right to vote

- 12.1 Unless their Shares carry no right to vote, or unless a call or other amount presently payable has not been paid, all Members are entitled to vote at a general meeting, and all Members holding Shares of a particular class of Shares are entitled to vote at a meeting of the holders of that class of Shares.
- 12.2 Members may vote in person or by proxy.
- 12.3 On a poll a Member shall have one vote for each Share he holds, unless any Share carries special voting rights. For the avoidance of doubt, an individual who represents two or more Members, including a Member in that individual's own right, that individual shall be entitled to a separate vote for each Member.
- 12.4 No Member is bound to vote on his Shares or any of them; nor is he bound to vote each of his Shares in the same way.

Rights of joint holders

- 12.5 If Shares are held jointly, only one of the joint holders may vote. If more than one of the joint holders tenders a vote, the vote of the holder whose name in respect of those Shares appears first in the register of Members shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holder.

Representation of corporate Members

- 12.6 Save where otherwise provided, a corporate Member must act by a duly authorised representative.
- 12.7 A corporate Member wishing to act by a duly authorised representative must identify that person to the Company by notice in writing.
- 12.8 The authorisation may be for any period of time, and must be delivered to the Company before the commencement of the meeting at which it is first used.
- 12.9 The Directors of the Company may require the production of any evidence which they consider necessary to determine the validity of the notice.
- 12.10 Where a duly authorised representative is present at a meeting that Member is deemed to be present in person; and the acts of the duly authorised representative are personal acts of that Member.
- 12.11 A corporate Member may revoke the appointment of a duly authorised representative at any time by notice to the Company; but such revocation will not affect the validity of any acts carried out by the duly authorised representative before the Directors of the Company had actual notice of the revocation.

Member with mental disorder

- 12.12 A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, by that Member's receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court.
- 12.13 For the purpose of the preceding Article, evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote must be received on a Business Day not less than 24 hours before holding the relevant meeting, the postponed meeting or the adjourned meeting in any manner specified for the delivery of forms of appointment of a proxy, whether in writing or by Electronic means. In default, the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

Objections to admissibility of votes

- 12.14 An objection to the validity of a person's vote may only be raised at the meeting or at the adjourned meeting at which the vote is sought to be tendered. Any objection duly made shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Form of proxy

12.15 An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in any common form or in any other form approved by the Directors.

12.16 The instrument must be in writing and signed in one of the following ways:

- (a) by the Member; or
- (b) by the Member's authorised attorney; or
- (c) if the Member is a corporation or other body corporate, under seal or signed by an authorised officer, secretary or attorney.

If the Directors so resolve, the Company may accept an Electronic Record of that instrument delivered in the manner specified below and otherwise satisfying the Articles about authentication of Electronic Records.

12.17 The Directors may require the production of any evidence which they consider necessary to determine the validity of any appointment of a proxy.

12.18 A Member may revoke the appointment of a proxy at any time by notice to the Company duly signed in accordance with Article 12.16.

12.19 No revocation by a Member of the appointment of a proxy made in accordance with Article 12.18 will affect the validity of any acts carried out by the relevant proxy before the Directors of the Company had actual notice of the revocation.

How and when proxy is to be delivered

12.20 Subject to the following Articles, the Directors may, in the notice convening any meeting or adjourned meeting, or in an instrument of proxy sent out by the Company, specify the manner by which the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited and the place and/or electronic address and the time (being not later than the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which the proxy relates) at which the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited. In the absence of any such direction from the Directors in the notice convening any meeting or adjourned meeting or in an instrument of proxy sent out by the Company, the form of appointment of a proxy and any authority under which it is signed (or a copy of the authority certified notarially or in any other way approved by the Directors) must be delivered so that it is received by the Company before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the form of appointment of proxy proposes to vote. They must be delivered in either of the following ways:

- (a) In the case of an instrument in writing, it must be left at or sent by post:
 - (i) to the registered office of the Company; or
 - (ii) to such other place within the Cayman Islands specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any form of appointment of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting.

- (b) If, pursuant to the notice provisions, a notice may be given to the Company in an Electronic Record, an Electronic Record of an appointment of a proxy must be sent to the address specified pursuant to those provisions unless another address for that purpose is specified:
 - (i) in the notice convening the meeting; or
 - (ii) in any form of appointment of a proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting; or
 - (iii) in any invitation to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting.
- (c) Notwithstanding Article 12.20(a) and Article 12.20(b), the chairman of the Company may, in any event at his discretion, direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited.

12.21 Where a poll is taken:

- (a) if it is taken more than seven Clear Days after it is demanded, the form of appointment of a proxy and any accompanying authority (or an Electronic Record of the same) must be delivered in accordance with Article 12.20 before the time appointed for the taking of the poll;
- (b) if it is to be taken within seven Clear Days after it was demanded, the form of appointment of a proxy and any accompanying authority (or an Electronic Record of the same) must be delivered in accordance with Article 12.20 before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

12.22 If the form of appointment of proxy is not delivered on time, it is invalid.

12.23 When two or more valid but differing appointments of proxy are delivered or received in respect of the same Share for use at the same meeting and in respect of the same matter, the one which is last validly delivered or received (regardless of its date or of the date of its execution) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the other or others as regards that Share. If the Company is unable to determine which appointment was last validly delivered or received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that Share.

