(Translation from the Portuguese original) ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION – 28.May.2019

CHAPTER I
Company name, duration, registered office and purpose
Article I
The Company shall take the name of "RAMADA INVESTIMENTOS E
INDÚSTRIA, S.A." and its duration shall be unlimited.
Article 2
ONE – The registered office is located in: Rua Manuel Pinto de Azevedo, no. 818
(eight hundred and eighteen), Ramalde, Porto, Portugal.
TWO – The Board of Directors may open and close branches, agencies, delega-
tions and any other form of local representation both in Portugal or abroad, without
having to decide upon the said actions with any other Company body.
Article 3
ONE - The Company's purpose is to provide management consulting services,
including financial and administrative services, real estate and financial investments
and its management, acquisition and sale of securities, rental, construction, rehabilita-
tion, management, administration and conservation of real estate.
TWO – The Company can also provide specialised administration and manage-
ment services to all or some of the companies in which it owns shares representing
minimum 10 % (ten per cent) of the respective capital carrying voting rights, or with
which a subordination agreement has been signed.
THREE – Within the scope of its activity and in compliance with legal limits, the
Company may acquire shares in any other Portuguese or foreign companies, inde-
pendently of their purpose and type.

_____ CHAPTER II ______

_____ Share capital, shares and bonds ______

_____ Article 4_____

_____ ONE – The fully paid-up share capital amounts to 25,641,459 (twenty-five million and six hundred and forty-one thousand and four hundred and fifty-nine) Euros, and is represented by 25,641,459 (twenty-five million and six hundred and forty-one thousand and four hundred and fifty-nine) shares, whose nominal value is 1 (one) Euro each.____

_____ TWO – The Board of Directors may increase the share capital by one or more times, up to a limit of 35,000,000 (thirty-five million) Euros, through cash-inflows, follow-ing the prior consultation of the Company's Supervisory Board.

Article 5_____

_____ ONE –The shares representing the share capital of the Company are nominative.

____ TWO – The shares may be book entries or certificates. _____

_____ THREE – The shares in the form of share certificates are issued in certificates of 1 (one), 10 (ten), 50 (fifty), 100 (one hundred), 500 (five hundred), 1,000 (one thousand), 5,000 (five thousand), 10,000 (ten thousand), or multiples of 10,000 (ten thousand) shares.

_____ FOUR – The Company may issue non-voting preference shares and other preference shares, whether both redeemable or not.

Article 6_____

_____ ONE – Upon the decision of the General Shareholders' Meeting or the Board of Directors, the Company may issue, under legal terms, nominative bonds, namely convertible bonds into shares and bonds with the right to subscribe shares, as well as oth-

er nominative debt securities, including commercial paper and autonomous warrants on own securities.

_____ TWO – The bonds, other debt securities and autonomous warrants on own securities may be issued in the form of share certificates or book-entry shares.

_____ THREE – The convertible bonds and autonomous warrants on the Company's shares which carry the right to subscribe them may only be issued after prior decision of the Board of Directors, up to the limit defined for the capital increase authorized to the Board of Directors.

Article 7_____

_____ The Company may acquire own shares, bonds and other debt securities, as well as autonomous warrants for the Company shares.

_____ Article 8_____

_____ ONE – The Company may amortise shares held by shareholders who make use of their right to information for purposes other than the Company's interests, thus causing harm to the Company or to other shareholders.

_____ TWO – The shares shall be amortised in accordance with the value on the last approved balance sheet, and the respective amount paid within 180 (one hundred and eighty) days of the date on which the Company reached the decision to carry out the said amortisation.

CHAPTER III
Statutory Bodies
Article 9
The Statutory Bodies are: the General Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Direc-

tors, the Supervisory Board and the Statutory Auditor.

a) General Shareholders' Meeting

_____ Article 10 _____

_____ ONE – The General Shareholders' Meeting is made up of all shareholders with voting rights, one vote corresponding to each share. _____

_____ TWO – Every shareholder with at least one share registered or deposited in his/her name in the centralised securities system on the Record Date (i.e. at 0:00 of the fifth trade day prior to the General Shareholders' Meeting) has the right to vote.

