

THE COMPANIES LAW, CAP. 113

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ASBISC ENTERPRISES PLC

Interpretation

1. In these regulations:

“any law” means any Cyprus law in force, other than that of the Companies Law, Cap. 113, as well as any foreign law which applies or may apply, to the Company, including the AIM Rules issued by the London Stock Exchange for companies seeking admission or admitted to the AIM Market of the of the London Stock Exchange plc, the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 of the United Kingdom as amended or substituted from time to time and of any Polish law or regulations that apply to Companies that are listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange .

“Cyprus” means the Republic of Cyprus.

“the Law” means the Companies Law, Cap. 113 or any Law substituting or amending the same.

“the seal” means the common seal of the Company.

“the Secretary” means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company.

“uncertificated” in relation to a share, a share to which title is recorded in the register of members as being held in uncertificated form and title to which may be transferred by means of an uncertificated system in accordance with any law

Expressions referring to “writing” shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Law or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Regulations become binding on the Company.

TABLE “A” EXCLUDED

2. The Regulations contained in Table “A” in the First Schedule to the Law shall not apply except so far as the same are repeated or contained in these Regulations.

BUSINESS

3. The Company shall enter into, adopt, carry into effect, take over or continue (with such modifications, if any, as the contracting parties shall agree and the Board of Directors shall approve), any agreement or business or work for which there is express or implied authorisation in the Memorandum of Association or the present Regulations to be carried out or undertaken by the Company at the time or times that the Board of Directors of the company may deem appropriate.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- 4.1 Any original shares for the time being unissued and not allotted and any new shares from time to time to be created shall be at the disposal of the Board of Directors which has the right, at its absolute discretion, to issue or generally dispose of the same to such persons, at such times and under such terms, conditions and restrictions which it deems to be most beneficial to the Company.
- 4.2 Under the Law, all new shares in the Company issued in consideration of cash must be offered in the first instance to the Members on a date certain as determined by the Directors and in proportion to their participation in the share capital of the Company. Each member will have no less than 14 days following its receipt of the notice of the offer, which notice will identify the proposed terms and conditions of the offer, to notify the Company of its desire to exercise its pre-emption right on the same terms and conditions proposed in the notice. The Company may by ordinary resolution of a general meeting, before the issue of such new shares, disapply the Members' pre-emption rights as to the issue of such new shares
5. Subject to the provisions of section 57 of the Law, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are or at the option of the Company are liable, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue of the shares may by special resolution determine.
6. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issues of shares of that class) may not, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied without the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders, in person or by proxy, of two thirds of the issued shares of that class or a resolution passed by a simple majority at a separate general meeting if at least half of the issued shares capital is represented at such a meeting.
7. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
8. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by Section 52 of the Law, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the said section and the rate of the commission shall not exceed the rate of 10 per cent of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to 10 per cent of such price (as the case may be). Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.
9. Except as required by any law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any shares upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these Regulations or by any law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
10. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares (except a recognised clearing house or a nominee of a recognised clearing house or of a recognised investment exchange in respect of whom the Company is not required by any law to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) shall be entitled, without payment, to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. Subject to Regulation 13 every certificate shall be sealed with the seal or executed by one director and the secretary or by two directors and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them. Shares of different classes may not be included in the same certificate.

