

**GLANTUS HOLDINGS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

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**COMPANIES ACT 2014**  
**PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**GLANTUS HOLDINGS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY**  
  
**PRELIMINARY**

**1. INTERPRETATION**

- (a) The following regulations shall apply to the Company and constitute the Articles of the Company for the purposes of the Act.
- (b) In these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

<b>Act</b>	the Companies Act 2014 and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;
<b>Acts</b>	the Act together with all acts of the Oireachtas and statutory instruments which are to be read as one with or construed or read together with the Act;
<b>AIM</b>	the AIM market operated by the London Stock Exchange;
<b>Approved Market</b>	any market operated by the London Stock Exchange (including AIM) and any other stock and/or investment exchange(s) which may be approved at any time by the board of Directors for the purpose of listing any shares in the Company or admitting any shares in the Company to trading on such exchange(s).
<b>these Articles</b>	the Articles of Association of the Company as altered from time to time by special resolution.
<b>Auditors</b>	the auditors for the time being of the Company.
<b>central securities depository</b>	has the meaning given to that term in the CSD Regulation.
<b>Clear Days</b>	in relation to the period of a notice, that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.
<b>Company</b>	Glantus Holdings plc.
<b>CSD Regulation</b>	means Regulation (EU) 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on improving securities settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories and

amending Directives 98/26/EC and 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) 236/2012.

<b>Directors</b>	the directors for the time being of the Company, each a Director.
<b>Electronic Communication</b>	information communicated or intended to be communicated to a person or public body, other than its originator, that is generated, communicated, processed, sent, received, recorded, stored or displayed by electronic means or in electronic form, including, without limitation, by making any such information including notices and any other documents available on a website or by delivering, giving or sending the same by electronic mail, but does not include information communicated in the form of speech, unless the speech is processed at its destination by an automatic voice recognition system; and any references in this definition or in these Articles to “information”, “public body”, “originator”, “electronic” and “person” shall have the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Electronic Commerce Act 2000, or as that section may be amended by subsequent legislation.
<b>electronic communications technology</b>	in relation to meetings, means technology that enables real time transmission and real time two-way audio-visual or audio communication enabling attendees as a whole with a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting using such technology from a remote location.
<b>Euroclear Bank</b>	Euroclear Bank SA/NV, a company incorporated in Belgium.
<b>Euroclear Nominees</b>	Euroclear Nominees Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Euroclear Bank, established under the laws of England and Wales with registration number 02369969.
<b>Holder</b>	in relation to any share, the member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the share.
<b>London Stock Exchange</b>	<b>Stock</b> London Stock Exchange plc or any body that may succeed to its functions
<b>€ or euro</b>	the lawful currency for the time being of Ireland.
<b>Office</b>	the registered office for the time being of the Company.
<b>Ordinary Shares</b>	ordinary shares of €0.001 in the capital of the Company.
<b>Relevant System</b>	as defined in the Regulations being a computer based system, and procedures, which enable title of a security to be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument;
<b>Register</b>	the register of members to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Acts.
<b>Regulations</b>	the Companies Act 1990 (Uncertificated Securities) Regulations, 1996 (S.I. No. 68 of 1996), the Companies Act, 1990

(Uncertificated Securities) Amendment Regulations, 2005 and any regulations made from time to time under Section 1086 of the Act or any other regulations or statutory provisions having similar effect.

<b>Seal</b>	the common seal of the Company or (where relevant) the official securities seal kept by the Company pursuant to the Act.
<b>Secretary</b>	any person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company including an assistant, joint or deputy Secretary.
<b>Securities Settlement System</b>	a securities settlement system (as defined in the CSD Regulation) operated by a central securities depository.
<b>State</b>	the Republic of Ireland.
<b>Treasury Share</b>	the meaning as defined by Section 109 of the Act.

- (c) For the purposes of these Articles a reference to an interest in shares means an interest of any kind whatsoever in shares of the Company disregarding any restraints or restrictions to which the exercise of any right attached to the interest is or may be subject; without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, a person shall be deemed to have an interest in shares in the Company, whether or not the shares in which that person has an interest are identifiable, if:-
- (i) he has a right to call for delivery of the shares to himself or to his order or to acquire an interest in such shares or is under an obligation to take such an interest, regardless of whether such right or obligation is conditional or absolute;
  - (ii) he has a joint interest in such shares; or
    - A. he enters into a contract for the purchase by him of such shares (whether for cash or other consideration); or
    - B. not being the Holder thereof he is entitled to exercise any right conferred by the holding of the shares concerned or is entitled to control the exercise of any such right.
- (e) Expressions in these Articles referring to writing shall be construed, unless the contrary intention appears, as including references to printing, lithography, photography and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form provided however that it shall not include writing in electronic form except as provided in these Articles and/or where it constitutes writing in electronic form sent to the Company, the Directors have agreed to its receipt in such form. Expressions in these Articles referring to execution of any document shall include any mode of execution whether under seal or under hand or any mode of electronic signature as shall be approved by the Directors. Expressions in the Articles referring to receipt of any Electronic Communications shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be limited to receipt in such manner as the Directors have approved.
- (f) Unless specifically defined herein or the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Acts but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the



Company.

- (g) References to Articles are to Articles of these Articles and any reference in an Article to a paragraph or sub-paragraph shall be a reference to a paragraph or sub-paragraph of the Article in which the reference is contained unless it appears from the context that a reference to some other provision is intended.
- (h) The headings and captions included in these Articles are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not be considered a part of or affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- (i) References in these Articles to any enactment or any section or provision thereof shall mean such enactment, section or provision as the same may be amended and may be from time to time and for the time being in force.
- (j) In these Articles the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter, and vice versa, and the singular number shall include the plural, and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include firms or companies.
- (k) Without prejudice to Section 1007(4) of the Act and save as otherwise expressly provided in these Articles, where a provision of these Articles covers substantially the same subject matter as any optional provision (as defined in Section 1007(2) of the Act) any such optional provisions shall be deemed not to apply to the Company and for the avoidance of doubt, these Articles shall be deemed to have effect and prevail over the terms of such optional provision.

## **SHARE CAPITAL AND RIGHTS**

### **2. SHARE CAPITAL**

The authorised share capital of the Company is €250,000 divided into 250,000,000 Ordinary Shares.

### **3. RIGHTS OF SHARES ON ISSUE**

Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, restrictions on transferability (where, in the case of shares admitted to trading on any Approved Market(s), compatible with the requirements of such Approved Market(s)) or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine.