_____ THREE – Every shareholder wishing to participate in the General Shareholders' Meeting shall declare his/her intention in writing to the Chairman of the General Shareholders' Meeting and to the financial intermediary where the respective individual securities account is open, at the latest by the day prior to the fifth trade day before the set date of the General Shareholders Meeting. The financial intermediary shall send to the Chairman of the General Shareholders' Meeting, by the end of the fifth trade day prior to the date of the Meeting, the information concerning his/her client's intention to attend the General Shareholders' General Meeting and written confirmation pertaining to the number of shares registered in the name of the respective client shareholder, by reference to the Record Date.

_____ FOUR – The shareholders may be represented by a third party designated to this effect. In such cases, the Chairman of the General Shareholders' Meeting shall be informed in writing, by letter sent to the Registered Office, by the end of the 3rd (third) business day prior to the set date for the Meeting.

FIVE – The bondholders cannot participate in the General Shareholders' Meeting.
SIX – Postal votes are permitted, provided they fulfil the conditions below: _____

_____a) All postal votes shall be delivered in the form of a written declaration, with the respective shareholder's certified signature (by a notary, lawyer or solicitor).

______b) The written declaration stating the shareholder's request to cast a postal vote must be addressed to the Chairman of the General Shareholders' Meeting and delivered to the Registered Office by the end of the 3rd (third) business day prior to the set date for the said General Shareholders' Meeting, without prejudice to the required declarations as stated in number 3 above, respecting the mentioned deadlines.

_____ c) A declaration of vote shall be written for every single point on the Agenda for which a postal vote will be cast. Each declaration shall be sent in a closed and sealed envelope along with the letter referred to above. The envelope shall only be opened by the Chairman of the General Shareholders' Meeting at the moment of the vote count. Every said envelope must specifically indicate to which point on the Agenda its contents refer to.

_____ d) The postal votes shall count as negative votes in relation to all points of discussion proposed presented after the said votes were cast._____

_____e) The presence of the shareholder or his/her representative at the General Shareholders' Meeting shall be considered a revocation of his/her postal vote.

_____ Article 11 _____ ONE – The Board of the General Shareholders' Meeting is composed of a Chairman and a Secretary. ______ TWO – The members may be shareholders or not. ______ Article 12 ______ The General Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened by the Chairman or whoever represents him/her. ______ a) An annual meeting shall be convened during the first semester of every year,

in order to discuss all matters which are legally of its competence, as well as all other issues which are included in the meeting notification.

_____ b) A meeting shall be convened whenever the Supervisory Board or one or more shareholders holding shares representing at least 2 % (two per cent) of the share capital request it.

Article 13

_____ The company resolutions are approved by a majority of votes cast, independently of the percentage of capital represented at the Shareholders' Meeting, unless otherwise required by law.

_____b) Board of Directors______b

_____ Article 14 _____

_____ The Board of Directors is composed of 3 (three) to 9 (nine) members, shareholders or not, elected at a General Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with the dispositions of Article 15. _____

_____ Article 15 _____

____ONE – At the General Shareholders' Meeting elections, 1 (one), 2 (two) or 3 (three) Directors shall be elected individually among the candidates proposed on the lists endorsed by groups of shareholders, depending on whether the total number of Directors is 3 (three) or 4 (four), 5 (five) or 6 (six), 7 or more than 7 (seven), provided that none of the said groups own shares representing over 20 % (twenty per cent) or less than 10 % (ten per cent) of the share capital.

_____ TWO – Every one of the lists referred to in § 1 shall propose at least 2 (two) candidates eligible for each one of the available posts, one of them being nominated as substitute.

_____ THREE – No shareholder may endorse more than 1 (one) of the said lists. _____

_____ FOUR – Whenever there is more than 1 (one) list, in accordance with the dispositions in §§ 1, 2 and 3, the votes shall be cast for the entire group. _____

_____ FIVE – The General Shareholders' Meeting may not proceed to the election of any further Directors until 1 (one), 2 (two) or 3 (three) have been elected, as per the dispositions above, unless the above mentioned lists have not been presented.

_____ SIX – In the case of there being no elected Director, his/her respective substitute shall be called, in accordance with §§ 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the present article. In the case of there being no substitute, a new election shall be called, in which the dispositions in §§ 1 to 5 shall be applied with the necessary adaptations.