12.24 The Board may at the expense of the Company send forms of appointment of proxy to the Members by post (that is to say, pre-paying and posting a letter), or by Electronic communication or otherwise (with or without provision for their return by pre-paid post) for use at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares, either blank or nominating as proxy in the alternative any one or more of the Directors or any other person. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the Company's expense, they shall be issued to all (and not to some only) of the Members entitled to be sent notice of the meeting and to vote at it. The accidental omission to send such a form of appointment or to give such an invitation to, or the non-receipt of such form of appointment by, any Member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting

Voting by proxy

- 12.25 A proxy shall have the same voting rights at a meeting, postponed meeting or adjourned meeting as the Member would have had except to the extent that the instrument appointing him limits those rights. Notwithstanding the appointment of a proxy, a Member may attend and vote at a meeting, postponed meeting or adjourned meeting. If a Member votes on any resolution a vote by his proxy on the same resolution, unless in respect of different Shares, shall be invalid.
- 12.26 The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall be deemed also to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and, for the purposes of Article 11.13, a demand by a person as proxy for a Member shall be the same as a demand by a Member. Such appointment shall not confer any further right to speak at the meeting, except with the permission of the chairman of the meeting.

13 Number of Directors

- 13.1 Subject to Article 13.2, there shall be a Board consisting of not less than five person provided however that the Company may by Ordinary Resolution increase or reduce the limits in the number of Directors. Unless fixed by Ordinary Resolution, the maximum number of Directors shall be unlimited.
- 13.2 If the Company only has one member, the Board may comprise of one (1) person only.

14 Appointment, disqualification and removal of Directors

No age limit

- 14.1 There is no age limit for Directors save that they must be at least eighteen years of age.

Corporate Directors

- 14.2 Unless prohibited by law, a body corporate may be a Director. If a body corporate is a Director, the Articles about representation of corporate Members at general meetings apply, mutatis mutandis, to the Articles about Directors' meetings.

No shareholding qualification

- 14.3 Unless a shareholding qualification for Directors is fixed by Ordinary Resolution, no Director shall be required to own Shares as a condition of his appointment.

Appointment of Directors

- 14.4 A Director may be appointed by Ordinary Resolution or by the Directors. Any appointment may be to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director.
- 14.5 A remaining Director may appoint a Director even though there is not a quorum of Directors.
- 14.6 No appointment can cause the number of Directors to exceed the maximum (if one is set); and any such appointment shall be invalid.

- 14.7 For so long as Shares or ADSs are listed on a Designated Stock Exchange, the Directors shall include at least such number of Independent Directors as applicable law, rules or regulations or the Designated Stock Exchange Rules require as determined by the Board.

Term of appointment

- 14.8 Each Director appointed shall be appointed for a term expiring at the conclusion of the next-following annual general meeting of the Company (unless re-elected at such annual general meeting).

Eligibility

- 14.9 No person (other than a Director retiring in accordance with these Articles) shall be appointed or re-appointed a Director at any general meeting unless:
- (a) he is recommended by the Board; or
 - (b) not less than seven nor more than 42 Clear Days before the date appointed for the meeting, a Member (other than the person to be proposed) entitled to vote at the meeting has given to the Company notice of his intention to propose a resolution for the appointment of that person, stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of Directors and a notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.

Removal of Directors

- 14.10 A Director may be removed by Ordinary Resolution.

Resignation of Directors

- 14.11 A Director may at any time resign office by giving to the Company notice in writing or, if permitted pursuant to the notice provisions, in an Electronic Record delivered in either case in accordance with those provisions.
- 14.12 Unless the notice specifies a different date, the Director shall be deemed to have resigned on the date that the notice is delivered to the Company.

Termination of the office of Director

- 14.13 A Director may retire from office as a Director by giving notice in writing to that effect to the Company at the registered office, which notice shall be effective upon such date as may be specified in the notice, failing which upon delivery to the registered office.
- 14.14 Without prejudice to the provisions in these Articles for retirement (by rotation or otherwise), a Director's office shall be terminated forthwith if:
- (a) he is prohibited by the law of the Cayman Islands from acting as a Director; or
 - (b) he is made bankrupt or makes an arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or

- (d) he only held office as a Director for a fixed term and such term expires; or
- (e) in the opinion of a registered medical practitioner by whom he is being treated he becomes physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Director; or
- (f) he is given notice by the majority of the other Directors (not being less than two in number) to vacate office (without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any agreement relating to the provision of the services of such Director); or
- (g) he dies or he is made subject to any law relating to mental health or incompetence, whether by court order or otherwise; or
- (h) without the consent of the other Directors, he is absent from meetings of Directors for a continuous period of six months.

15 Alternate Directors

Appointment and removal

- 15.1 Any Director may appoint any other person, including another Director, to act in his place as an alternate Director. No appointment shall take effect until the Director has given notice of the appointment to the Board.
- 15.2 A Director may revoke his appointment of an alternate at any time. No revocation shall take effect until the Director has given notice of the revocation to the Board.
- 15.3 A notice of appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effective only if given to the Company by one or more of the following methods:
 - (a) by notice in writing in accordance with the notice provisions contained in these Articles;
 - (b) if the Company has a facsimile address for the time being, by sending by facsimile transmission to that facsimile address a facsimile copy or, otherwise, by sending by facsimile transmission to the facsimile address of the Company's registered office a facsimile copy (in either case, the facsimile copy being deemed to be the notice unless Article 29.7 applies), in which event notice shall be taken to be given on the date of an error-free transmission report from the sender's fax machine;
 - (c) if the Company has an email address for the time being, by emailing to that email address a scanned copy of the notice as a PDF attachment or, otherwise, by emailing to the email address provided by the Company's registered office a scanned copy of the notice as a PDF attachment (in either case, the PDF version being deemed to be the notice unless Article 29.7 applies), in which event notice shall be taken to be given on the date of receipt by the Company or the Company's registered office (as appropriate) in readable form; or
 - (d) if permitted pursuant to the notice provisions, in some other form of approved Electronic Record delivered in accordance with those provisions in writing.

Notices

- 15.4 All notices of meetings of Directors shall continue to be given to the appointing Director and not to the alternate.

Rights of alternate Director

- 15.5 An alternate Director shall be entitled to attend and vote at any Board meeting or meeting of a committee of the Directors at which the appointing Director is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of the appointing Director in his absence. An alternate Director, however, is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for services rendered as an alternate Director.