- 11.1. Subject to the restrictions in these Regulations, a member may transfer all or any of his shares in any manner which is permitted by the Law or any law and is from time to time approved by the board.
- 11.2. All transfers of uncertificated shares shall be effected in accordance with the Law or any law and the facilities and requirements of the relevant system and otherwise in accordance with any arrangements made by the directors
- 11.3. All transfers of certificated shares shall be effected by instrument in any usual or common form, or in any other form acceptable to the board. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of, the transferor and (except in the case of fully paid shares) by or on behalf of the transferee
- 11.4. Subject to the Law or any law, the board may permit any class or classes of shares to be held and transferred in uncertificated form by means of a relevant system and may determine that any class of shares shall cease to be held and transferred in this way.
- 11.5. In relation to any share which is for the time being held in uncertificated form:
- (a) the Company may utilise the relevant system in which it is held to the fullest extent possible from time to time in the exercise of any of its powers or functions under the Law or any law or these articles or otherwise in effecting any actions and the board may from time to time determine the manner in which such powers, functions and actions shall be so exercised or effected;
 - (b) any provision in these articles which is inconsistent with:
 - (i) the holding of and transfer of title to that share in uncertificated form by means of a relevant system;
 - (ii) the exercise of any powers or functions by the Company or the effecting by the Company of any actions by means of a relevant system; or
 - (iii) any other provisions of the Law or any law relating to the shares held in uncertificated form shall not apply.
- 11.6 Where any share is for the time being held in uncertificated form and the Company is entitled under the Law or any law or these articles to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of, re-allot, accept the surrender of, forfeit, or enforce a lien over that share, the Company shall be entitled, subject to the Law or any law, these articles and the facilities and requirements of the relevant system:
- (a) to require the holder of that share by notice to convert that share into certificated form within the period specified in the notice and to hold that share in certificated form so long as required by the Company;
 - (b) to require the operator to convert that share into certificated form;
 - (c) to require the holder of that share by notice to give any instructions necessary to transfer title to that share by means of the relevant system within the period specified in the notice;
 - (d) to require the holder of that share by notice to appoint any person to take any step, including without limitation the giving of any instructions by means of the relevant system, necessary to transfer that share within the period specified in the notice; and
 - (e) to take any other action that the board considers necessary or expedient to achieve the sale, transfer, disposal, re-allotment, forfeiture or surrender of that share or otherwise to enforce a lien in respect of that share.
- 11.7 Subject to the Law and or any law, for the purpose of effecting any action by the Company, the board may determine that shares held by a person in uncertificated form shall be treated as a separate holding from shares held by that person in certificated form
12. If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity (with or without security) and payment of any exceptional out of pocket expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence and preparing the requisite form of indemnity as the Board of Directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

13. The Board of Directors may by resolution determine either generally or in any particular case that any certificates for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security to which the seal is affixed may have signatures affixed to them by some mechanical means, or printed thereon or that such certificates need not bear any signature.
14. The Company shall not give, whether direct or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person or for any shares in the Company or in its holding company nor shall the Company make a loan for any purpose whatsoever on the security of its shares or those of its holding company, but nothing in this Regulation shall prohibit transactions mentioned in the proviso to section 53(1) of the Law.

LIEN

15. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares standing registered in the name of a single person for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company; but the Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provision of this Regulation. The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.
16. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share, or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.
17. To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise any person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
18. The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as it presently payable, and the residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

19. Subject to the Law, Directors may make calls on the Members in respect of any money unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium) which is not, by the terms of issue of those shares, made payable at fixed times. The Directors may revoke a call and if not precluded from doing so by applicable regulations, may postpone a call, and a call may be required to be paid by instalments.
20. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
21. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
22. If a Member fails to pay a call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for payment of the call or instalment, the Directors may, at any time afterwards while any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on the Member requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest that has accrued and all expenses of the Company incurred as a result of the non-payment.
23. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these Regulations be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly

made and notified. The Directors may on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

24. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the monies so advanced they may (until the same would, but for such advance, become payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding (unless the Company in general meeting shall otherwise direct) 5 per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the Member paying such sum in advance.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

25. Nothing in these Regulations shall preclude the transfer of shares or other securities of the Company in uncertificated form in accordance with the terms of Regulation 11 and any references contained in these Regulations in relation to the execution of any instrument of transfer or the registration or any transfer of shares or other securities of the Company in uncertificated form shall be read in accordance with the terms of Regulation 11.
26. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.
27. Any Member may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing in any usual or common form or any other form, including electronic form, which the Directors may approve.
28. The Board of Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid or on which the Company has a lien and unless the instrument of transfer:
- (a) is lodged, duly stamped, at the office or at such other place as the Board of Directors may appoint accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board of Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (b) is in respect of only one class of shares; and
 - (c) is in favour of not more than four transferees.
29. If the Board of Directors refuses to register the transfer, it shall within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
30. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the Board of Directors may determine.
31. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
32. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the Board of Directors refuses to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

PLEDGE OF SHARES

33. Any share may be pledged by a Member as security for any loan, debt or obligation of such Member, without the approval of the Board of Directors.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

34. In case of the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only person recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

35. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.
36. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have another person registered, he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share.
37. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

Provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

UNTRACED MEMBERS

38. Sale of shares
 - (A) The Company may sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share of a member, or any share to which a person is entitled by transmission, if:
 - (i) during the period of twelve (12) years prior to the date of the publication of the advertisements referred to in this paragraph (A) (or, if published on different dates, the earlier or earliest of them):
 - (a) no cheque, warrant or money order in respect of such share sent by or on behalf of the Company through the post in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the member or to the person entitled by transmission to the share, at his address in the Register of Members or other address last known to the Company has been cashed; and
 - (b) no cash dividend payable on the shares has been satisfied by the transfer of funds to a bank account of the member (or person entitled by transmission to the share) or by transfer of funds by means of the Uncertificated System,

and the Company has received no communication in respect of such share from such member or person, provided that during such twelve year period the Company has paid at least three cash dividends (whether interim or final) in respect of shares of the class in question and no such dividend has been claimed by the person entitled to such share;
 - (ii) on or after the expiry of such twelve year period the Company has given notice of its intention to sell such share by advertisements in a national newspaper published in the country in which the Company's registered office is located and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the address in the Register of Members or other last known address of the member or the person entitled by transmission to the share or the address for the service of notices on such member or person notified to the Company in accordance with these Regulations is located;
 - (iii) such advertisements, if not published on the same day, are published within thirty (30) days of each other;
 - (iv) during a further period of three months following the date of publication of such advertisements (or, if published on different dates, the date on which the requirements of this paragraph (A) concerning the publication of newspaper advertisements are met) and prior to the sale the Company has not received any communication in respect of such share from the member or person entitled by transmission; and

- (v) the Company has informed as appropriate the market in which the shares of the Company are listed and/or any other relevant regulatory body or stock exchange of its intention to make such sale.
- (B) If during such twelve year period, or during any subsequent period ending on the date when all the requirements of paragraph (A) of this Regulation have been met in respect of any shares, any additional shares have been issued in respect of those held at the beginning of, or previously so issued during, any such subsequent period and all the requirements of paragraph (A) of this Regulation have been satisfied with regard to such additional shares, the Company may also sell the additional shares.
- (C) To give effect to a sale pursuant to paragraph (A) or paragraph (B) of this Regulation, the Board may:
 - (i) in the case of certificated shares, authorise a person to execute an instrument of transfer of shares in the name and on behalf of the holder of, or the person entitled by transmission to, them to the purchaser or as the purchaser may direct; and
 - (ii) in the case of uncertificated shares, exercise any power conferred on it by Regulation 11 (**uncertificated shares**) to effect a transfer of the shares.
- (D) The purchaser will not be bound to see to the application of the purchase monies in respect of any such sale. The title of the transferee to the shares will not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings connected with the sale or transfer. Any instrument or exercise referred to at paragraph (C) of this Regulation shall be effective as if it had been executed or exercised by the holder of, or the person entitled by transmission to, the shares to which it relates.

39. Application of sale proceeds

The Company shall account to the member or other person entitled to such share for the net proceeds of such sale by carrying all monies in respect of the sale to a separate account. The Company shall be deemed to be a debtor to, and not a trustee for, such member or other person in respect of such monies. Monies carried to such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested as the Board may think fit. No interest shall be payable to such member or other person in respect of such monies and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on them.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

40. Subject to the Law and to any rights attached to any shares, the Company may purchase, or enter into a contract under which it will or may purchase, any of its own shares of any class by way of a special resolution.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- 41. If a Member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
- 42. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- 43. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.
- 44. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.

45. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the company all monies which, as the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
46. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
47. The provisions of these Regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

48. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid up shares into stock, and reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.
49. The holders of stock may transfer the same, or any part thereof, in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations, as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, and the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.
50. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by any amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
51. Such of the Regulations of the Company as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

52. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.
53. The Company may by ordinary resolution:
 - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (b) subdivide its existing shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of section 60(1)(d) of the Law;
 - (c) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
54. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised, and consent, required by Law.

55. **Fractions**

- (A) If, as the result of a consolidation and division or a sub-division of shares, fractions of shares become attributable to members, the Board may on behalf of the members deal with the fractions as it thinks fit, including (without limitation) in either of the ways prescribed in this Regulation below.
- (B) The Board may sell shares representing the fractions to any person (including, subject to the Act, the Company) for the best price reasonably obtainable and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion amongst the persons to whom such fractions are attributable (except that if the amount due to a person is less than £3.00, or such other sum as the Board may decide, the Company may retain such sum for its own benefit). To give effect to such sale the Board may:
 - (i) in the case of certificated shares, authorise a person to execute an instrument of transfer of shares to the purchaser or as the purchaser may direct; and
 - (ii) in the case of uncertificated shares, exercise any power conferred on it by Regulation 11 (**uncertificated shares**) to effect a transfer of the shares.
- (C) The purchaser will not be bound to see to the application of the purchase monies in respect of any such sale. The title of the transferee to the shares will not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings connected with the sale or transfer. Any instrument or exercise referred to at paragraph (B) of this Regulation shall be effective as if it had been executed or exercised by the holder of the shares to which it relates.
- (D) In relation to the fractions the Board may issue, subject to the Act, to a member credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation the minimum number of shares required to round up his holding of shares to a number which, following a consolidation and division or a sub-division, leaves a whole number of shares (such issue being deemed to have been effected immediately before the consolidation or the sub-division, as the case may be). The amount required to pay up those shares may be capitalised as the Board thinks fit out of amounts standing to the credit of any reserve or fund of the Company (including any share premium account, capital redemption reserve and profit and loss account), whether or not available for distribution, and applied in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares. A resolution of the Board capitalising part of any such reserve or fund will have the same effect as if the capitalisation had been made with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company pursuant to Regulation 151 (**capitalisation of profits and reserves**). In relation to the capitalisation the Board may exercise all the powers conferred on it by Regulation 151 without the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company.