### **4. RIGHTS OF OWNERS**

- (a) Subject to any restrictions which may be imposed pursuant to these Articles (including, but not limited to, Article 9 (Restriction of Rights) or otherwise in respect of any share and/or on the exercise of any of the rights referred to in this Article 4(a), where the owner of any share which is recorded in book-entry form in a central securities depository where such share is registered in the name of a nominee of the central securities depository acting in its capacity as operator of a Securities Settlement System (including, without limitation, where shares are held by Euroclear Nominees as nominee of Euroclear Bank) the Directors may in their absolute discretion exercise their powers in a way that would confer on such owner of a share the benefit all of the rights conferred on a member with respect to those shares by Articles

50 (Convening of General Meetings), 51 (Notice of General Meetings), 69 (Bodies Corporate Acting by Representatives at Meetings), and 84 (Eligibility for Appointment) and sections 37(1), 105(8), 112(2), 146(6), 178(2), 178(3), 180(1) and 1104 of the Act, provided that the owner of such share has notified the Company in writing that it is the owner of such share and that the notification is accompanied by such information and other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to confirm such ownership of that share (which may include the name of (i) the owner of such share and (ii) any person who has an interest in such share and the nature and extent of the interest of each such person).

- (b) Subject to any restrictions which may be imposed pursuant to these Articles (including, but not limited to, Article 9 (Restriction of Rights) or otherwise in respect of any share and/or in respect of any of the matters referred to in this Article 4(b), the references to a member, a holder of a share or a shareholder in Articles 51 (Notice of General Meetings), 52 (Quorum of General Meetings), 119 (Notices in Writing) and 120 (Service of Notice) and sections 89(1), 111(2), 180, 228(3), 228(4), 251(2), 252(2), 339 (1) - (7), 374(3), 392(6), 427, 457, 459, 460(4), 1137(4), 1147 and 1159(4) of the Act may be deemed by the Directors (in their absolute discretion) to include a reference to an owner of a share who has satisfied the requirements in Article 4(a) with respect to that share.
- (c) Subject to any restrictions which may be imposed pursuant to these Articles (including, but not limited to, Article 9 (Restriction of Rights) or otherwise in respect of any share and/or in respect of any of the matters referred to in this Article 4(c), all persons who the Directors deem (in their absolute discretion) as being eligible to receive notice of a meeting by virtue of Article 4(a) at the date such notice was given, served or delivered in accordance with Article 120 (Service of Notice), may also be deemed eligible by the Directors (at their absolute discretion) to attend at the meeting in respect of which the notice has been given and to speak at such meeting provided that such person remains an owner of a share at the relevant record date for such meeting.
- (d) Neither Article 4(a) above nor the reference to Article 69 (Bodies Corporate Acting by Representatives at Meetings) in Article 4(a) shall entitle a person to vote at a meeting of the Company or exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.
- (e) Where two or more persons are the owner of a share, the rights conferred by this Article 4 shall not be exercisable unless all such persons have satisfied the requirements in Article 4(a) with respect to that share.
- (f) In the case of the death of an owner of a share, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint owner of the share, and the personal representatives of the deceased where he or she was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as the persons entitled to exercise any rights conferred by Article 4(a) in respect of that share provided that they or the deceased owner have satisfied the requirements in Article 4(a) with respect to that share.
- (g) Any notice or other information to be given, served or delivered by the Company to an owner of a share pursuant to this Article 4 shall be in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) and served or delivered in any manner determined by the Directors (in their absolute discretion) in accordance with the provisions of Article 120 (Service of Notices). The Company shall not be obliged to give, serve or deliver any notice or other information to any person pursuant to this Article 4 where the Company is not in possession of the information necessary for such information to be given, served or delivered in the manner determined by the Directors in accordance with the preceding sentence.

## **5. REDEEMABLE SHARES**

Subject to the provisions of the Acts, any shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the Holder are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company may determine.

## **6. VARIATION OF RIGHTS**

- (a) Whenever the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class may be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the Holders of three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the Holders of the shares of the class, and may be so varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up. The quorum at any such separate general meeting, other than an adjourned meeting, shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class in question and the quorum at an adjourned meeting shall be one person holding shares of the class in question or his proxy.
- (b) Unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to any shares and without prejudice to any such provisions, the rights attached to any shares shall be deemed not to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith or subordinate thereto or by any purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares.

## **7. TRUSTS NOT RECOGNISED**

- (a) Except as required by law or as provided for by Article 7(b), no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share 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 Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. This Article 7 shall not preclude the Company from requiring any holder of a share or a transferee to furnish the Company with information as to the beneficial ownership of any share or information as to any person who has an interest in any such share and the nature and extent of the interest of each such person when such information is reasonably required by the Company or is required in accordance with Article 8.
- (b) Where shares are registered in the name of a nominee of a central securities depository acting in its capacity as operator of a Securities Settlement System (including, without limitation, where shares are held by Euroclear Nominees as nominee of Euroclear Bank) all rights attaching to such shares may be exercised on the instructions of the central securities depository and the Company shall have no liability to such nominee (including Euroclear Nominees) where it acts in response to such instructions.

## **8. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS**

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of the immediately preceding Article, the Directors, at any time and from time to time if, in their absolute discretion, they consider it to be in the interests of the Company to do so, may give a notice to the Holder or Holders of any share (or any of them) requiring such Holder or Holders to notify the Company in writing within such period as may be specified in such notice (which shall not, in the case of a Holder or Holders of not less than 0.25 per cent of the class of shares concerned, be less than fourteen days, and in any other case be less than twenty eight days from the date of service of such

notice) of full and accurate particulars of all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (i) any information which the Company is entitled to seek pursuant to Section 1062 or Section 1110B of the Act, including such information as the Company may require in relation to his ownership of or his interests in such share;
  - (ii) if his interest in the share does not consist of the entire beneficial interest in it, the interests of all persons having any beneficial interest (direct or indirect) in the share (provided that one joint Holder of a share shall not be obliged to give particulars of interests of persons in the share which arise only through another joint Holder); and
  - (iii) any arrangements (whether legally binding or not) entered into by him or any person having any beneficial interest in the share whereby it has been agreed or undertaken or the Holder of such share can be required to transfer the share or any interest therein to any person (other than a joint Holder of the share) or to act in relation to any meeting of the Company or of any class of shares of the Company in a particular way or in accordance with the wishes or directions of any other person (other than a person who is a joint Holder of such share).
- (b) If, pursuant to any notice given under paragraph (a) of this Article, the person stated to own any beneficial interest in a share or the person in favour of whom any Holder (or other person having any beneficial interest in the share) has entered into any arrangements referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(iii) of this Article, is a body corporate, trust, society or any other legal entity or association of individuals and/or entities, the Directors, at any time and from time to time if, in their absolute discretion, they consider it to be in the best interests of the Company to do so, may give a notice to the Holder or Holders of such share (or any of them) requiring such Holder or Holders to notify the Company in writing within such period as may be specified in such notice (which shall not be less than twenty-eight days from the date of service of such notice) of full and accurate particulars of the name and addresses of the individuals who control (whether directly or indirectly and through any number of vehicles, entities or arrangements) the beneficial ownership of all the shares, interests, units or other measure of ownership of such body corporate, trust, society or other entity or association wherever the same shall be incorporated, registered or domiciled or wherever such individuals shall reside provided that if at any stage of such chain of ownership the beneficial interest in any share shall be established to the satisfaction of the Directors to be in the ownership of any body corporate any of whose share capital is listed or dealt in on any bona fide stock exchange, unlisted securities market or over-the-counter securities market, it shall not be necessary to disclose details of the individuals ultimately controlling the beneficial interests in the shares of such body corporate.
- (c) The Directors, if they think fit, may give notices under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article at the same time on the basis that the notice given pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be contingent upon disclosure of certain facts pursuant to a notice given pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (d) Where an intermediary (as defined by Section 1110A of the Act) receives a notice pursuant to section 1110B of the Act under paragraph (a) (b) or (f) of this Article 8 and is in possession or control of the information to which the Disclosure Notice relates, it shall as soon as practicable provide the Company with that information. Any intermediary that receives a Disclosure Notice and is not in possession or control of the information to which it relates shall as soon as practicable:-
- (i) inform the Company that it is not in possession or control of the information;
  - (ii) where the intermediary is part of a chain of intermediaries, transmit the request to

each other intermediary in the chain known to the first mentioned intermediary as being part of the chain; and