Appointment ceases when the appointor ceases to be a Director

- 15.6 An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if:
- (a) the Director who appointed him ceases to be a Director; or
 - (b) the Director who appointed him revokes his appointment by notice delivered to the Board or to the registered office of the Company or in any other manner approved by the Board; or
 - (c) in any event happens in relation to him which, if he were a Director of the Company, would cause his office as Director to be vacated.

Status of alternate Director

- 15.7 An alternate Director shall carry out all functions of the Director who made the appointment.
- 15.8 Save where otherwise expressed, an alternate Director shall be treated as a Director under these Articles.
- 15.9 An alternate Director is not the agent of the Director appointing him.
- 15.10 An alternate Director is not entitled to any remuneration for acting as alternate Director.

Status of the Director making the appointment

- 15.11 A Director who has appointed an alternate is not thereby relieved from the duties which he owes the Company.

16 Powers of Directors

Powers of Directors

- 16.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and these Articles the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may for that purpose exercise all the powers of the Company.
- 16.2 No prior act of the Directors shall be invalidated by any subsequent alteration of the Memorandum or these Articles. However, to the extent allowed by the Act, Members may,

by Special Resolution, validate any prior or future act of the Directors which would otherwise be in breach of their duties.

Directors below the minimum number

- 16.3 If the number of Directors is less than the minimum prescribed in accordance with these Articles, the remaining Director or Directors shall act only for the purposes of appointing an additional Director or Directors to make up such minimum or of convening a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of making such appointment. If there are no Director or Directors able or willing to act, any two Members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Any additional Director so appointed shall hold office (subject to these Articles) only until the dissolution of the annual general meeting next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting.

Appointments to office

- 16.4 The Directors may appoint a Director:

- (a) as chairman of the Board;
- (b) as managing Director;
- (c) to any other executive office,

for such period, and on such terms, including as to remuneration as they think fit.

- 16.5 The appointee must consent in writing to holding that office.

- 16.6 Where a chairman is appointed he shall, unless unable to do so, preside at every meeting of Directors.

- 16.7 If there is no chairman, or if the chairman is unable to preside at a meeting, that meeting may select its own chairman; or the Directors may nominate one of their number to act in place of the chairman should he ever not be available.

- 16.8 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may also appoint and remove any person, who need not be a Director:

- (a) as Secretary; and
- (b) to any office that may be required

for such period and on such terms, including as to remuneration, as they think fit. In the case of an Officer, that Officer may be given any title the Directors decide.

- 16.9 The Secretary or Officer must consent in writing to holding that office.

- 16.10 A Director, Secretary or other Officer of the Company may not hold the office, or perform the services, of auditor.

Provisions for employees

- 16.11 The Board may make provision for the benefit of any persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings (or any member of his family

or any person who is dependent on him) in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings.

Exercise of voting rights

16.12 The Board may exercise the voting power conferred by the Shares in any body corporate held or owned by the Company in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including, without limitation, the exercise of that power in favour of any resolution appointing any Director as a Director of such body corporate, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the Directors of such body corporate).

Remuneration

16.13 Every Director may be remunerated by the Company for the services he provides for the benefit of the Company, whether as Director, employee or otherwise, and shall be entitled to be paid for the expenses incurred in the Company's business including attendance at Directors' meetings.

16.14 Until otherwise determined by the Company by Ordinary Resolution, the Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall be entitled to such remuneration by way of fees for their services in the office of Director as the Directors may determine.

16.15 Remuneration may take any form and may include arrangements to pay pensions, health insurance, death or sickness benefits, whether to the Director or to any other person connected to or related to him.

16.16 Unless his fellow Directors determine otherwise, a Director is not accountable to the Company for remuneration or other benefits received from any other company which is in the same group as the Company or which has common shareholdings.

Disclosure of information

16.17 The Directors may release or disclose to a third party any information regarding the affairs of the Company, including any information contained in the register of Members relating to a Member, (and they may authorise any Director, Officer or other authorised agent of the Company to release or disclose to a third party any such information in his possession) if:

- (a) the Company or that person, as the case may be, is lawfully required to do so under the laws of any jurisdiction to which the Company is subject; or
- (b) such disclosure is in compliance with the Designated Stock Exchange Rules; or
- (c) such disclosure is in accordance with any contract entered into by the Company; or
- (d) the Directors are of the opinion such disclosure would assist or facilitate the Company's operations.

17 Delegation of powers

Power to delegate any of the Directors' powers to a committee

- 17.1 The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more persons who need not be Members. Persons on the committee may include non-Directors so long as the majority of those persons are Directors. Any such committee shall be made up of such number of Independent Directors as required from time to time by the Designated Stock Exchange Rules or otherwise required by applicable law.
- 17.2 The delegation may be collateral with, or to the exclusion of, the Directors' own powers.
- 17.3 The delegation may be on such terms as the Directors think fit, including provision for the committee itself to delegate to a sub-committee; save that any delegation must be capable of being revoked or altered by the Directors at will.
- 17.4 Unless otherwise permitted by the Directors, a committee must follow the procedures prescribed for the taking of decisions by Directors.
- 17.5 The Board shall establish an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. Each of these committees shall be empowered to do all things necessary to exercise the rights of such committee set forth in these Articles. Each of the audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee shall consist of at least three Directors (or such larger minimum number as may be required from time to time by the Designated Stock Exchange Rules). The majority of the committee members on each of the compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee shall be Independent Directors. The audit committee shall be made up of such number of Independent Directors as required from time to time by the Designated Stock Exchange Rules or otherwise required by applicable law.