GENERAL MEETINGS

56. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it, and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. Provided that so long as the Company holds its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.

All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

57. General meetings, annual and extraordinary, may be held through a telephone communication or through any other means of communication which allow all persons participating in the general meeting to hear and be heard.
58. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by section 126 of the Law. If at any time there are not within Cyprus sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner or as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

59. An annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by twenty one days' notice in writing at the least, and all other meetings shall be called by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business and shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meetings to such persons as are, under the Regulations of the Company, entitled to receive such notices from the Company.

Provided that a meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Regulation, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, by majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

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

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

61. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the financial statements, and the reports of the Directors and auditors, the election of Directors in the place of those retiring and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.
62. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided, three Members present in person or through telephone or other telecommunication connection or by proxy and entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted shall be a quorum.
63. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine which, however, shall not be later than 10 days after the original meeting. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum.
64. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chairman, or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
65. If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as Chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
66. The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
67. At any general meeting, any resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands or in the case of participation by a telephone or other telecommunication connection, by an oral declaration, unless a poll is (before or on the declarations of the result of the show of hands or by oral declaration) demanded:

- (a) by the Chairman; or
- (b) by at least three Members present in person or by proxy; or
- (c) by a Member or Members present in person or through a telephone or other telecommunication connection or by proxy and representing not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (d) by a Member or Members present in person or through a telephone or other telecommunication connection, holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than 10% of the total sum paid on all the shares conferring that right.

Unless a poll be so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands or by a declaration been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

- 68. If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 69. In the case of an equality of votes whether on a show of hands or by an oral declaration or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
- 70. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
- 71. Amendment to resolutions
 - (A) If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting, any error in such ruling shall not invalidate the proceedings on the substantive resolution.
 - (B) In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special or extraordinary resolution, no amendment to it (other than an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted on and in the case of a resolution duly proposed as an ordinary resolution no amendment to it (other than an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted on unless either at least 48 hours prior to the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which such ordinary resolution is to be proposed notice in writing of the terms of the amendment and intention to move it has been lodged at the Registered Office or the chairman of the meeting in his absolute discretion decides that it may be considered or voted on.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

- 72. Except as otherwise provided herein and subject to any special terms as to voting on which any share may be issued (no such shares currently being in issue), each Member may attend and vote in person or by proxy and, where the Member is a corporation, by a duly authorised representative at meetings of Members or classes thereof. On a show of hands every Member present in person (or, being a corporation present by a duly authorised representative) is entitled to one vote and on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote for every share of which he is holder. When two or more persons hold the same share jointly, the more senior Member, which seniority is determined by the order in which the name of the Member stands in the register of members, may vote the joint share to the exclusion of the other joint holders.

73. For the purpose of determining which Members are entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Members, or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors of the Company may provide that the Register of Transfers shall be closed for a stated period, so long as this does not exceed in any given case, fifty days.
74. The Members shall vote cumulatively for the appointment of Directors and accordingly each Member may on a poll cast any number of his votes for any candidate at an election of Directors.
75. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or through a telephone or other telecommunication connection or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.
76. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, on a show of hands or by an oral declaration made through a telephone or other telecommunication connection or on a poll, by the administrator of his property, his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of an administrator, committee, receiver or curator bonis, appointed by that Court, and any such administrator, committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may on a poll vote by proxy.
77. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.
78. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
79. On a poll votes may be given either personally or through a telephone or other telecommunication connection or by proxy.
80. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
81. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notorially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company or at such other place within Cyprus as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting at any time before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, at any time before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
82. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit and must contain the agenda of such Meeting:

ASBISC ENTERPRISES PLC
(Name of the Company)

“I/We of, being a Member/Members of the above named Company, hereby appoint of, or failing him ofas my/our proxy to vote for me/us or on my/our behalf at the (annual or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the Company, to be held on theday of 20, and at any adjournment thereof.
Signed this day of 20.....”