- (iii) provide the Company with the details of each intermediary, if any, to which the request has been transmitted under paragraph (d)(ii) of this Article 8.
- (e) The Directors may require before or after the receipt of any written particulars under this Article any such particulars to be verified by statutory declaration.
- (f) Unless otherwise required by applicable law, where a notice under paragraph (a) or (b) of this Article 8 is served on a Holder and such Holder is a central securities depository (or its nominee(s)) acting in its capacity as operator of a Securities Settlement System, the obligations of the central securities depository (or its nominee(s)) as a holder of such share pursuant to this Article 8 shall be limited to disclosing to the Company in accordance with this Article 8 such information relating to the ownership of or interests in the share concerned as has been recorded by it pursuant to the rules made and practices instituted by the central securities depository, provided that nothing in this Article 8(f) shall in any other way restrict the powers of the Directors under this Article 8.
- (g) The Directors may serve any notice pursuant to the terms of this Article irrespective of whether or not the Holder on whom it shall be served may be dead, bankrupt, insolvent or otherwise incapacitated and no such incapacity or any unavailability of information or inconvenience or hardship in obtaining the same shall be a satisfactory reason for failure to comply with any such notice provided that if the Directors in their absolute discretion think fit, they may waive compliance in whole or in part with any notice given under this Article in respect of a share in any case of bona fide unavailability of information or genuine hardship or where they otherwise think fit but no such waiver shall prejudice or affect in any way any non-compliance not so waived whether by the Holder concerned or any other joint Holder of the share or by any person to whom a notice may be given at any time.
- (h) For the purpose of establishing whether or not the terms of any notice served under this Article shall have been complied with the decision of the Directors in regard shall be final and conclusive and shall bind all persons interested.
- (i) The provisions of this Article and Article 9 are in addition to, and do not limit, any other right or power of the Company, including any right vested in or power granted to the Company by the Acts.

## **9. RESTRICTION OF RIGHTS**

- (a) If at any time the Directors shall determine that a Specified Event (as defined in paragraph (h) of this Article) shall have occurred in relation to any share or shares, the Directors may serve a notice (a "Restriction Notice") to such effect on the Holder or Holders thereof. Upon the expiry of fourteen days from the service of a Restriction Notice, for so long as such Restriction Notice shall remain in force:
  - (i) no Holder or Holders of the share or shares specified in such Restriction Notice ("Specified Shares") shall be entitled to attend, speak or vote either personally, by representative or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company or at any separate general meeting of the class of shares concerned or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to any such meeting; and
  - (ii) the Directors shall, where the Specified Shares represent not less than 0.25 per cent of the class of shares concerned, be entitled:-

- A. to withhold payment of any dividend or other amount payable (including shares issuable in lieu of dividend) in respect of the Specified Shares; and/or
  - B. except in the case of an Approved Transfer (as defined in paragraph (i) of this Article) to refuse to register any transfer of the Specified Shares or any renunciation of any allotment of new shares or debentures made in respect thereof.
- (b) A Restriction Notice shall be cancelled by the Directors not later than seven days after the Holder or Holders or other relevant person concerned shall have remedied the default by virtue of which the Specified Event shall have occurred. A Restriction Notice in respect of any Specified Share shall automatically cease to have effect in respect of any shares comprised in an Approved Transfer upon registration thereof.
- (c) The Directors shall cause a notation to be made in the Register against the name of any Holder or Holders in respect of whom a Restriction Notice shall have been served indicating the number of the Specified Shares and shall cause such notation to be deleted upon cancellation or cesser of such Restriction Notice.
- (d) Any determination of Directors and any notice served by them pursuant to this Article shall be conclusive as against the Holder and the validity of any notice served by the Directors in pursuance of this Article shall not be questioned by any person.
- (e) If, while any Restriction Notice shall remain in force in respect of any Specified Shares, any further shares shall be issued in respect thereof pursuant to a capitalisation issue made in pursuance of these Articles, the Restriction Notice shall be deemed also to apply in respect of such further shares which shall as from the date of issue thereof form part of the Specified Shares for all purposes of this Article.
- (f) On the cancellation of any Restriction Notice the Company shall pay to the Holder (or, in the case of joint Holders, the first named Holder) on the Register in respect of the Specified Shares as of the record date for any such dividend so withheld, all such amounts as have been withheld pursuant to the provisions of this Article subject always to the provisions of Article 111 which shall be deemed to apply, mutatis mutandis, to any amount so withheld.
- (g) Where a Restriction Notice is served on a central securities depository or its nominee(s) acting in its capacity as operator of a Securities Settlement System, the provisions of this Article 9 shall be treated as applying only to such number of shares as is equal to the number of shares subject to the Restriction Notice held by the central securities depository or its nominee(s) and not to any other shares held by the central securities depository or its nominee(s).
- (h) For the purposes of these Articles the expression "Specified Event" in relation to any share shall mean any of the following events:-
  - (i) the failure of the Holder or Holders thereof to pay any call or instalment of a call in the manner and at the time appointed for payment thereof;
  - (ii) the failure by the Holder thereof or any of the Holders thereof to comply, to the satisfaction of the Directors, with all or any of the terms of Article 8 in respect of any notice or notices given to him or any of them thereunder; or
  - (iii) the failure by the Holder thereof or any of the Holders thereof to comply, to the satisfaction of the Directors, with the terms of any notice given to him or any of them

pursuant to the provisions of Section 1062 of the Act.

- (i) For the purposes of this Article "Approved Transfer" shall mean any of the following: -
  - (i) any bona fide sale made on any bona fide stock exchange, unlisted securities market or over-the-counter exchange including an Approved Market; or
  - (i) the acceptance of any general offer made to all the Holders of any class of shares in the capital of the Company; or
  - (ii) the Directors are satisfied that the transfer has been made pursuant to a bona fide sale of the whole of the beneficial interest in the shares comprised in the transfer to a person unconnected with the Holder or with any other person appearing to be interested in such shares (and for this purpose it shall be assumed that no such sale has occurred where the relevant share transfer form presented for stamping has been stamped at a reduced rate of stamp duty by virtue of the transferor or transferee having claimed to be entitled to such reduced rate on the basis that no beneficial interest passes by the transfer).