Local boards

- 17.6 The Board may establish any local or divisional board or agency for managing any of the affairs of the Company whether in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere and may appoint any persons to be members of a local or divisional Board, or to be managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration.
- 17.7 The Board may delegate to any local or divisional board, manager or agent any of its powers and authorities (with power to sub-delegate) and may authorise the members of any local or divisional board or any of them to fill any vacancies and to act notwithstanding vacancies.
- 17.8 Any appointment or delegation under Article 17.6 and 17.7 may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board thinks fit and the Board may remove any person so appointed, and may revoke or vary any delegation.

Power to appoint an agent of the Company

- 17.9 The Directors may appoint any person, either generally or in respect of any specific matter, to be the agent of the Company with or without authority for that person to delegate all or any of that person's powers. The Directors may make that appointment:
 - (a) by causing the Company to enter into a power of attorney or agreement; or

(b) in any other manner they determine.

Power to appoint an attorney or authorised signatory of the Company

17.10 The Directors may appoint any person, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or the authorised signatory of the Company. The appointment may be:

- (a) for any purpose;
- (b) with the powers, authorities and discretions;
- (c) for the period; and
- (d) subject to such conditions,

as they think fit. The powers, authorities and discretions, however, must not exceed those vested in, or exercisable, by the Directors under these Articles. The Directors may do so by power of attorney or any other manner they think fit.

17.11 Any power of attorney or other appointment may contain such provision for the protection and convenience for persons dealing with the attorney or authorised signatory as the Directors think fit. Any power of attorney or other appointment may also authorise the attorney or authorised signatory to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in that person.

17.12 The Board may remove any person appointed under Article 17.10 and may revoke or vary the delegation.

Borrowing Powers

17.13 The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets both present and future and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or its parent undertaking (if any) or any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of any third party.

Corporate Governance

17.14 The Board may, from time to time, and except as required by applicable law or the Designated Stock Exchange Rules, adopt, institute, amend, modify or revoke the corporate governance policies or initiatives of the Company, which shall be intended to set forth the guiding principles and policies of the Company and the Board on various corporate governance related matters as the Board shall determine by resolution from time to time.

18 Meetings of Directors

Regulation of Directors' meetings

18.1 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.

Calling meetings

- 18.2 Any Director may call a meeting of Directors at any time. The Secretary must call a meeting of the Directors if requested to do so by a Director.

Notice of meetings

- 18.3 Except in the case of urgency or with the consent of all those entitled to attend, at least 48 hours notice of a Board meeting must be given to all Director in writing or by Electronic communications at such address as he may from time to time specify for this purpose (or, if he does not specify an address, at his last known address). A Director may waive his right to receive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively.

Use of technology

- 18.4 A Director may participate in a meeting of Directors through the medium of conference telephone, video or any other form of communications equipment providing all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout the meeting.
- 18.5 A Director participating in this way is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

Quorum

- 18.6 Unless otherwise necessary to comply with the Designated Stock Exchange Rules, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of Directors shall be at least half (1/2) of all Directors.

Chairman or deputy to preside

- 18.7 The Board may appoint a chairman and one or more deputy chairman or chairmen and may at any time revoke any such appointment.
- 18.8 The chairman, or failing him any deputy chairman (the longest in office taking precedence if more than one is present), shall preside at all Board meetings. If no chairman or deputy chairman has been appointed, or if he is not present within five minutes after the time fixed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act as chairman of the meeting.

Voting

- 18.9 A question which arises at a Board meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. If votes are equal the chairman shall not have a casting vote.

Recording of dissent

- 18.10 A Director present at a meeting of Directors shall be presumed to have assented to any action taken at that meeting unless:
- (a) his dissent is entered in the minutes of the meeting; or
 - (b) he has filed with the meeting before it is concluded signed dissent from that action; or

- (c) he has forwarded to the Company as soon as practical following the conclusion of that meeting signed dissent.

A Director who votes in favour of an action is not entitled to record his dissent to it.

Written resolutions

- 18.11 The Directors may pass a resolution in writing without holding a meeting if all Directors sign a document or sign several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of those Directors.
- 18.12 A written resolution signed by a validly appointed alternate Director need not also be signed by the appointing Director.
- 18.13 A written resolution signed personally by the appointing Director need not also be signed by his alternate.
- 18.14 A resolution in writing passed pursuant to Article 18.11, Article 18.12 and/or Article 18.13 shall be as effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held; and it shall be treated as having been passed on the day and at the time that the last Director signs (and for the avoidance of doubt, such day may or may not be a Business Day).

Validity of acts of Directors in spite of formal defect

- 18.15 All acts done by a meeting of the Board, or of a committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director or an alternate Director, shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or alternate Director or member of the committee, or that any of them 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 qualified and had continued to be a Director or alternate Director and had been entitled to vote.

19 Permissible Directors' interests and disclosure

Permissible interests subject to disclosure

- 19.1 Save as expressly permitted by these Articles or as set out below, a Director may not have a direct or indirect interest or duty which conflicts or may possibly conflict with the interests of the Company.
- 19.2 If, notwithstanding the prohibition in the preceding Article, a Director discloses to their fellow Directors the nature and extent of any material interest or duty in accordance with the next Article, he may:
- (a) be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is or may otherwise be interested; or
 - (b) be interested in another body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested. In particular, the Director may be a Director, secretary or officer of, or employed by, or be a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, that other body corporate.

- 19.3 Such disclosure may be made at a meeting of the board or otherwise (and, if otherwise, it must be made in writing). The Director must disclose the nature and extent of his direct or indirect interest in or duty in relation to a transaction or arrangement or series of transactions or arrangements with the Company or in which the Company has any material interest.
- 19.4 If a Director has made disclosure in accordance with the preceding Article, then they shall not, by reason only of their office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit that he derives from any such transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate, and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

Notification of interests

- 19.5 For the purposes of the preceding Articles:
- (a) a general notice that a Director gives to the other directors that he is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that he has an interest in or duty in relation to any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
 - (b) an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.
- 19.6 A Director shall not be treated as having an interest in a transaction or arrangement if he has no knowledge of that interest and it is unreasonable to expect the director to have that knowledge.

