

Company Bylaws of Indra Sistemas, S.A. June 2025

This document is a translation of an original text in Spanish. In case of any discrepancy between both texts, the Spanish version will prevail.

Bylaws of Indra Sistemas, S.A.

Article 1.- The Company shall operate under the name of “INDRA SISTEMAS, S.A.” and it shall be governed by these Company Bylaws and, in all matters upon which the said Bylaws are silent, by the Ley de Sociedades de Capital [“Spanish Stock Company Act” or “LSC”] and such other legal provisions as may apply to it.

Article 2.-

1. The Company’s corporate purpose includes:

- a) The design, development, research, engineering [including robotics], production, manufacture, supply, integration, operation, maintenance, repair, marketing and sale/purchase of all types of systems, equipment, solutions, platforms and products [including motor vehicles, autonomous or automated vehicles, ships, aircraft and aerospace devices or vehicles], for civil and military use, that make use of information and communications technologies [IT, electronics and communications], as well as any related parts or components, including energy materials and any kind of services associated with all of the foregoing, including the civil works necessary for their installation. This applies to any sector.

With regard to the engineering activity mentioned in the preceding paragraph, this falls outside the scope of Spanish Professional Companies Act 2/2007 of 15 March, in the sense that it is not performed directly by the Company but the Company instead acts as intermediary between the professionals with official qualifications who are connected with the Company in some way and who engage in this activity, and the customer or party requesting the provision of this professional activity.

- b) The provision of business consultancy and management services, technological consulting and training aimed at any field or sector, including the development of land and the environment; the preparation and implementation of all kinds of studies and projects, along with the provision of management, technical assistance and technology transfers for such studies, projects and activities, their marketing and administration.
- c) Provision of activity and process outsourcing services in any field or industry.

If some form of administrative authorisation or entry in the public registry is required in order for any of the activities included in the corporate purpose to be carried out, such activities may not begin until the necessary administrative requirements have been met. If the law requires some form of professional qualification, authorisation or entry in a special registry in order for any of the activities to be carried out, the activities in question must be carried out by a person with the necessary qualification or authorisation.

2. The activities from which the corporate purpose is formed may be engaged in both within and outside Spain, and they may also be engaged in indirectly, in any of the ways permitted in Law and, in particular, through the ownership of shares or holdings in other companies or bodies corporate with a corporate purpose that is identical, similar, accessory or complementary to the said activities.

The business category [CNAE] that best describes the main business activity is category 62.1 [IT programming activities], in addition to categories 62.09 [Other services related to information technologies and computing], 62.02 [IT consultancy activities], 61.90 [Other telecommunications

activities), 30.32 (Aeronautical and military space construction and machinery thereof), 30.40 (manufacture of military combat vehicles) and 33.18 (Repair and maintenance of combat vehicles, ships, vessels, aerial and military space vehicles).

Article 3.- The Company shall have its registered office in Alcobendas (Madrid), at Avenida de Bruselas 35, and it is authorized to establish branches, agencies, delegations and representative offices wherever it may be deemed necessary, including internationally, as decided by the Administrative Body of the Company.

The Administrative Body shall also be authorised to change the registered office within Spain.

Article 4.- The Company shall have perpetual existence.

Article 5.- The Company's authorized capital is 35,330,880.40 € (THIRTY-FIVE MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED EIGHTY EUROS AND FORTY CENTS OF EURO), represented by 176,654,402 ordinary class 'A' shares of par value 0.20 € (TWENTY CENTS OF EURO) each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 176,654,402, both inclusive, and represented by means of book entries.

The authorized capital is entirely issued and paid in full.

The book entries will depict the characteristics of the shares as required by law applicable to this way of representing the shares.

Article 6.- Each share confers on its rightful holder the status of shareholder and shall entitle the shareholder to a right to share in the Company's profits and in the proceeds from liquidation of the company; rights of pre-emption in newly issued shares or options; attendance and voting at General Shareholders Meetings and the right to object to Company decisions and information, as well as any other rights under applicable law and the current Bylaws.

Except as provided by law as regards non-monetary disbursements, in any issuance of shares in which only a portion of its par value is paid, the Board of Directors is authorized to fix the date or dates and other conditions for the remaining payments.

Whilst the Company shares are quoted on the *Bolsa* (Spanish stock-exchange), they shall be kept in registry books in accordance with applicable law.

Shares may be transferred by any of the methods recognized by law, according to the type of share, and pursuant to the regulations governing the transfer of shares represented by means of book entries.