#### 10. ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

- (a) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Acts and any resolution of the Company passed pursuant thereto, the unissued shares in the capital of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons on such terms and conditions and at such times as they may consider to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, but so that no share shall be issued at a discount to the nominal value thereof (except in accordance with the provisions of the Acts) and so that, in the case of shares offered to the public for subscription, the amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than one-quarter of the nominal amount of the share and the whole of any premium thereon.
- (b) The Company may issue warrants to subscribe (by whatever name they are called) to any person to whom the Company has granted the right to subscribe for shares in the Company (other than under a share option or similar plan for employees which is provided for in Article 10(c) below) certifying the right of the registered holder thereof to subscribe for shares in the Company upon such terms and conditions as those on which the right has been granted.
- (c) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred on the other paragraphs of this Article and the powers and rights of the Directors under or in connection with any share option scheme or arrangements which were adopted or entered into by the Company prior to or around the date of the adoption of these Articles the Directors (or any committee thereof) may grant from time to time options to subscribe for the unallotted shares in the capital of the Company to persons in the service or employment of the Company or any subsidiary company of the Company (including Directors holding executive office) on such terms and subject to such conditions as may be approved from time to time by the Directors or by any committee thereof appointed by the Directors for the purpose of such approval.
- (d) If by the conditions of allotment of any share part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment when due shall be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being shall be the registered Holder of the share.

#### **11. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES**

Subject to the provisions of the Acts, any other applicable law or regulation, and any rights conferred on the Holders of any class of shares, the Company may purchase any of its own shares of any class, including any redeemable shares. The Company shall not exercise any authority granted under section 1074 of the Act to make market purchases of its own shares unless the authority required by such section shall have been granted by a special resolution of the Company. Neither the Company nor the Directors shall be required to select the shares to be purchased rateably or in any other particular manner as between the Holders of shares of the same class or as between them and the Holders of shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares. Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Company may cancel any shares so purchased or may hold them as treasury shares and re-issue any such treasury shares as shares of any class or classes or cancel them.

#### **12. PAYMENT OF COMMISSION**

The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Acts. Subject to the provisions of the Acts, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. On any issue of shares the Company may also pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

### **SHARE CERTIFICATES**

#### **13. ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES**

- (a) Except in respect of an allotment or transfer of a share made in uncertificated form in accordance with the Regulations and subject to Article (3)(1) of the CSD Regulation and any applicable law, the Company shall issue to a Holder without payment within two months after allotment or lodgement of a transfer to him of the shares in respect of which he is so registered (or, in respect of shares allotted to him, within one month after the expiration of any right of renunciation in respect thereof) one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him 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 Directors may determine provided that the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons. The obligation to issue a certificate (including a new or replacement certificate under Articles 14 or 15) shall be subject always to the provisions of the CSD Regulations and any other applicable law.
- (b) Delivery of a certificate to one joint Holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.
- (c) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint Holders of any share (except in the case of executors or trustees of a deceased member).
- (d) Every certificate shall be sealed with the Seal 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.
- (e) The Company may, if and to the extent the law for the time being so permits, send or supply share certificates to members of the Company by means of Electronic Communication.

#### **14. BALANCE AND EXCHANGE CERTIFICATES**

- (a) Where some only of the shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred the old certificate shall be cancelled and a new certificate for the balance of such shares shall be



issued in lieu without charge.

- (b) Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any member at his request may be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu, without charge unless the Directors otherwise determine. If any member shall surrender for cancellation a share certificate representing shares held by him and request the Company to issue in lieu two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify, the Directors may comply, if they think fit, with such request.

#### **15. REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATES**

If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost, stolen or destroyed, it may be replaced on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of any exceptional expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence or in relation to any indemnity as the Directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

#### **16. SECURITIES SETTLEMENT SYSTEM**

Notwithstanding anything in these Articles to the contrary and subject to the rules of the applicable central securities depository, the Directors may permit any class of shares to be held, and trades in those shares to be settled, through a Securities Settlement System. Without prejudice to the generality and effectiveness of the foregoing:

- (a) the Directors may make such arrangements or regulations (if any) as they may from time to time in their absolute discretion think fit for the purpose of implementing and/or supplementing the facilities and requirements of the Securities Settlement System and such arrangements and regulations (as the case may be) shall have the same effect as if set out in this Article 16;
- (b) the Directors may utilise the Securities Settlement System to the fullest extent available from time to time in the exercise of the Company's powers or functions under the Acts or these Articles or otherwise in effecting any actions;
- (c) for the purposes of Article 111 any payment in the case of shares held through a Securities Settlement System may be made by means of the Securities Settlement System (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the Securities Settlement System) and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the making of a payment in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the Securities Settlement System concerned shall be a good discharge to the Company;
- (d) where any class of shares in the capital of the Company is held through a Securities Settlement System and the Company is entitled under any provisions of the Acts (or the rules made and practices instituted by the central securities depository or under these Articles), to dispose of, forfeit, enforce a lien or sell or otherwise procure the sale of any such shares, such entitlement (to the extent permitted by the Acts and the rules made and practices instituted by the central securities depository):
  - (i) shall include the right to require the central securities depository of such Securities Settlement System to take such steps as may be necessary to sell or transfer such shares and/or to appoint any person to take such other steps in the name of the central securities depository (or its nominee(s)) as may be required to effect a transfer of such shares and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the central securities depository (or its nominee(s));

- (ii) shall be treated as applying only to such shares held by the central securities depository or its nominee(s) and not to any other shares held by the central securities depository or its nominee(s).

## **LIEN ON SHARES**

### **17. EXTENT OF LIEN**

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. The Directors, at any time, may declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all moneys payable in respect of it.

### **18. POWER OF SALE**

The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors determine any share on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen Clear Days after notice demanding payment, and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold, has been given to the Holder of the share or to the person entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the Holder.

### **19. POWER TO EFFECT TRANSFER**

To give effect to a sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall be entered in the Register 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 moneys nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale, and after the name of the transferee has been entered in the Register, the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively. Where a share, which is to be sold as provided for in Articles 19 and 20, is held in uncertificated form, the Directors may authorise some person to do all that is necessary under the Regulations to change such share into certificated form prior to such sale.

### **20. PROCEEDS OF SALE**

The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable and any residue (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) shall be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

## **CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE**

### **21. MAKING OF CALLS**

Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares and each member (subject to receiving at least fourteen Clear Days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) shall pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may be revoked before receipt by the Company of a sum due thereunder, in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or in part. A person upon whom a call is made shall

remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

**22. TIME OF CALL**

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

**23. LIABILITY OF JOINT HOLDERS**

The joint Holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

**24. INTEREST ON CALLS**

If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Acts) but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

**25. INTEREST ON MONEYS ADVANCED**

The Directors, if they think fit, may receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may pay (until the same would, but for such advance, become payable) interest at such rate, not exceeding (unless the Company in general meeting otherwise directs) five per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the member paying such sum in advance, but any sum paid in excess of the amount for the time being called up shall not be included or taken into account in ascertaining the amount of the dividend payable on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made.