83. Where it is desired to afford Members an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution the instrument appointing the proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit:

ASBISC ENTERPRISES PLC
(Name of the Company)

“I/We of, being a Member/Members of the above named Company, hereby appoint of, or failing him ofas my/our proxy to vote for me/us or on my/our behalf at the (annual or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the Company, to be held on theday of 20, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this day of20”

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

* Strike out whichever is not desired.

84. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
85. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.
86. Subject to the provisions of the Law, a resolution in writing signed by all the Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Members or their attorneys, and signature in the case of a corporate body which is a Member shall be sufficient if made by a Director or other authorised officer thereof or its duly appointed attorney.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

87. Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company.

DIRECTORS

88. There shall be a minimum of three Directors and there shall be no maximum number of Directors, some of whom will be independent non executive Directors. The Company may by ordinary resolution increase or decrease the number of Directors from time to time. An alternate Director is not counted in determining the number of Directors.
89. Company’s power to appoint Directors
- (A) Subject to these Regulations, the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, subject to the total number of Directors not exceeding any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Regulations.
- (B) A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution at a general meeting shall be void unless an ordinary resolution that the resolution for appointment be proposed in such way has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.

90. Board's power to appoint Directors

- (A) Without prejudice to the Company's power to appoint a person to be a Director pursuant to these Regulations, the Board shall have power at any time to appoint any person who is willing to act as a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, subject to the total number of Directors not exceeding any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Regulations.
- (B) Any Director so appointed shall, if still a Director, retire at the next annual general meeting after his appointment and be eligible to stand for election as a Director at such meeting. Such person shall not be taken into account in determining the number or identity of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

91. **Appointment of executive Directors**

Subject to the Act, the Board may appoint one or more of its members to an executive office or other position of employment with the Company for such term (subject to the Act) and on any other conditions the Board thinks fit. The Board may revoke, terminate or vary the terms of any such appointment, without prejudice to a claim for damages for breach of contract between the Director and the Company.

92. **Eligibility of new Directors**

No person, other than a Director retiring (by rotation or otherwise), shall be appointed or re-appointed a Director at any general meeting unless:

- (i) he is recommended for appointment by the Board; or
- (ii) not less than seven nor more than 42 days (inclusive of the date on which the notice is given) before the date appointed for the meeting, a notice executed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Company at the Registered Office of the intention to propose such person for appointment or re-appointment, stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or re-appointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors, accompanied by a notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or re-appointed.

93. **Rotational retirement at annual general meeting**

- (A) Each Director is subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with these Regulations, subject to Regulation 91 (B) (**retirement of Directors appointed by the Board**).
- (B) At each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three nor a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third, shall retire from office. If there are fewer than three Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation, one of them shall retire from office at the annual general meeting.
- (C) Subject to the Law and these Regulations, the Directors to retire by rotation at each annual general meeting shall be, so far as necessary to obtain the number required, first, any Director who wishes to retire and not offer himself for re-election and secondly, those Directors who have been longest in office since their last appointment or re-appointment. As between two or more Directors who have been in office an equal length of time, the Director to retire shall, in default of agreement between them, be determined by lot. The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the Board at the start of business seven days before the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting notwithstanding any change in the number or identity of the Directors after that time but before the close of the meeting.
- (D) If the Board so decides, one or more other Directors selected by the Board may also retire at an annual general meeting as if any such other Director was also retiring by rotation at that meeting in accordance with these Regulations.

94. **Position of retiring Director**

- (A) A Director who retires at an annual general meeting (whether by rotation or otherwise) may, if willing to act, be re-appointed. If he is not re-appointed or deemed to have been re-appointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place or, if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.
- (B) At any general meeting at which a Director retires by rotation the Company may fill the vacancy and, if it does not do so, the retiring Director shall, if willing, be deemed to have been re-appointed unless it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy or a resolution for the re-appointment of the Director is put to the meeting and lost or such Director has attained any retiring age applicable to him as Director pursuant to the Act.

95. **No age limit**

- (A) No person shall be disqualified from being appointed or re-appointed as a Director and no Director shall be requested to vacate that office by reason of his attaining the age of seventy or any other age.
- (B) It shall not be necessary to give special notice under the Act of any resolution appointing, re-appointing or approving the appointment of a Director by reason of his age.
- (C) Where a general meeting is convened at which a Director will be proposed for appointment or re-appointment who, to the knowledge of the Directors, will be seventy or more at the date of the meeting, the Board shall give notice of his age in the notice convening the meeting or in any document sent with it. The accidental omission to give such notice shall not invalidate any proceedings at the meeting or any appointment or re-appointment of such Director.