Article 7.- The shares are indivisible. In the event of co-ownership, usufruct, hypothecation and any other instances of co-ownership as permitted by law, ownership rights shall be determined by applicable law and these Bylaws.

Article 8.- Upon resolution at a Shareholders Meeting adopted in accordance with applicable law, the Company may issue securities or other types of debt, with no limits other than those established by law.

When they are made available for trading on the Stock Exchange, debt issued by the Company shall be represented by means of book entries

Article 8 bis.- The Company shall have a website created upon approval at the Annual Shareholders Meeting and which may be modified, moved or cancelled as decided by the Board of Directors.

The corporate website's content, access and regulation shall be accomplished at all times in accordance with applicable rules.

Article 9.- The Shareholders Meeting is the participatory body for Shareholders, where they hold complete power to resolve matters within their competency.

Article 10.- The Shareholders Meeting, duly called in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws and current applicable law, shall represent all the shareholders and be their decisions, its resolutions mandatory and binding on all shareholders, including those opposed and those who did not participate at the Shareholders Meeting, once the minutes have been approved in accordance with these Bylaws.

The Shareholders Meeting shall have the exclusive authority to decide any matters under its competence under applicable law and the Bylaws.

Any powers not vested to the Shareholders Meeting by law or the Bylaws shall be within the competence of the Board of Directors.

Article 11.- The Annual Shareholders Meeting shall be held within the first six months of each fiscal year, to review the management of the company, approve the annual financial statements of the preceding fiscal year, and decide on the proposed allocation of company earnings and any other matters included on the Agenda. All other meetings of the shareholders shall be considered Special Shareholders Meetings and shall be held upon resolution of the Board of Directors or when requested to do so by shareholders who represent at least, the minimum percentage of capital stock as provided by law.

The Annual Shareholders Meeting shall be effective even when it has been called or is held afterwards six first months of fiscal year.

Article 12.- Both Annual and Special Shareholders Meetings shall be called upon resolution of the Board of Directors in the form and within the time as established by law. The call will contain all of the requirements provided for under law and will be distributed in such a form to ensure rapid and equal access to all of the Shareholders. To that end, the call will utilize those means provided for in Law.

There shall be a period of time of at least twenty-four hours between the first call and the second call.

Those shareholders representing at least the minimum percentage of the capital stock as required by law, may request a Shareholders Meeting to be called, addressing the appropriate request to the Company Board of Directors, duly verifying they hold title to a sufficient number of shares which permit such a request under applicable law, and they must also state precisely which matters are to be dealt with at said meeting. Where this is the case, the meeting shall be called to be held within the time provided for by the law, counting from the time that the Board of Directors have been properly notified by means of public notary record, and the agenda must include those matters which form the subject of the request and any others which the Board may approve.

Moreover, those shareholders representing at least the minimum percentage of the capital stock as required by law may request that an annex to the notice of call for the Annual Shareholders' Meeting be published, in order to include one or more points in the Agenda, provided that such requests be accompanied by the reasons they should be included or, if applicable, the reasons for a proposed resolution. This right shall be exercised by sending a certified notification which must be received at the company's registered office not later than five days following the date when the call of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting was published.

The annex to the notice shall also be published at least 15 days prior to the date scheduled for the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

At last, shareholders representing at least the percentage of capital stock as provided by law may, within five days after publication of the call, present proposals based upon resolutions already included or to be included in the Agenda for the Meeting. The Company shall ensure the distribution of these proposals and any supporting documentation which may accompany them.

Article 13.- Any shareholder wishing to attend the Shareholders Meeting must have title to shares registered in the registry book at least five days prior to commencement of the Shareholders Meeting.

Any shareholder entitled to attend may be represented at the General Shareholders' Shareholders Meetings through another person who need not be a shareholder. Such representation, which will be conferred specially for each Shareholders Meeting, may be given by any of the procedures provided for by Law or in the present Bylaws. A single shareholder may not have more than one representative at the Shareholders Meeting.

Article 14.- Shareholders may exercise their voting rights and grant proxies prior to the General Shareholders Meeting by post, e-mail or any other means of remote communication in accordance with the Regulations of the General Meeting and with the provisions of the notice convening the General Meeting, provided that the identity of the person participating or voting and the security of the electronic communications are duly guaranteed.