Voting where a Director is interested in a matter

- 19.7 A Director may vote at a meeting of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which that Director has an interest or duty, whether directly or indirectly, so long as that director discloses any material interest pursuant to these Articles. The Director shall be counted towards a quorum of those present at the meeting. If the Director votes on the resolution, his vote shall be counted.
- 19.8 Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more Directors to offices or employment 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 each of the directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his or her own appointment.

20 Minutes

- 20.1 The Company shall cause minutes to be made in books of:
- (a) all appointments of Officers and committees made by the Board and of any such Officer's remuneration; and

- (b) the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Directors, a committee of the Board, the Company or the holders of any class of shares or debentures, and all orders, resolutions and proceedings of such meetings.

20.2 Any such minutes, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting or the Secretary, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters stated in them.

21 Accounts and audit

21.1 The Directors must ensure that proper accounting and other records are kept, and that accounts and associated reports are distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

21.2 The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company and shall always be open to inspection by the Directors. No Member (other than a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Act or as authorised by the Directors or by Ordinary Resolution.

21.3 Unless the Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 30 June in each year and begin on 1 July in each year.

Auditors

21.4 The Directors may appoint an Auditor of the Company who shall hold office on such terms as the Directors determine.

21.5 At any general meeting convened and held at any time in accordance with these Articles, the Members may, by Ordinary Resolution, remove the Auditor before the expiration of his term of office. If they do so, the Members shall, by Ordinary Resolution, at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.

21.6 The Auditors shall examine such books, accounts and vouchers; as may be necessary for the performance of their duties.

21.7 The Auditors shall, if so requested by the Directors, make a report on the accounts of the Company during their tenure of office at the next annual general meeting following their appointment, and at any time during their term of office, upon request of the Directors or any general meeting of the Company.

22 Record dates

22.1 Except to the extent of any conflicting rights attached to Shares, the resolution declaring a dividend on Shares of any class, whether it be an Ordinary Resolution of the Members or a Director's resolution, may specify that the dividend is payable or distributable to the persons registered as the holders of those Shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that the date may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed.

22.2 If the resolution does so specify, the dividend shall be payable or distributable to the persons registered as the holders of those Shares at the close of business on the specified date in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of the dividend of transferors and transferees of any of those Shares.

- 22.3 The provisions of this Article apply, mutatis mutandis, to bonuses, capitalisation issues, distributions of realised capital profits or offers or grants made by the Company to the Members.

23 Dividends

Source of dividends

- 23.1 Dividends may be declared and paid out of any funds of the Company lawfully available for distribution.
- 23.2 Subject to the requirements of the Act regarding the application of a company's Share premium account and with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, dividends may also be declared and paid out of any share premium account.

Declaration of dividends by Members

- 23.3 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the Members but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

Payment of interim dividends and declaration of final dividends by Directors

- 23.4 The Directors may declare and pay interim dividends or recommend final dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the Members if it appears to them that they are justified by the financial position of the Company and that such dividends may lawfully be paid.
- 23.5 Subject to the provisions of the Act, in relation to the distinction between interim dividends and final dividends, the following applies:
- (a) Upon determination to pay a dividend or dividends described as interim by the Directors in the dividend resolution, no debt shall be created by the declaration until such time as payment is made.
 - (b) Upon declaration of a dividend or dividends described as final by the Directors in the dividend resolution, a debt shall be created immediately following the declaration, the due date to be the date the dividend is stated to be payable in the resolution.

If the resolution fails to specify whether a dividend is final or interim, it shall be assumed to be interim.

- 23.6 In relation to Shares carrying differing rights to dividends or rights to dividends at a fixed rate, the following applies:
- (a) If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay dividends on Shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividends as well as on Shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividends but no dividend shall be paid on Shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrears.

- (b) The Directors may also pay, at intervals settled by them, any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that there are sufficient funds of the Company lawfully available for distribution to justify the payment.
- (c) If the Directors act in good faith, they shall not incur any liability to the Members holding Shares conferring preferred rights for any loss those Members may suffer by the lawful payment of the dividend on any Shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

Apportionment of dividends

23.7 Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to Shares all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts Paid Up on the Shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amount Paid Up on the Shares during the time or part of the time in respect of which the dividend is paid. But if a Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that Share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

Right of set off

23.8 The Directors may deduct from a dividend or any other amount payable to a person in respect of a Share any amount due by that person to the Company on a call or otherwise in relation to a Share.

Power to pay other than in cash

23.9 If the Directors so determine, any resolution declaring a dividend may direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets. If a difficulty arises in relation to the distribution, the Directors may settle that difficulty in any way they consider appropriate. For example, they may do any one or more of the following:

- (a) issue fractional Shares;
- (b) fix the value of assets for distribution and make cash payments to some Members on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of Members; and
- (c) vest some assets in trustees.

How payments may be made

23.10 A dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a Share may be paid in any of the following ways:

- (a) if the Member holding that Share or other person entitled to that Share nominates a bank account for that purpose - by wire transfer to that bank account; or
- (b) by cheque or warrant sent by post to the registered address of the Member holding that Share or other person entitled to that Share.

23.11 For the purposes of Article 23.10(a), the nomination may be in writing or in an Electronic Record and the bank account nominated may be the bank account of another person. For the purposes of Article 23.10(b), subject to any applicable law or regulation, the cheque or warrant shall be made to the order of the Member holding that Share or other person entitled to the Share or to his nominee, whether nominated in writing or in an Electronic Record, and payment of the cheque or warrant shall be a good discharge to the Company.