_____ Article 16 _____

_____ONE – The Board of Directors is responsible for overall management duties and the representation of the Company, as well as performing all tasks related to fulfilling the purpose of the Company. _____

_____ TWO – The Board of Directors holds the following powers:

a) to acquire, sell and encumber any moveable assets, namely motor vehicles, as well as property, within the applicable legal limits;

_____b) to acquire shares in other companies; ______

_____ c) to sell shares in other companies; ______

_____d) to lease or lease out any assets and property; ______

_____e) to appoint authorised representatives or attorneys to carry out particular acts or types of acts, defining the scope of their respective mandates; ______

_____f) to nominate a Company Secretary and a Substitute Company Secretary; _____

_____g) to represent the Company in and out of court, whether actively or passively; file legal actions and order the prosecution of the same; acknowledge legal claims and desist from prosecution of the same; reach settlements and agree to be bound by the results of arbitration proceedings. _____ THREE – The Board of Directors can delegate the day-to-day management of the Company to one of its members, by means of minutes, in which the said member's agreed competences and powers are clearly defined.

_____ Article 17 _____

_____ONE – The Board of Directors shall meet whenever the Chairman convenes a meeting, whether upon his/her own initiative or upon the request of another Director. Such Board meetings shall take place at least once a month.

_____ TWO – Decisions shall be taken by a majority of votes of the Directors present at the meeting or duly represented and the Chairman has a casting vote.

_____ THREE – The Board of Directors can only take decisions if the majority of Board members are present or represented.

_____ FOUR – Any member of the Board of Directors can be represented at Board of Directors' meetings by another member of the Board by means of an appointment letter, addressed to the Chairman of the Board. Any appointment letter may only be used once.

Article 18
All the documents that legally bind the Company shall be valid when signed by: _
a) two members of the Board of Directors;
b) on or two legally mandated signatories, operating within their respective man-
dates;
c) one member of the Board of Directors and a legally mandated signatory, sign-
ing within his/her respective mandate;
d) the signature of one member of the Board of Directors to whom sufficient pow-
ers have been granted, in accordance with the law and within the limits of the delega-
tion;

e) the signature of one authorised representative to whom sufficient powers have
been granted for the purpose at hand and in accordance his/her said mandate.
c) Supervisory Board and Statutory Auditor
Article 19
ONE – The audit of the company is the responsibility of a Supervisory Boar nom-
inated by the General Shareholders' Meeting.
TWO – The Supervisory Board shall be composed of 3 (three) members and one
(1) or two (2) substitutes
THREE – The Supervisory Board shall present a proposal for a Statutory Auditor
or a Statutory Audit Firm to the General Shareholders' Meeting to audit the Company's
accounts
d) Common provisions
Article 20
ONE – The mandate of the Statutory Bodies is 3 (three) years and they may be
re-elected once or more.
TWO - The members of the Statutory Bodies are considered as having taken
office as soon as their members have been elected, independently of other formalities.
The said members shall remain in their positions until their substitutes have been nom-
inated or elected.
Article 21
ONE – The members of the Statutory Bodies shall receive payment as defined by
a commission of 3 (three) shareholders elected by the Shareholders' Meeting, 1 (one)
of whom shall be the Chairman, who shall have the casting vote.

_____ TWO – The Directors' remuneration may be a fixed amount or partially consist of a percentage which shall not exceed 5 % (five per cent) of the profits of the financial year.

CHAPTER IV
General provisions
Article 22
ONE – The Company's net results, computed yearly, shall be applied as follows:
a) to create or add to the legal reserve;
b) to pay the Directors, in accordance the dispositions in Article 21, § 2, whenev-
er the said form of payment has been decided;
c) to pay priority dividends due to non-voting preferred shares, if the Company
has issued such shares;
d) to allocate the remaining amount to reserves and distribute dividends to the
shareholders, as per the decision reached at the competent General Shareholders'
Meeting by simple majority
TWO – Every financial year, the Company may make interim distributions of divi-
dends, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.
Article 23
All matters and decisions pertaining to the interpretation and execution of the
present contract and which oppose the Company and its shareholders shall be of the
exclusive territorial competence of the District Court of Porto, as agreed upon by the

contracting parties, with the express exclusion of any other court.