96. **Removal by ordinary resolution**

In addition to any power of removal under the Act, the Company may:

- (i) by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, but without prejudice to any claim for damages which he may have for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company; and
- (ii) by ordinary resolution appoint another person who is willing to act to be a Director in his place (subject to these Regulations).

Any person so appointed shall be treated, for the purposes of determining the time at which he or any other Director is to retire, as if he had become a Director on the day on which the person in whose place he is appointed was last appointed or re-appointed a Director.

97. **Vacation of Director's office**

- (A) Without prejudice to the provisions in these Regulations for retirement (by rotation or otherwise) the office of a Director shall be vacated if:
 - (i) he resigns by notice in writing delivered to the Secretary at the Registered Office or tendered at a Board meeting;
 - (ii) he only held office as a Director for a fixed term and such term expires;
 - (iii) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act, is removed from office pursuant to these Regulations or the Law or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;
 - (iv) he becomes bankrupt, has an interim receiving order made against him, makes any arrangement or compounds with his creditors generally or applies to the court for an interim order in connection with a voluntary arrangement under any legislation relating to insolvency;
 - (v) an order is made by any court of competent jurisdiction on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or receiver or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs or he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of

an application for admission for treatment under any legislation relating to mental health and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;

- (vi) he is absent, without permission of the Board, from Board meetings for six consecutive months (whether or not an alternate Director attends in his place) and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
- (vi) he is removed from office by notice in writing addressed to him at his address as shown in the Company's register of directors and signed by not less than three-quarters of all the Directors in number and being at least three in number (without prejudice to any claim for damages which he may have for breach of contract against the Company); or
- (viii) in the case of a Director who holds executive office, his appointment to such office is terminated or expires and the Board resolves that his office be vacated.

(B) A resolution of the Board declaring a Director to have vacated office pursuant to this Regulation shall be conclusive as to the fact and grounds of vacation stated in the resolution.

98. If the Company, at the meeting at which a Director retires, does not fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been re-appointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the re-appointment of the Director is put to the meeting and lost.
99. A Director who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be re-appointed. If he is not re-appointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place, or if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.
100. The remuneration of the Directors will from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting on the recommendation of the remuneration committee. Any Director performing special or extraordinary services in the conduct of the Company's business or in discharge of his duties as Director, or who travels or resides abroad in discharge of his duties as Director may be paid such extra remuneration as determined by the Directors, upon recommendation by the remuneration committee. In addition, Directors will be paid their travelling, hotel and incidental expenses properly incurred in the conduct of the Company's business or in the discharge of their duties as Directors.
101. The shareholding qualification for Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting, and unless and until so fixed no qualification shall be required.
102. A Director of the Company may be or become a Director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as a Member or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company unless the Company otherwise directs.

BORROWING POWERS

103. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, and to charge or mortgage its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

104. The management of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the Company are vested in the Directors.
105. The Board of Directors shall maintain a healthy system of internal controls in order to safeguard the Members' investments and the Company's assets.
106. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed will in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.

107. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Regulations) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
108. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by section 36 of the Law with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.
109. The Company may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by sections 114 to 117 (both inclusive) of the Law with regard to the keeping of a dominion register, and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of those sections) make and vary such Regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
110. (1) A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with section 191 of the Law.
- (2) Any decision in respect of a contract or arrangement in which any of the Company's Directors are interested shall be approved at a meeting of Directors provided that at least one of the independent non-executive Directors is present at such meeting.
- (3) A Director, notwithstanding his interest in the Company, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting at which he or any other Director is appointed to hold any such office or place of profit under the Company or at which the terms of any such appointment are arranged, and each of the Directors concerned will be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum except as regards his own appointment.
111. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
112. The Directors shall cause minutes, including telephone conferences, to be made in books provided for the purpose:
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings, including telephone conferences, of the Company, and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors.