23.12 If two or more persons are registered as the holders of the Share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the registered holder (Joint Holders), a dividend (or other amount) payable on or in respect of that Share may be paid as follows:

- (a) to the registered address of the Joint Holder of the Share who is named first on the register of Members or to the registered address of the deceased or bankrupt holder, as the case may be; or
- (b) to the address or bank account of another person nominated by the Joint Holders, whether that nomination is in writing or in an Electronic Record.

23.13 Any Joint Holder of a Share may give a valid receipt for a dividend (or other amount) payable in respect of that Share.

Dividends or other monies not to bear interest in absence of special rights

23.14 Unless provided for by the rights attached to a Share, no dividend or other monies payable by the Company in respect of a Share shall bear interest.

Dividends unable to be paid or unclaimed

23.15 If a dividend cannot be paid to a Member or remains unclaimed within six weeks after it was declared or both, the Directors may pay it into a separate account in the Company's name. If a dividend is paid into a separate account, the Company shall not be constituted trustee in respect of that account and the dividend shall remain a debt due to the Member.

23.16 A dividend that remains unclaimed for a period of six years after it became due for payment shall be forfeited to, and shall cease to remain owing by, the Company.

24 Capitalisation of profits

Capitalisation of profits or of any share premium account or capital redemption reserve

24.1 The Directors may resolve to capitalise:

- (a) any part of the Company's profits not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not those profits are available for distribution); or
- (b) any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve, if any.

24.2 The amount resolved to be capitalised must be appropriated to the Members who would have been entitled to it had it been distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions. The benefit to each Member so entitled must be given in either or both of the following ways::

- (a) by paying up the amounts unpaid on that Member's Shares;
- (b) by issuing Fully Paid Up Shares, debentures or other securities of the Company to that Member or as that Member directs. The Directors may resolve that any Shares issued to the Member in respect of Partly Paid Up Shares (**Original Shares**) rank for dividend only to the extent that the Original Shares rank for dividend while those Original Shares remain Partly Paid Up.

Applying an amount for the benefit of Members

- 24.3 The amount capitalised must be applied to the benefit of Members in the proportions to which the Members would have been entitled to dividends if the amount capitalised had been distributed as a dividend.
- 24.4 Subject to the Act, if a fraction of a Share, a debenture or other security is allocated to a Member, the Directors may issue a fractional certificate to that Member or pay him the cash equivalent of the fraction.

25 Share Premium Account

Directors to maintain share premium account

- 25.1 The Directors shall establish a share premium account in accordance with the Act. They shall carry to the credit of that account from time to time an amount equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any Share or capital contributed or such other amounts required by the Act.

Debits to share premium account

- 25.2 The following amounts shall be debited to any share premium account:
- (a) on the redemption or purchase of a Share, the difference between the nominal value of that Share and the redemption or purchase price; and
 - (b) any other amount paid out of a share premium account as permitted by the Act.
- 25.3 Notwithstanding the preceding Article, on the redemption or purchase of a Share, the Directors may pay the difference between the nominal value of that Share and the redemption purchase price out of the profits of the Company or, as permitted by the Act, out of capital.

26 Seal

Company seal

- 26.1 The Company may have a seal if the Directors so determine.

Duplicate seal

- 26.2 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may also have a duplicate seal or seals for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands. Each duplicate seal shall be a

facsimile of the original seal of the Company. However, if the Directors so determine, a duplicate seal shall have added on its face the name of the place where it is to be used.

When and how seal is to be used

26.3 A seal may only be used by the authority of the Directors. Unless the Directors otherwise determine, a document to which a seal is affixed must be signed in one of the following ways:

- (a) by a Director (or his alternate) and the Secretary; or
- (b) by a single Director (or his alternate).

If no seal is adopted or used

26.4 If the Directors do not adopt a seal, or a seal is not used, a document may be executed in the following manner:

- (a) by a Director (or his alternate) and the Secretary; or
- (b) by a single Director (or his alternate); or
- (c) in any other manner permitted by the Act.

Power to allow non-manual signatures and facsimile printing of seal

26.5 The Directors may determine that either or both of the following applies:

- (a) that the seal or a duplicate seal need not be affixed manually but may be affixed by some other method or system of reproduction;
- (b) that a signature required by these Articles need not be manual but may be a mechanical or Electronic Signature.

Validity of execution

26.6 If a document is duly executed and delivered by or on behalf of the Company, it shall not be regarded as invalid merely because, at the date of the delivery, the Secretary, or the Director, or other Officer or person who signed the document or affixed the seal for and on behalf of the Company ceased to be the Secretary or hold that office and authority on behalf of the Company.

27 Indemnity

27.1 To the extent permitted by law, the Company shall indemnify each existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary and other Officer of the Company (including an investment adviser or an administrator or liquidator) and their personal representatives against:

- (a) all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages or liabilities incurred or sustained by the existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer in or about the conduct of the Company's business or affairs or in the execution or discharge of the existing

or former Director's (including alternate Director's), Secretary's or Officer's duties, powers, authorities or discretions; and

- (b) without limitation to paragraph (a), all costs, expenses, losses or liabilities incurred by the existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer in defending (whether successfully or otherwise) any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative proceedings (whether threatened, pending or completed) concerning the Company or its affairs in any court or tribunal, whether in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere.

No such existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer, however, shall be indemnified (i) against any liability by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office, (ii) with respect to any matter as to which he or she shall have been finally adjudicated to have acted in bad faith and not in the interest of the Company or (iii) in the event of a settlement, unless the settlement has been approved by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Board.

- 27.2 To the extent permitted by Act, the Company may make a payment, or agree to make a payment, whether by way of advance, loan or otherwise, for any legal costs incurred by an existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer of the Company in respect of any matter identified in Article 27.1 on condition that the Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer must repay the amount paid by the Company to the extent that it is ultimately found not liable to indemnify the Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or that Officer for those legal costs.