In addition, when convening the General Meeting, the Board of Directors may resolve that shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting, or their representatives, may attend remotely by telematic means that duly guarantee the identity of the shareholders or their proxies in attendance and the proper exercise of their rights.

Telematic attendance and voting shall be governed by the provisions of the Regulations of the General Meeting, which shall regulate the remote exercise of such rights, including, but not limited to, the following aspects:

- a) The transmission in real time of the General Meeting.
- b) Two-way communication in real time so that Shareholders may address the General Meeting from a place other than its venue.
- c) A mechanism for voting before or during the General Meeting without the need to appoint a representative who is physically present at the Meeting.
- d) Delegation to the Board of Directors of the power to specify and regulate all procedures necessary for the exercise of such rights by Shareholders attending by electronic means, which will be detailed in the call.

Within the legally stipulated period and prior to the General Meeting, shareholders may petition the directors in writing for such information or clarifications as they deem necessary, or ask such

questions as they deem appropriate, regarding the items on the agenda. Within the same period and also in writing, shareholders may request such clarifications as they deem necessary regarding the information accessible to the public that the Company has provided to the National Securities Market Commission since the last General Meeting was held and regarding the auditor's report. In turn, during the meeting (either verbally or, in the case of telematic participation, in the manner established in the notice of call or any of its supplements), shareholders or their proxy representatives may request such information or clarifications as they deem appropriate regarding the items on the agenda or request such clarifications as they deem necessary regarding the information accessible to the public that the Company has provided to the National Securities Market Commission since the last general meeting was held and regarding the auditor's report.

Directors must provide the information as requested in accordance with the preceding paragraph under the terms provided by law in each case, except in cases where such information is unnecessary for the protection of the interests of the shareholder, where there are objective reasons to consider that it could be used for extra-business purposes or where its disclosure would be detrimental to the company or related companies. Information may not be refused if the request is supported by shareholders representing at least twenty-five per cent of the share capital.

Article 14 bis.- In addition to the provisions of the preceding articles, the General Meeting may be called to be held exclusively by telematic means and, therefore, without the physical attendance of the shareholders, their proxies and, where appropriate, the members of the Board of Directors.

General Meetings held exclusively through telematic means must comply with the law, bylaws, and also run as provided for in the Regulations of the General Meeting and, in any event, must ensure that the identity and legitimate standing of the shareholders and their proxies have been duly guaranteed. Moreover, all attendees must be capable of participating effectively in the meeting through the remote means of communication permitted in the notice of call, both to exercise their entitled rights to speak, information, proposal and vote in real time, and to follow the interventions of the other attendees by the means indicated, considering the state of the art and the circumstances of the Company. Responses to shareholders or their proxies exercising their right to information during the General Meeting shall be made during the course of the General Meeting or in writing within seven days after the end of the General Meeting.

When the General Meeting is held exclusively by telematic means, it shall be deemed to be held at the registered office.

Article 15.- Directors must attend the Shareholders Meetings. Managers and employees of the Company summoned by the Board of Directors may also attend the Shareholders Meeting. In no event may any attendees who are not shareholders have a right to vote.

Article 16.- The Shareholders Meeting may be held at any place within Spanish territory. The Board of Directors will determine in each instance the place for the Shareholders Meeting.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over Shareholders Meetings, or in his or her absence, one of the Vice-Chairmen, and if both are absent, by such Director which the Board may appoint, or else such shareholder who may be appointed at the Shareholders Meeting.

The Secretary of the Shareholders Meeting shall be the Secretary of the Board of Directors or, in his or her absence, the Vice-Secretary of the Board of Directors, and if both are absent, such shareholder in attendance who may be appointed at the Shareholders Meeting.

The Chairman of the Shareholders Meeting shall have the authority to determine the validity of proxy documents and compliance with attendance requirements.

Article 17.- A duly convened General Meeting, whether ordinary or extraordinary, shall be validly constituted at first or second call with the minimum quorum required by law in accordance with the items appearing on the agenda.

Article 18.- Any Shareholders Meeting shall be deemed to be quorate in order to deal with any matter with no need for call, so long as all issued shares are present or represented and those in attendance unanimously agree to hold the meeting.

Article 19.- Each share gives the right to cast one vote and the resolutions of the Shareholders Meeting, both Annual and Special, shall be made by a simple majority of votes, the only exception to this rule being those cases in which the law or these Bylaws require other types of majorities.