**26. INSTALMENTS TREATED AS CALLS**

An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

**27. POWER TO DIFFERENTIATE**

Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the Holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.

**28. NOTICE REQUIRING PAYMENT**

- (a) If a Holder fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof the Directors, at any time thereafter during such times as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, may 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.
- (b) The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen Clear 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.

- (c) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with then, at any time thereafter before the payment required by the notice has been made, any shares in respect of which the notice has been given may be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. The forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before forfeiture. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.
- (d) On the trial or hearing of any action for the recovery of any money due for any call it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member sued is entered in the Register as the Holder, or one of the Holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these Articles, and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

## **29. FORFEITURE**

If the requirements of any notice given in accordance with the immediately preceding Article are not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. The forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited share and not paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.

## **30. POWER OF DISPOSAL**

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. Where for the purposes of its disposal such a share is to be transferred to any person, the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. 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 thereupon he shall 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. Where a share, which is to be sold as provided for in this Article, is held in uncertificated form, the Directors may authorise some person to do all that is necessary under the Regulations and with a central securities depository and/or custodian to change such share into certificated form prior to such sale.

## **31. EFFECT OF FORFEITURE OR SURRENDER**

A person whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a member in respect of such shares and shall deliver to the Company for cancellation the share certificate or certificates in respect of such shares, but nevertheless shall remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture or surrender, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares together with all interest thereon to the date of payment at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Acts), but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares.

## **32. STATUTORY DECLARATION**

A statutory declaration that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company, and that a

share in the Company has been forfeited on the date specified in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.

**33. NON-PAYMENT OF SUMS DUE ON SHARE ISSUES**

The provisions of these Articles 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 share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

**TRANSFER OF SHARES**

**34. FORM OF INSTRUMENT OF TRANSFER**

The means of transferring title and evidence thereof shall be either by way of an instrument in writing in accordance with and subject to the provision of paragraph (a) below or by way of electronic means in accordance with and subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) below.

- (a) An instrument of transfer of any share shall be:
  - (i) in writing in any usual form;
  - (ii) in any other form which the Directors may approve.
- (b) Title to any shares in the Company may also be evidenced and transferred by electronic means without a written instrument in accordance with the Regulations and otherwise where permitted by the Act subject to and in accordance with the requirements of the Relevant System or Securities Settlement System, Article 3(2) of the CSD Regulation and or under any other regulations having similar effect. The Directors shall have the power to implement any arrangements they think fit for such evidencing and transfer which accord with such regulations and in particular shall where they consider it appropriate be entitled to disapply, vary or amend all or any part of the provisions in these Articles with respect to the requirement for written instruments of transfer and share certificates or where such provisions are inconsistent with such statutory regulations as aforesaid, in order to give effect to such regulations.

**35. REFUSAL TO REGISTER TRANSFERS**

- (a) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, refuse to register:-
  - (i) the transfer of a share or renunciation of any renounceable allotment made in respect of a share which is not fully paid provided that the Directors shall not refuse to register any transfer or renunciation of partly paid shares which are listed or dealt in on any Approved Market on the grounds that they are partly paid shares in circumstances where such refusal would prevent dealings in such shares from taking place on an open and proper basis; or
  - (ii) the transfer of a share to or by a minor or person of unsound mind or any renunciation of a share to any such person.
- (b) The Directors may also refuse to register any instrument of transfer unless it is:-
  - (i) lodged at the Office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is

accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates (save in the case of a transfer of uncertificated securities) and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;

- (ii) in respect of one class of share only; and
  - (iii) in favour of not more than four transferees.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, section 95 (1)(b) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

#### **36. PROCEDURE ON REFUSAL**

If the Directors refuse to register a transfer then, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, they shall send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

#### **37. CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS**

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 each year) as the Directors may determine.

#### **38. ABSENCE OF REGISTRATION FEES**

Notwithstanding Section 95(2)(a) of the Act, 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.

#### **39. RETENTION OF TRANSFER INSTRUMENTS**

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

### **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

#### **40. DEATH OF MEMBER**

- (a) If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint Holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole Holder, shall be the only persons 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 member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.
- (b) In the case of the death of an owner of a share, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint owner of the share, and the personal representatives of the deceased where he or she was a sole owner, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as the persons entitled to exercise any rights conferred by Article 4 in respect of that share subject always to having satisfied the requirements of Article 4 (a) with respect to that share.

**41. TRANSMISSION ON DEATH OR BANKRUPTCY**

A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, liquidation or insolvency of a member or otherwise becoming entitled to share by operation of law, directive or regulation (whether in the State or elsewhere) may elect, upon such evidence of title being produced as the Directors may properly require, either to become the Holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the Holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person and if the Directors are satisfied with the evidence of title produced to them, they may register such person as the holder of the share, subject to the Act and the other provisions of these Articles. All of these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the event giving rise to the entitlement of the relevant person to the shares had not occurred.

**42. RIGHTS BEFORE REGISTRATION**

A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of any of the circumstances set out in Articles 40 and 41 (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share) shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the Holder of the share, except that, before being registered as the Holder of the share, he shall not be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company, so, however, that the Directors, at any time, may 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 thereupon may withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

**ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL**

**43. INCREASE OF CAPITAL**

- (a) The Company from time to time by ordinary resolution may increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.
- (b) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the pre-existing ordinary capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien and otherwise.

**44. CONSOLIDATION, SUB-DIVISION AND CANCELLATION OF CAPITAL**

The Company, by ordinary resolution, may:-

- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount;
- (b) subject to the provisions of the Act, subdivide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount, so however that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the Holders of the shares resulting from such subdivision, one or more of the shares may have, as compared with the others, any such preferred, deferred or other rights or be subject to any such restrictions as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares; or

- (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 and reduce the amount of its authorised share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

**45. FRACTIONS ON CONSOLIDATION**

Subject to the provisions of these Articles, whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person and distribute the proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members and the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

**46. REDUCTION OF CAPITAL**

Subject to the requirements of the Acts, the Company, by special resolution, may reduce its company capital or any undenominated capital in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised, and consent required, by law.

**GENERAL MEETINGS**

**47. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS**

The Company shall hold in each year a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it. Not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting and that of the next.

**48. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS**

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

**49. HOLDING MEETINGS BY ELECTRONIC MEANS**

- (a) Subject to the Acts, the Company need not hold a general meeting at a physical venue but may conduct the meeting wholly or partly by the use of electronic communications technology as long as all attendees have a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting.
- (b) The Company may provide for participation in a general meeting by providing or facilitating, for that purpose, the use of electronic communications technology, including a mechanism for casting votes by a member, whether before or during the meeting and such mechanism shall not require the member to be physically present at the general meeting or require the member to appoint a proxy who is to be physically present at the meeting. Accordingly, a



member or proxy who is participating in a meeting so held using electronic communication technology shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be present at such meeting.

**50. CONVENING GENERAL MEETINGS**

The Directors may convene general meetings. Extraordinary general meetings may also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, and in such manner as may be provided by the Acts. If at any time there are not within the State sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two members of the Company may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors.