Release

- 27.3 To the extent permitted by Act, the Company may by Special Resolution release any existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or other Officer of the Company from liability for any loss or damage or right to compensation which may arise out of or in connection with the execution or discharge of the duties, powers, authorities or discretions of his office; but there may be no release from liability arising out of or in connection with that person's own dishonesty.

Insurance

- 27.4 To the extent permitted by Act, the Company may pay, or agree to pay, a premium in respect of a contract insuring each of the following persons against risks determined by the Directors, other than liability arising out of that person's own dishonesty:
- (a) an existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer or auditor of:
 - (i) the Company;
 - (ii) a company which is or was a subsidiary of the Company;
 - (iii) a company in which the Company has or had an interest (whether direct or indirect); and

- (b) a trustee of an employee or retirement benefits scheme or other trust in which any of the persons referred to in paragraph (a) is or was interested.

28 Notices

Form of notices

28.1 Save where these Articles provide otherwise, and subject to the Designated Stock Exchange Rules, any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be:

- (a) in writing signed by or on behalf of the giver in the manner set out below for written notices; or
- (b) subject to the next Article, in an Electronic Record signed by or on behalf of the giver by Electronic Signature and authenticated in accordance with Articles about authentication of Electronic Records; or
- (c) where these Articles expressly permit, by the Company by means of a website.

Electronic communications

28.2 A notice may only be given to the Company in an Electronic Record if:

- (a) the Directors so resolve or otherwise accept the notice; or
- (b) any Director or Officer provides the giver of the notice an electronic address to which the notice may be sent and a notice is sent to that address within a reasonable period of time.

28.3 A notice may not be given by Electronic Record to a person other than the Company unless the recipient has provided the giver of the notice an electronic address to which notice may be sent.

28.4 Subject to the Act, the Designated Stock Exchange Rules and to any other rules which the Company is bound to follow, the Company may also send any notice or other document pursuant to these Articles to a Member by publishing that notice or other document on a website where:

- (a) the Company and the Member have agreed to his having access to the notice or document on a website (instead of it being sent to him);
- (b) the notice or document is one to which that agreement applies;
- (c) the Member is notified (in accordance with any requirements laid down by the Act and, in a manner for the time being agreed between him and the Company for the purpose) of:
 - (i) the publication of the notice or document on a website;
 - (ii) the address of that website; and

- (iii) the place on that website where the notice or document may be accessed, and how it may be accessed; and
- (d) the notice or document is published on that website throughout the publication period, provided that, if the notice or document is published on that website for a part, but not all of, the publication period, the notice or document shall be treated as being published throughout that period if the failure to publish that notice or document throughout that period is wholly attributable to circumstances which it would not be reasonable to have expected the Company to prevent or avoid. For the purposes of this Article 28.4 "publication period" means a period of not less than twenty-one days, beginning on the day on which the notification referred to in Article 28.4(c) is deemed sent.

Persons entitled to notices

28.5 Any notice or other document to be given to a Member may be given by reference to the register of Members as it stands at any time within the period of twenty-one days before the day that the notice is given or (where and as applicable) within any other period permitted by, or in accordance with the requirements of, (to the extent applicable) the Designated Stock Exchange Rules and/or the Designated Stock Exchanges. No change in the register of Members after that time shall invalidate the giving of such notice or document or require the Company to give such item to any other person.

Persons authorised to give notices

28.6 A notice by either the Company or a Member pursuant to these Articles may be given on behalf of the Company or a Member by a Director or company secretary of the Company or a Member.

Delivery of written notices

28.7 Save where these Articles provide otherwise, a notice in writing may be given personally to the recipient, or left at (as appropriate) the Member's or Director's registered address or the Company's registered office, or posted to that registered address or registered office.

Joint holders

28.8 Where Members are joint holders of a Share, all notices shall be given to the Member whose name first appears in the register of Members.

Signatures

28.9 A written notice shall be signed when it is autographed by or on behalf of the giver, or is marked in such a way as to indicate its execution or adoption by the giver.

28.10 An Electronic Record may be signed by an Electronic Signature.

Evidence of transmission

28.11 A notice given by Electronic Record shall be deemed sent if an Electronic Record is kept demonstrating the time, date and content of the transmission, and if no notification of failure to transmit is received by the giver.

28.12 A notice given in writing shall be deemed sent if the giver can provide proof that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, pre-paid and posted, or that the written notice was otherwise properly transmitted to the recipient.

28.13 A Member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of Shares shall be deemed to have received due notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

Giving notice to a deceased or bankrupt Member

28.14 A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a Member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description, at the address, if any, supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled.

28.15 Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Date of giving notices

28.16 A notice is given on the date identified in the following table

| Method for giving notices | When taken to be given |
|---|---|
| (A) Personally | At the time and date of delivery |
| (B) By leaving it at the Member's registered address | At the time and date it was left |
| (C) By posting it by prepaid post to the street or postal address of that recipient | 48 hours after the date it was posted |
| (D) By Electronic Record (other than publication on a website), to recipient's Electronic address | 48 hours after the date it was sent |
| (E) By publication on a website | 24 hours after the date on which the Member is deemed to have been notified of the publication of the notice or document on the website |

Saving provision

28.17 None of the preceding notice provisions shall derogate from the Articles about the delivery of written resolutions of Directors and written resolutions of Members.

29 Authentication of Electronic Records

Application of Articles

29.1 Without limitation to any other provision of these Articles, any notice, written resolution or other document under these Articles that is sent by Electronic means by a Member, or by the Secretary, or by a Director or other Officer of the Company, shall be deemed to be authentic if either Article 29.2 or Article 29.4 applies.