Article 20.- The Minutes of the each Shareholders Meeting shall be compiled by the Secretary. A list of those in attendance shall appear at the beginning along with the corporate resolutions passed. The Minutes shall be transcribed in the corresponding minute book especially reserved for Shareholders Meetings and must be approved at the end of the meeting or by the Chairman of the Meeting and two shareholders who shall act as scrutineers within a period of fifteen days following.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") as well as shareholders representing at least the percentage of the outstanding stock of the Company as provided for by applicable law, within the time and in accordance with the requirements of said law, may require that a public notary be present to prepare the minutes of the meeting. The notarized minutes will not be submitted to the shareholders for approval and they shall be considered a resolution of the meeting.

For meetings held exclusively by telematic means, the minutes of the meeting shall be drawn up by a notary in all cases.

Article 21.- Company management is entrusted to the Board of Directors (individually, "Director"), which shall act as a consultative body.

The Board of Directors shall be composed of a minimum of eight members and a maximum of sixteen, setting of the exact number to be decided at a Shareholders Meeting.

Without prejudice to applicable law and these Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall approve Rules which govern its organization and procedures, reporting on same and their amendments to the Annual Meeting.

Article 22.- Directors need not be shareholders to be appointed to the board.

Only natural persons may be directors.

Directors shall serve for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election.

Any vacancies that arise on the Board which do not occur as a result of the expiry of a term of office shall be filled by a person appointed by the Board using a system of cooptation in accordance with applicable law. The term of a Director appointed by cooptation shall last until the following General Shareholders Meeting, unless such Meeting is already called, in which case the Board shall

designate a new Director to serve until the next Meeting to that already called.

Directors shall not be required to provide any special bond to cover liability for their official acts, but they may be dismissed from their posts at any time by resolution at a General Shareholders Meeting.

Directors must resign from their posts in those circumstances provided for by applicable law and in those regulations approved by the Board to such effect.

Article 23.- The Board of Directors shall meet at least as often as provided for in applicable Law. It shall also meet at other times as provided for by Board Rules or when in the judgment of the Chairman it would be in the best interests of the Company.

The call to meeting shall be made by the Chairman and, in his or her absence, by a Vice Chairman, and in the absence of both, by the Lead Independent Director. The call shall be in accordance with the Law, the Bylaws, and the Board rules.

Article 24.- The director must attend Board meetings in person. If they are unable to do so, they may delegate a representation in writing in favour of any other Director attending the meeting in person. In the case of non-executive directors, the proxy must necessarily be granted to another non-executive director.

With the exception of those cases wherein specific attendance requirements have been laid down in relation to quorums, the Board of Directors shall be deemed quorate when the majority of Directors attend, whether in person or by proxy. Resolutions shall be adopted by an absolute majority of votes of those Directors in attendance. However, when such resolutions refer to the appointment of chief executives or permanent delegation of authority of the Board as well as approval of contracts with Directors with executive responsibilities, these resolutions shall require the favorable vote of a supermajority as provided for by applicable law.

The Board of Directors may adopt resolutions in writing and without a session, when none of the directors oppose it. The Board may also meet by telephone conference call, videoconference or any other similar system, in which case the meeting shall be deemed to be held at the registered office. The procedures for adopting resolutions in writing without a meeting, or for meeting by teleconference, videoconference, or any other analogous means, shall be determined in the Board Rules.

In all cases a Director will recuse himself from participating in any deliberations or voting on resolutions which, directly or indirectly or by means of a related third party there is a conflict of interest, save in those resolutions which relate to his or her function as an administrator, such as designation or revocation of positions in administrative bodies or substantially analogous situations. Abstention shall also not be necessary in other cases where the law so provides.

Article 25.- Discussions and resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be kept in a minute book, which shall be signed by the Secretary or Vice Secretary and approved by whomever shall have presided as Chairman.

Article 26.- The Board of Directors maintains the broadest powers to administer, manage and represent the Company in all matters concerning its areas of competence, limited only to those competences that by Law or these Bylaws are reserved to the Shareholders Meeting knowledge.

Directors shall discharge their duties as fiduciaries, working in good faith and in the best interests of the Company as well as respecting the principle of equal treatment of all shareholders and performing their duties with a unity of purpose and independent judgment.

Directors will also discharge their duties and comply with applicable law, the Bylaws, and other internal rules with the diligence of a reasonable businessman, taking into account the nature of the post and the functions which are attendant to the post. For this, they must have sufficient dedication and must adopt the means appropriate for proper management and control of the Company.