PENSIONS

113. The Directors may grant retirement pensions or annuities or other gratuities or allowances, including allowances on death, to any person or persons in respect of services rendered by him or them to the Company whether as managing Director or in any other office or employment under the Company or indirectly as officers or employees of any subsidiary, associated or allied company of the Company, notwithstanding that he or they may be or may have been Directors of the Company and the Company may make payments towards insurances, trusts, schemes or funds for such purposes in respect of such person or persons and may include rights in respect of such pensions, annuities and allowances in the terms of engagement of any such person or persons.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

114. The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director:
- (a) ceases to be Director by virtue of section 176 of the Law; or
 - (b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under section 180 of the Law; or
 - (d) becomes of unsound mind; or
 - (e) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company; or
 - (f) shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Board of Directors from meetings of the Board of Directors held during that period and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead and the Board of Directors resolves that his office be vacated; or
 - (g) is requested to resign in writing by not less than three quarters of the other Directors. In calculating the number of Directors who are required to make such a request to the Director, (i) there shall be excluded any alternate Director appointed by him acting in his capacity as such; and (ii) a Director and any alternate Director appointed by him and acting in his capacity as such shall constitute a single Director for this purpose, so that the signature of either shall be sufficient.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

115. The Directors have the power at any time to appoint any individual to be a Director so as to fill a vacancy or to add to the existing Directors up to the maximum number of Directors then allowed.
116. Without prejudice to provisions of Paragraph 115 (g) above, the Company may by ordinary resolution of which special notice (28 days) has been given, in accordance with section 136 of the Law, remove a Director. Any such Director will receive special notice of the meeting and is entitled to be heard at the meeting. Without prejudice to provisions of this Paragraph 117 and Paragraph 115(g) above, a Director may also be removed by a written resolution of the Members holding in aggregate more than 50% of the total voting rights. Such decision to remove a Director is subject to ratification by an ordinary resolution of the Company adopted at its next annual general meeting.
117. At any time, the Company may at a general meeting (without prejudice to the above powers of the Directors) appoint by ordinary resolution any person as Director and determine the period for which such person is to hold office.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

118. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the Board of Directors may regulate its proceedings as it thinks fit.
119. The Directors may meet for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit and questions arising at any meeting will be decided by a simple majority of votes of all the Directors present, whether voting or not. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. It shall be necessary to give a 96 hour notice of a meeting, including a telephone conference of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from Cyprus who has supplied to the Company a registered address situated outside Cyprus.
120. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors, and unless so fixed, the quorum shall be three Directors present in person or through their alternates.

121. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the Regulations of the Company as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.
122. The Board of Directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman, and one of their number to be the deputy chairman, of the Board of Directors and may at any time remove either of them from such office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director appointed as chairman, or in his stead the Director appointed as deputy chairman, shall preside at every meeting of the Board of Directors at which he is present. If there is no Director holding either of those offices, or if neither the chairman nor the deputy chairman is willing to preside or neither of them is present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
123. Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Board of Directors may appoint one or more of its body to be the holder of any executive office (except that of auditor) under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms, including terms as to remuneration, as the Board of Directors determines, and any remuneration which is so determined may be in addition to or in lieu of any ordinary remuneration as a Director. The Board of Directors may revoke or vary any such appointment but without prejudice to any rights or claims which the person whose appointment is revoked or varied may have against the Company by reason thereof.
124. Subject to any regulations imposed on it by the Directors, a committee may meet or convene telephone conferences and adjourn as it thinks proper and questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the committee members present.
125. If a question arises at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee of the Board of Directors as to the entitlement of a Director to vote or be counted in a quorum, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fairly disclosed. If any such question arises in respect of the chairman of the meeting, it shall be decided by resolution of the Board of Directors (on which the chairman shall not vote) and such resolution will be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature and extent of the interests of the chairman have not been fairly disclosed.
126. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
127. A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telegram or cablegram, telex or telefax by each Director or his alternate shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held and when signed may consist of several documents each signed by one or more of the persons aforesaid.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

128. (a) Each Director shall have power from time to time to nominate another Director or any person, not being a Director, to act as his alternate Director and at his discretion to remove such alternate Director.
- (b) An alternate Director shall be subject in all respects to the terms and conditions existing with the reference to the other Directors, and shall be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and to attend, speak and vote at any such meeting at which his appointor is not present.
- (c) One person may act as alternate Director to more than one Director and while he is so acting shall be entitled to a separate vote for each Director he is representing and, if he is himself a Director, his vote or votes as an alternate Director shall be in addition to his own vote.