**51. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act allowing a general meeting to be called by shorter notice, an annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by at least twenty one Clear Days' notice and all other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen Clear Days' notice.
- (b) Any notice convening a general meeting shall specify the time and place (which need not be a physical venue) of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be conducted at the meeting. It shall also give particulars of any Directors who are to retire by rotation or otherwise at the meeting and of any persons who are recommended by the Directors for appointment or reappointment as Directors at the meeting, or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Company of the intention to propose them for appointment or re-appointment as Directors at the meeting.
- (c) Subject to any restrictions imposed on any shares, and without prejudice to Article 4 (a), the notice shall be given to all Holders, to all persons entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the Directors and the Auditors.
- (d) 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 the meeting.
- (e) Where, by any provision contained in the Acts, extended notice is required of a resolution, the resolution shall not be effective (except where the Directors of the Company have resolved to submit it) unless notice of the intention to move it has been given to the Company not less than twenty-eight days (or such shorter period as the Acts permit) before the meeting at which it is moved, and the Company shall give to the members notice of any such resolution as required by and in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (f) Where a meeting is to be held by electronic communications technology the notice shall include details of such requirements or restrictions as are necessary to ensure the identification of attendees and the security of the electronic communications technology.

**PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

**52. QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS**

- (a) No business other than the appointment of a chairperson shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (b) If there is only one member, that member (present in person or by proxy in the case of an individual or by a duly authorised representative in the case of a member or proxy that is a body corporate) shall be a quorum and in all other cases (except as provided in relation to an adjourned meeting in Article 52(c), two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporate member, shall be a quorum.
- (c) If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for a general meeting (or such longer interval as the chairperson may think fit to allow) a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case 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 chairperson at the meeting may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved except that if a meeting to consider a resolution or resolutions for the winding up of the Company and the appointment of a liquidator be adjourned for want of a quorum and if at such adjourned meeting such a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the adjourned meeting, any one or more members present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of considering and if thought fit passing such resolution or resolutions but no other business may be transacted.

#### **53. CHAIRPERSON OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

- (a) The chairperson of the board of Directors or, in his absence, the deputy chairperson (if any) or, in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairperson at every general meeting of the Company. If at any general meeting none of such persons shall be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairperson.
- (b) If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as chairperson or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of the members personally present to be chairperson of the meeting.

#### **54. DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' RIGHT TO ATTEND GENERAL MEETINGS**

A Director shall be entitled, notwithstanding that he is not a member, to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company. The Auditors shall be entitled to attend any general meeting and to be heard on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns them as the Auditors.

#### **55. ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

The chairperson, with the consent of a meeting which is quorate, may (and if so directed by the meeting, shall) adjourn the meeting from time to time (or sine die) and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. Where a meeting is adjourned sine die, the time and place for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors.

When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more or sine die, at least seven Clear Days' notice shall be given specifying the time and meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting.

**56. DETERMINATION OF RESOLUTIONS**

- (a) At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands, a poll is duly demanded in accordance with these Articles and the Acts.
- (b) Unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the chairperson of the meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
- (c) Where a demand for a poll is withdrawn before the poll is taken it shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
- (d) Where a general meeting is conducted by way of electronic communications technology in accordance with Article 49 the chairperson of the meeting may conduct a vote to decide on a resolution by a show of hands by way of such technology where the chairperson is of the opinion that he can identify the members entitled to vote and verify how their votes are cast in relation to the resolution.

**57. ENTITLEMENT TO DEMAND POLL**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Acts, a poll may be demanded:-
  - (i) by the chairperson of the meeting;
  - (ii) by at least two members present (in person or by proxy) having the right to vote at the meeting;
  - (iii) by a member that is a central securities depository (or its nominee);
  - (iv) by any member or members present (in person or by proxy) representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
  - (v) by a member or members present (in person or by proxy) holding shares in the Company conferring the right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.
- (b) The demand for a poll may be withdrawn before the poll is taken, but only the consent of the chairperson.

**58. TAKING OF A POLL**

- (a) Save as provided in paragraph (b) of this Article, a poll shall be taken in such manner as the chairperson directs (including use of a ballot or voting papers and/or voting by electronic or other devices) and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the

resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

- (b) A poll demanded on the election of a chairperson or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time (not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded) and place as the chairperson of the meeting may direct. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- (c) No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven Clear Days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

#### **59. VOTES OF MEMBERS**

Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares and subject to any suspension or abrogation of rights pursuant to these Articles, on a show of hands every member (being an individual) present in person or by proxy and every representative of a body corporate which is a member or which is a proxy of a member shall have one vote, so, however, that no individual shall have more than one vote, and on a poll every member being an individual present in person or by proxy and every representative of a body corporate which is a member or which is a proxy for a member shall have one vote for every share carrying voting rights of which he is the Holder. On a poll, a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all its votes or, if it votes, cast all the votes in the same way.

#### **60. CHAIRPERSON'S CASTING VOTE**

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

#### **61. VOTING BY JOINT HOLDERS**

Where there are joint Holders of a share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, in respect of such share 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 of the Holders stand in the Register in respect of the share.

#### **62. VOTING BY INCAPACITATED HOLDERS**

A member of unsound mind or who has made an enduring power of attorney, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the State or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, guardian, donee of an enduring power of attorney or other person appointed by that court and any such committee, receiver, guardian, donee of an enduring power of attorney, or other person may vote by proxy on a show of hands or on a poll. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office or such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than seventy two hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

**63. DEFAULT IN PAYMENT OF CALLS**

Unless the Directors otherwise determine, no member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting or any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, or to exercise any privilege as a member in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys then payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

**64. TIME FOR OBJECTION TO VOTING**

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 tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairperson of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

**65. APPOINTMENT OF PROXY**

- (a) Every member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may appoint a proxy or proxies (whether any such person is a member or not) to attend, speak and vote on his behalf provided however
  - (i) a member may appoint more than one proxy provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him or her; and
  - (ii) a member acting as an intermediary on behalf of a client in relation to shares may appoint that client or any third party designated by that client as a proxy in relation to those shares, subject to such requirements and restrictions as the Directors may from time to time specify.
- (b) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointer. The signature on such instrument need not be witnessed. A body corporate may execute a form of proxy under its common seal or under the hand of a duly authorised officer thereof. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

**66. DEPOSIT OF PROXY INSTRUMENTS**

Where the instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy, certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors, is to be received by the Company:-

- (a) in physical form, it shall be deposited at the Office or (at the option of the member) at such other place or places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the meeting or in any appointment of proxy document sent out by the Company; or
- (b) in electronic form, in the manner provided for in Article 67

provided that it is so received by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for taking of the poll at which is to be used, and in default shall not be treated as valid. Provided that in the case of a meeting which is adjourned to, or a poll which is to be taken on a date which is less than seven days after the date of the meeting which was adjourned or at which the poll was demanded, it shall be sufficient

if the instrument of proxy and any such authority and certification thereof as aforesaid is lodged with the Secretary at the commencement of the adjourned meeting or the taking of the poll. An instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require to be delivered again for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