Authentication of documents sent by Members by Electronic means

29.2 An Electronic Record of a notice, written resolution or other document sent by Electronic means by or on behalf of one or more Members shall be deemed to be authentic if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the Member or each Member, as the case may be, signed the original document, and for this purpose **Original Document** includes several documents in like form signed by one or more of those Members; and
- (b) the Electronic Record of the Original Document was sent by Electronic means by, or at the direction of, that Member to an address specified in accordance with these Articles for the purpose for which it was sent; and
- (c) Article 29.7 does not apply.

29.3 For example, where a sole Member signs a resolution and sends the Electronic Record of the original resolution, or causes it to be sent, by facsimile transmission to the address in these Articles specified for that purpose, the facsimile copy shall be deemed to be the written resolution of that Member unless Article 28.7 applies.

Authentication of document sent by the Secretary or Officers of the Company by Electronic means

29.4 An Electronic Record of a notice, written resolution or other document sent by or on behalf of the Secretary or an Officer or Officers of the Company shall be deemed to be authentic if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the Secretary or the Officer or each Officer, as the case may be, signed the original document, and for this purpose **Original Document** includes several documents in like form signed by the Secretary or one or more of those Officers; and
- (b) the Electronic Record of the Original Document was sent by Electronic means by, or at the direction of, the Secretary or that Officer to an address specified in accordance with these Articles for the purpose for which it was sent; and
- (c) Article 29.7 does not apply.

This Article 29.4 applies whether the document is sent by or on behalf of the Secretary or Officer in his own right or as a representative of the Company.

29.5 For example, where a sole Director signs a resolution and scans the resolution, or causes it to be scanned, as a PDF version which is attached to an email sent to the address in these Articles specified for that purpose, the PDF version shall be deemed to be the written resolution of that Director unless Article 29.7 applies.

Manner of signing

29.6 For the purposes of these Articles about the authentication of Electronic Records, a document will be taken to be signed if it is signed manually or in any other manner permitted by these Articles.

Saving provision

29.7 A notice, written resolution or other document under these Articles will not be deemed to be authentic if the recipient, acting reasonably:

- (a) believes that the signature of the signatory has been altered after the signatory had signed the original document; or
- (b) believes that the original document, or the Electronic Record of it, was altered, without the approval of the signatory, after the signatory signed the original document; or
- (c) otherwise doubts the authenticity of the Electronic Record of the document

and the recipient promptly gives notice to the sender setting the grounds of its objection. If the recipient invokes this Article, the sender may seek to establish the authenticity of the Electronic Record in any way the sender thinks fit.

30 Transfer by way of continuation

30.1 The Company may, by Special Resolution, resolve to be registered by way of continuation in a jurisdiction outside:

- (a) the Cayman Islands; or
- (b) such other jurisdiction in which it is, for the time being, incorporated, registered or existing.

30.2 To give effect to any resolution made pursuant to the preceding Article, the Directors may cause the following:

- (a) an application be made to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands to deregister the Company in the Cayman Islands or in the other jurisdiction in which it is for the time being incorporated, registered or existing; and
- (b) all such further steps as they consider appropriate to be taken to effect the transfer by way of continuation of the Company.

31 Winding up

Distribution of assets in specie

31.1 If the Company is wound up the Members may, subject to these Articles and any other sanction required by the Act, pass a Special Resolution allowing the liquidator to do either or both of the following:

- (a) to divide in specie among the Members the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and, for that purpose, to value any assets and to determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members; and/or

- (b) to vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees for the benefit of Members and those liable to contribute to the winding up.

No obligation to accept liability

- 31.2 No Member shall be compelled to accept any assets if an obligation attaches to them.
- 31.3 The Directors are authorised to present a winding up petition.
- 31.4 The Directors have the authority to present a petition for the winding up of the Company to the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands on behalf of the Company without the sanction of a resolution passed at a general meeting.

32 Amendment of Memorandum and Articles

Power to change name or amend Memorandum

- 32.1 Subject to the Act, the Company may, by Special Resolution:
 - (a) change its name; or
 - (b) change the provisions of its Memorandum with respect to its objects, powers or any other matter specified in the Memorandum.

Power to amend these Articles

- 32.2 Subject to the Act and as provided in these Articles, the Company may, by Special Resolution, amend these Articles in whole or in part.”

TENTH RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of shareholders resolved to acknowledge and confirm that, as from the Effective Date, the current directors of the Company will remain as per the composition of the board of directors of the Company as at the date hereof.

ELEVENTH RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of shareholders resolved to keep the existing books and records of the Company at c/o Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-9009, Cayman Islands as from the Effective Date.

TWELFTH RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of shareholders resolved to authorise the board of directors of the Company, any lawyer at Linklaters LLP, Ogier (Cayman) LLP and Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited, each of them acting individually, with power of substitution, on behalf and in the name of the Company to take all actions required in connection with the Migration, the deregistration of the Company in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the filing of all necessary

documents with the Cayman Islands Registrar of Companies.

THIRTEENTH RESOLUTION

The general meeting of the shareholders resolved to appoint Diego Nicolás Marcos, born on October 5, 1975 in Argentina, residing at Necochea 1375, Apart. 7A, Rosario, Santa Fe, Argentina, 2000, with immediate effect and for the period to end following the general meeting which will approve the annual accounts for the period to end on 30 June 2025.

FOURTEENTH RESOLUTION

The general meeting of the shareholders resolved to appoint Oscar Alejandro León Bentancor, born on March 20, 1959 in Argentina, residing at Leyenda Patria 3148/002, Montevideo, Uruguay, with immediate effect and for the period to end following the general meeting which will approve the annual accounts for the period to end on 30 June 2025.

FIFTEENTH RESOLUTION

Subject to adoption of the previous resolutions, the general meeting of shareholders resolved to acknowledge and confirm that, as from the Effective Date, the current directors of the Company will remain as per the composition of the board of directors of the Company as at the date hereof, including the appointments made pursuant to the thirteenth and fourteenth resolutions.