- (d) Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director may be made by cable, telegram or radiogram, telex or facsimile or in any other manner approved by the Directors. Any cable, telegram or radiogram, telex or facsimile shall be confirmed as soon as possible by letter but may be acted upon by the Company meanwhile.
- (e) An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (i) If a Director making any such appointment as aforesaid shall cease to be a Director otherwise than by reason of vacating his office at a meeting of the Company at which he is re-elected, the person appointed by him shall thereupon cease to have any power or authority to act as an alternate Director or;
 - (ii) on the happening of an event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate his office as Director; or
 - (iii) if he resigns his office by notice to the Company.
- (f) The Director shall not be liable for the acts and defaults of any alternate Director appointed by him.
- (g) An alternate Director shall not be taken into account in reckoning the minimum or maximum number of Directors allowed for the time being but he shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning whether a quorum is present at any meeting of the Directors attended by him at which he is entitled to vote.
- (h) Interests

An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements with the Company and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified in the same way and to the same extent as a Director. However, he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fees for his services as alternate, except only such part (if any) of the fee payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company direct. Subject to this Regulation, the Company shall pay to an alternate Director such expenses as might properly have been paid to him if he had been a Director.

SECRETARY

- 129. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such terms, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.
- 130. No person shall be appointed or hold office as Secretary who is:
 - (a) the sole Director of the Company; or
 - (b) a corporation the sole director of which is the sole Director of the Company; or
 - (c) the sole director of a corporation which is the sole Director of the Company.
- 131. A provision of the Law or these Regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

THE SEAL

- 132. The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal, which shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose.

DIVIDENDS

133. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
134. The Directors may from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company.
135. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits.
136. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Directors may from time to time think fit. The Directors may also without placing the same to the reserve carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.
137. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Regulation as paid on the share. All dividends shall be appointed and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
138. The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
139. Any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may direct payment of such dividend or bonus wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or debenture stock of any other company or in anyone or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.
140. Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the Register of Members or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of the two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders.
141. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.
142. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Regulations, the Company or the Board of Directors may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue, and such record date may be on or at any time before or after any date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.
143. Unclaimed dividends

All unclaimed dividends or other monies payable by the Company in respect of a share may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed. The payment of any unclaimed dividend or other amount payable by the Company in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect of it. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of twelve (12) years from the date the dividend became due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

144. Uncashed dividends

If, in respect of a dividend or other amount payable in respect of a share:

- a. a cheque, warrant or money order is returned undelivered or left uncashed; or
- b. a transfer made by or through a bank transfer system and/or other funds transfer system(s) (including, without limitation, the Uncertificated System in relation to any uncertificated shares) fails or is not accepted,

on two consecutive occasions, or one occasion and reasonable enquiries have failed to establish another address or account of the person entitled to the payment, the Company shall not be obliged to send or transfer a dividend or other amount payable in respect of such share to such person until he notifies the Company of an address or account to be used for such purpose.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CONTROL

145. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept, as are necessary for the preparation of financial statements according to the Law.

Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are adequate to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions, according to the provisions of section 143 of the Law.

146. The books of account shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company, or, subject to section 141(3) of the Law, at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

147. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the financial statements and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members not being Directors and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any financial statements or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.

148. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with sections 142, 149, 151 and 152 of the Law, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting such complete set of financial statements and group financial statements (if any) according to the International Accounting Standards, and reports as are referred to in those sections.

149. A copy of every set of financial statements (including every document required by Law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting, together with a copy of the Directors' and auditors' report shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting be sent to every Member of, and every holder of debentures of the Company and to every person registered under Regulation 37.

Provided that this Regulation shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

150. The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution, amongst the Members.

151. Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in

cash or otherwise as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.

AUDIT

152. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with sections 153 and 156 (both inclusive) of the Law.

NOTICES

153. A notice may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post, email or facsimile to him or to his registered address. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected, provided that it has been properly mailed, addressed, and posted, at the expiration of 24 hours after same is posted. Where a notice is sent by email or facsimile it shall be deemed to be effected as soon as it is sent, provided there will be the relevant transmission confirmation.
154. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named in the Register by Members in respect of the share.
155. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by title of representative of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like descriptions, at the address supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
156. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
- a. every Member except those Members who (having no registered address) have not supplied to the Company an address for the giving of notices to them;
 - b. every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member where the Member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and
 - c. the auditor for the time being of the Company.

No other person shall be entitled to receive notice of general meetings.

WINDING UP

157. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Law, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

INDEMNITY

158. Every Director, officer, agent, auditor, secretary and full-time employee for the time being of the Company will be indemnified by the Company out of the Company's assets against any liabilities incurred by that person in executing his or her duties including liability incurred by him or her in defending any proceeding (whether civil or criminal) in which judgement is given in his or her favour or in which the person is acquitted or in connection with an application in relation to such proceedings in which the court grants relief to the person under the provisions of section 383 of the Law or any other applicable law.