#### **67. ELECTRONIC PROXIES**

- (a) Subject to the Acts and to any applicable rules of a relevant central securities depository, a member shall be entitled to appoint a proxy by electronic means only if the appointment and notification of appointment of proxy is made in such form and manner, and subject to such terms and conditions, as shall have been specified by the Directors from time to time (including in or a note to a notice convening a meeting, an appointment of proxy sent out by the Company or in any invitation to appoint a proxy) for the appointment of proxies in electronic form. Such appointment shall be delivered to the Company in a manner specified by the Directors (in a notice convening the meeting or by way of a note to a notice or in any appointment of proxy document sent out by the Company). The Directors may require any evidence that they think appropriate to satisfy themselves that the electronic appointment is genuine and may prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such appointment of proxy is to be treated as received by the Company. Any provisions of these Articles which are inconsistent with this method of appointment shall be of no effect in relation to any appointment made pursuant to this Article 67.
- (b) Without limiting the foregoing, in relation to any shares which are deposited in a central securities depository, the Directors may from time to time:-
  - (i) permit appointments of a proxy to be made by means of an electronic communication (that is, through the use of a secured mechanism to exchange electronic messages in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Directors, subject always to the facilities and requirements of the operator of the relevant Securities Settlement System concerned), and may in a similar manner permit supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such proxy instruction to be made by like means. The Directors may in addition prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such proxy instruction (and/or other instruction, message or notification) is to be treated as received by the Company or such central securities depository. The Directors may treat any such proxy instruction which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a holder of a share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that holder;
  - (ii) agree with the central securities depository for such other proxy arrangements to operate, including an arrangement where the chairperson of meetings of shareholders shall, unless otherwise directed, be the proxy for all shareholder meetings in respect of all shares deposited in such central securities depository on the basis that such chairperson shall only vote as proxy in accordance with such instructions as the central securities depository may give; and
  - (iii) agree with the central securities depository that where shares have been deposited in another central securities depository that proxy instructions may be given via the system of that other central securities depository to the exclusion of the first central securities depository.

#### **68. EFFECT OF PROXY INSTRUMENTS**

Deposit of an instrument of proxy in respect of a meeting shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting or at any adjournment thereof. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand a poll and shall be valid, unless the contrary is stated therein, as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

**69. BODIES CORPORATE ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS**

Any body corporate which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such persons 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 persons so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as that body corporate could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company or, where more than one such representative is so authorised, all or any of the rights attached to the shares in respect of which he is so authorised. Where a body corporate appoints more than one representative in relation to a general meeting, each representative must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to different shares held by that body corporate.

**70. EFFECT OF REVOCATION OF PROXY OR OF AUTHORISATION**

A vote given or poll demanded in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or a resolution authorising a representative to act on behalf of a body corporate shall be valid notwithstanding the death or insanity of the principal, or the revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which the instrument of proxy was executed or of the resolution authorising the representative to act or the transfer of the of the share in respect of which the instrument of proxy or the authorisation representative to act was given, provided that no intimation in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office at least one hour before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument of proxy is used or at which the representative acts provided however that where such intimation is given in electronic form, it shall have been received by the Company at least 24 hours (or such lesser time as the Directors may specify) before the commencement of the meeting.

**DIRECTORS**

**71. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS**

Unless otherwise determined by Company in general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than three nor more than nine. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, provided that if the number of the Directors is reduced below the prescribed minimum the remaining Director or Directors shall appoint forthwith an additional Director or additional Directors to make up such minimum or shall convene a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of making such appointment. If there be no Director or Directors able or willing to act then, where there is only one member, that member and otherwise any two members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Any additional Director so appointed shall hold office (subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles) only until the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

**72. SHARE QUALIFICATION**

A Director shall not require a share qualification.

**73. ORDINARY REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS**

Without prejudice to any amounts payable under any other provision of these Articles, the ordinary remuneration of the Directors who do not hold executive office shall not exceed €250,000 per annum or such higher amount as may be determined from time to time by an ordinary resolution of the Company and shall be divisible (unless such resolution shall provide otherwise) among the Directors as they may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such remuneration is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for a proportion of the remuneration related to the period during which he has held office. Section 1092 of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

**74. SPECIAL REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS**

Any Director who holds any executive office (including for this purpose the office of chairperson or deputy chairperson) or who serves on any committee, or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, commission or otherwise as the Directors may determine. Section 1092 shall not apply to the Company.

**75. EXPENSES OF DIRECTORS AND USE OF COMPANY PROPERTY**

- (a) The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or committees of Directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the Holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties. Section 1092 shall not apply to the Company.
- (b) The Directors are expressly permitted (as contemplated by Section 228(1)(d) of the Act) to use the Company's property subject to any conditions as may be set by the Directors from time to time.

**76. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

- (a) Any Director may appoint by writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) under his hand any person (including another Director) to be his alternate provided always that no such appointment of a person other than a Director as an alternate shall be operative unless and until such appointment shall have been approved by resolution of the Directors.
- (b) An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and in the absence of his appointor to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of his appointor as a Director (other than the right to appoint an alternate hereunder).
- (c) Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, an alternate Director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him. The remuneration of any such alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration paid to the Director appointing him and shall consist of such portion of the last mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between the alternate and the Director appointing him.
- (d) A Director may revoke at any time the appointment of any alternate appointed by him. If a Director shall die or cease to hold the office of Director the appointment of his alternate shall thereupon cease and determine but if a Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is re-appointed or deemed to have been re-appointed at the meeting at which he retires, any



appointment of an alternate Director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his re-appointment.

- (e) Any appointment or revocation by a Director under this Article shall be effected by notice in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) given under his hand to the Secretary or deposited at the Office or in any other manner approved by the Directors.

## **POWERS OF DIRECTORS**

### **77. DIRECTORS' POWERS**

Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Memorandum of Association of the Company and these Articles and to any directions by the members given by ordinary resolution, not being inconsistent with these Articles or with the Acts, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may do all such acts and things and exercise all the powers of the Company as are not by the Acts or by these Articles required to be done or exercised by the Company in general meeting. No alteration of the memorandum of association of the Company or of these Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Directors by these Articles and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.

### **78. POWER TO DELEGATE**

Without prejudice to the generality of the last preceding Article, the Directors may delegate any of their powers and discretions to any managing Director or any other Director holding any other executive office or to any committee consisting of one or more Directors together with such other persons (if any) as may be appointed to such committee by the Directors provided that a majority of the members of each committee appointed by the Directors shall at all times consist of Directors and that no resolution of any such committee shall be effective unless a majority of the members of the committee present at the meeting at which it was passed are Directors. The power or discretion which may be delegated to any such committee shall include (without limitation) any powers and discretions whose exercise involves or may involve the payment of remuneration to, or the conferring of any other benefit on, all or any of the Directors. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.