Board Rules will describe specific duties for Directors, stemming from the duty of loyalty, paying particular attention to instances of conflict of interest.

Article 27.-

1. The post of Director is compensated.

2. For their position qua Director, they shall receive fixed compensation and/or per diems for attendance at Board and committees meetings, which is to be paid in cash.

The maximum annual compensation will be determined at the Annual Shareholders Meeting in the compensation policy approved at such.

The Board of Directors shall determine, following a report from the Appointments, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee, the remuneration corresponding to each Director in his or her capacity as such, bearing in mind the functions and responsibilities attributed to each one, in accordance with the distribution criteria set out in the remuneration policy and in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws.

3. Directors shall also be entitled to receive remuneration for the performance of executive duties.

For these purposes, when a member of the Board of Directors is attributed executive functions by virtue of any capacity, a contract must be entered into between him/her and the Company, which must be previously approved by the Board of Directors with the favourable vote of two thirds of its members. The concerned director shall abstain from attending the deliberation and from participating in the vote. The approved contract shall be annexed to the minutes of the meeting.

These contracts shall specify, in accordance with the provisions of the standing remuneration policy in each case, all the items for which the director may obtain remuneration for the performance of executive duties: (i) fixed remuneration; (ii) variable remuneration based on the achievement of business, economic, financial and non-financial, quantitative and qualitative, strategic or personal performance targets, the payment of which may be made in cash or, subject to prior agreement to that effect by the General Meeting, through the delivery of shares in the Company, options on the same or other remuneration instruments indexed to the value of the share; (iii) pension schemes, savings and retirement or pre-retirement plans, deferred remuneration, life insurance, health care and, where appropriate, social security; (iv) the provision of a vehicle; (v) compensation, where appropriate and when applicable, for early termination of duties; and (vi) compensation for exclusivity, post-contractual non-competition or permanence agreements that may be agreed.

Following a report from the Appointments, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors is responsible for the individual determination of the remuneration of each director for the performance of executive duties, within the framework of the remuneration policy and in accordance with the provisions of their contract.

4. The Company shall also take out third-party liability insurance for its directors.

Article 28.- The Board of Directors, prior report of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, shall elect one of its members to the post of Chairman and it may also, if it be deemed necessary, elect one or more Vice- Chairmen as a substitute in case of the Chairman's absence.

In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice Chair shall substitute, in order if there be more than one, and in the absence of both, by the Coordinating Director. In the event that all of these be absent, a member chosen by the Board itself shall substitute.

The duties of the Chairman shall be the following: (i) to call the meetings of the Board of Directors; (ii) ensure compliance with the law, the Bylaws, and internal regulations of the Company; (iii) preside as chairman of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders Meetings; (iv) to direct the discussions at said meetings subject to the Agenda; (v) resolve any doubts which may arise; (vi) authorize with his signature the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders Meetings; (vii) endorse the certifications and abstracts of said minutes issued by the Secretary.

In the event that the Chairman is an Executive Director, the Board, without the participation of the Executive Directors, shall choose a Coordinating Director from amongst the Independent Directors, who shall be specially authorized, without prejudice to any other authority given him or her under the Bylaws or the Board Rules, to call meetings of the Board, add items to the agenda of a meeting already in progress, coordinate and meet with non executive Directors and, when applicable, direct the periodic evaluation of the Board of Directors.

Article 29.- The Board of Directors, after receiving a report from the Appointment, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, shall also appoint a Secretary; a Director may be appointed to the post, and shall be called Director- Secretary, or a person who is not a member of the Board, but in this case the person appointed shall not have the right to vote. In addition, the Board may appoint a Vice-Secretary, who need not be a Director, and who shall attend and substitute in the Secretary's absence.

The duties of the Secretary or the Vice-Secretary shall be to assist the Chairman during meetings of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders Meetings, to draw up the lists of those in attendance and the minutes, which he/she shall authorize by signing the same, and affirming the contents thereof by means of certifications which are to be issued with the endorsement of the Chairman.

Article 30.- Without prejudice to the powers that may be conferred on any person, the Board of Directors, after report of the Appointment, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, may designate, among its members, an Executive Committee, one or more Managing Directors and permanently delegate to that committee and/or the Managing Director, all or part of those powers which belong to it related to the management and administration of the assets of the Company, management of its business activities, and powers of representation of the same, and set the limits and manner of delegation.

Apart from the Executive Committee the Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, with general management and representation powers, to which it may entrust specific areas in relation to certain matters.

Under no circumstances shall any powers, which may not be delegated pursuant to law or in accordance with rules established by the Board, be delegated, nor any powers given to the Board at a General Shareholders Meeting, unless expressly authorized.

Article 31. - The Board of Directors will appoint an Audit and Compliance Committee from its membership.

All the members of the Audit and Compliance Committee must be non-Executive Directors of the Company and the majority of them must be Independent Directors.

Subject always to applicable law, rules regarding this Committee will be found within the Board Rules, treating such matters as its composition, technical knowledge of its members, duties, powers and rules of procedure, with a bias towards maintaining independence in the performance of its duties.

Article 31 bis. - The Board of Directors will appoint a Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee from its membership.

All the members of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee must be non- Executive Directors of the Company and the majority of them must be Independent Directors.

It will appoint a Chairman among its members, which Chairman must be an Independent Director.

Subject always to applicable law, rules regarding this Committee will be found within the Board Rules, treating such matters as its composition, technical knowledge of its members, duties, powers and rules of procedure, with a bias towards maintaining independence in the performance of its duties.

The Board of Directors shall be empowered to distribute the duties of this Committee among several committees, separating the powers over appointments and remuneration, and other matters as deemed appropriate.

Article 32.- Within the first three months of each fiscal year, the Board shall prepare the annual financial statements and the management report for the previous fiscal year. The financial statements shall consist of the balance sheet, the income statement, a statement of shareholders' equity, a statement of cash flows, and the Annual Report.

The annual financial statements and the management report shall comply with applicable legal provisions and, whenever so required, be audited by the auditors appointed at the Shareholders Meeting.

As of the call date of the Shareholders Meeting where the annual financial statements and the management report shall be submitted for approval, shareholders may obtain from the Company, free of charge and at once, a copy of said documents and the Auditors' Report, if required.

Article 33.- Together with the financial statements for each year, the Board of Directors shall formulate, if appropriate and subject to the legal requirements in force, the proposal for the appropriation of the profit for the year, on which the General Meeting shall decide.

Dividends may only be distributed out of the profit for the year, or out of unrestricted reserves, after meeting the requirements of the law or the bylaws, if the book value of the net assets is not or, as a result of the distribution, is not less than the share capital. Should there be losses from previous years which cause the value of the company's net assets to be lower than the amount of the share capital, the profit shall be used to offset these losses.

The General Meeting shall specify the time and manner of payment in the resolution on the distribution of dividends. These matters may be delegated to the administrative body, as well as any other matters that may be necessary or suitable for the effectiveness of the resolution.

Article 33 bis.- The General Meeting may resolve to distribute dividends (whether charged against profit for the year or against unrestricted reserves) or share premium, in whole or in part, in kind, provided that (i) the assets or securities to be distributed are homogeneous, (ii) they are admitted to trading on an official market or the Company duly guarantees that they will obtain liquidity within a maximum period of one year, and (iii) they are not distributed at a lower value than their value on the Company's balance sheet. The same rules shall apply in the case of a reduction of capital with return of contributions where the payment to the shareholders is made, in whole or in part, in kind.

In any case, the distribution of interim dividends to shareholders shall be governed by the provisions of the Law, and the Board of Directors may resolve that the distribution be made in kind under the conditions set out in the preceding paragraph.

Article 34.- Upon resolution at a Shareholders Meeting or, when permitted by law the Board of Directors, adopted in accordance with the then current applicable law and these Bylaws, the Company may merge with or take over any other company, and reorganize itself as any other type of business organization.

Article 35.- The Company shall be dissolved for those reasons provided for under applicable law and at any time upon a resolution at a Shareholders Meeting which has been expressly called for this purpose.

Article 36.- Once the dissolution of the Company has been duly resolved, the words "In Liquidation" shall be added to the company name, the Directors shall cease to hold office and at the Shareholders' Meeting uneven number of liquidators shall be appointed, who shall discharge their functions as provided under applicable law.

Article 37.- Once the liquidation has been completed, the liquidators shall submit a final balance, a comprehensive report regarding their activities, and a proposal for division of assets among shareholders for approval at the Shareholders Meeting. Once the time for challenging the final balance has expired with no objection, or after objections have been resolved, liquidation payment to shareholders shall be made and the liquidators will publish a document declaring dissolution of the Company, with which a cancellation of registry with the Commercial Registry shall be obtained.

Tech for the Future

Building trust to
foster and drive
progress both now
and in the future

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