### **79. APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEYS**

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

### **80. LOCAL MANAGEMENT**

Without prejudice to the generality of Article 78, the Directors may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the State or elsewhere,

and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration and may delegate to any committee, local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors with power to sub-delegate and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith with any such committee, local board or agency, without notice of any such removal, annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

#### **81. BORROWING POWERS**

- (a) The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property, assets, and uncalled capital or any part thereof subject to the Act and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party without any limitation as to amount.
- (b) The Directors may borrow, raise or secure the repayment of such monies in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit, and in particular by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, loan stock, or any mortgage, charge or other security on the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital.
- (c) Debentures, debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Subject to the provisions of the Acts, any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors or otherwise.

#### **APPOINTMENT, RETIREMENT AND DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

#### **82. RETIREMENT BY ROTATION**

- (a) At each annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one-third (being at least one-third), shall retire from office, but if there is only one Director who is subject to retirement by rotation then he shall retire.
- (b) The Directors, (including any Directors holding executive office pursuant to these Articles) to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment but as between persons who became or were last re-appointed Directors on the same day those to retire shall be determined (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) by lot.
- (c) A Director who retires at an annual general meeting may be re-appointed, if willing to act. If he is not re-appointed (or deemed to be re-appointed pursuant to these Articles) 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.

#### **83. DEEMED REAPPOINTMENT**

If the Company, at the meeting at which a Director retires by rotation, does not fill the vacancy the retiring Director, if willing to act, shall be deemed to have been reappointed, unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or a resolution for the reappointment of the Director is put to

the meeting and lost.

**84. ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT**

No person other than a Director retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 82 hereof shall be appointed a Director at any general meeting unless he is recommended by the Directors or not less than seven nor more than forty two days before the date appointed for the meeting notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of Directors together with a notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.

**85. APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS**

- (a) The Company by ordinary resolution may appoint a person to be a Director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director and may also determine the rotation in which any additional Directors are to retire.
- (b) The Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the maximum number of Directors. A Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at the meeting. If not re-appointed at such annual general meeting, such Director shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof.

**DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

**86. DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

The office of a Director shall be vacated ipso facto if:-

- (a) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Acts or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;
- (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- (c) in the opinion of a majority of his co-Directors, he becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder of discharging his duties as a Director;
- (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company;
- (e) he is convicted of an indictable offence and the Directors determine that as a result of such conviction he should cease to be a Director;
- (f) he shall have been absent for more than six consecutive months without permission of the Directors from meetings of the Directors held during that period and his alternate Director (if any) shall not have attended any such meeting in his place during such period, and the Directors pass a resolution that by reason of such absence he has vacated office; or
- (g) he is required in writing by all his co-Directors to resign.

**87. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

The Company may, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Acts, by ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a managing or other executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and any such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

## **DIRECTORS' OFFICES AND INTERESTS**

### **88. EXECUTIVE OFFICES**

- (a) The Directors may appoint one or more of their body to the office of Chief Executive Officer, or to any other executive office under the Company (including, where considered appropriate, the office of chairperson) on such terms and for such period as they may determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may revoke any such appointment at any time.
- (b) A Director holding any such executive office shall receive such remuneration, whether in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director and whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise or partly in one way and partly in another, as the Directors may determine.
- (c) The appointment of any Director to the office of chairperson or Chief Executive Officer, shall determine automatically if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
- (d) The appointment of any Director to any other executive office shall not determine automatically if he ceases from any cause to be a Director unless the contract or resolution under which he holds office shall expressly state otherwise, in which event such determination shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
- (e) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director, and may act in a professional capacity to the Company, on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors shall arrange.

### **89. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

- (a) A Director or a shadow director who is in any way directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 231 of the Act (as applied by Section 221 of the Act in the case of a shadow director) with regard to the declaration of such interest by declaration or notice.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office.
  - i. may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof or in which the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof is otherwise interested;
  - ii. may be a director or other officer or employed by or provide services to or have an interest in any service provider or contractual counterparty to the Company from time to time;

- iii. may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof is otherwise interested; and
  - iv. shall not be accountable, by reason of his office, to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
- (c) No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company (or any subsidiary or associated company) either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the other company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
  - (d) A copy of every declaration made and notice given under Section 231 of the Act shall be entered within three days after the making or giving thereof in a book kept for this purpose. Such book shall be open for inspection without charge by any Director, Secretary, Auditor, member of the Company and by any other person entitled to inspect the said book pursuant to the Acts at the Office and shall be produced at every general meeting of the Company and at any meeting of the Directors if any Director so requests in sufficient time to enable the book to be available at the meeting.

#### **90. RESTRICTION ON DIRECTORS' VOTING**

- (a) Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, a Director shall not vote at a meeting of the Directors or a committee of Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest which is material (otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of, or otherwise in or through, the Company) or a duty which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to any such resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolutions concerning any of the following matters, namely:-
  - (i) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to him in respect of money lent by him to the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies;
  - (ii) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
  - (iii) any proposal concerning any offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies for subscription, purchase or exchange in which offer he is entitled to participate as a holder of securities or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub- underwriting

thereof;

- (iv) any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever, provided that he is not the holder of or beneficially interested in 1% or more of the issued shares of any class of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company (any such interest being deemed for the purposes of this Article to be a material interest in all circumstances);
  - (v) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefits scheme under which he may benefit in a manner similar to the benefits awarded to other employees to whom the scheme relates; or
  - (vi) any proposal concerning insurance which the Company proposes to maintain or purchase for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons including the Directors.
- (c) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under sub-paragraph (b)(iv) of this Article) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
- (d) If a question arises at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the right of any Director to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question may be referred, before the conclusion of the meeting, to the chairperson of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.
- (e) The Company by ordinary resolution may suspend or relax the provisions of this Article to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article.
- (f) For the purposes of this Article, an interest of a person who is the spouse or minor child of a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director and in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate Director.
- (g) The Company by ordinary resolution may suspend or relax the provisions of this Article to any extent or rectify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article.
- (h) Nothing in Section 228(1)(e) of the Act shall restrict a Director from entering into any commitment which has been approved by the Directors. It shall be the duty of each Director to obtain prior approval of the board of Directors before entering into any commitment permitted by Section 228 of the Act.

#### **91. ENTITLEMENT TO GRANT PENSIONS**

The Directors may provide benefits, whether by way of pensions, gratuities or otherwise, for any Director, former Director or other officer or former officer of the Company or to any person who holds or has held any employment with the Company or with anybody corporate which is or has been a subsidiary or associated company of the Company or a predecessor in business of the

Company or of any such subsidiary or associated company and to any member of his family or any person who is or was dependent on him and may set up, establish, support, alter, maintain and continue any scheme for providing all or any such benefits and for such purpose any Director accordingly may be, become or remain a member of, or re-join, any scheme and receive or retain for his own benefit all benefits to which he may be or become entitled thereunder. The Directors may pay out of the funds of the Company any premiums, contributions or sums payable by the Company under the provisions of any such scheme in respect of any of the persons or class of persons above referred to who are or may be or become members thereof.

## **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

### **92. CONVENING AND REGULATION OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retrospective. If the Directors so resolve, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director or alternate Director who, being a resident of the State, is for the time being absent from the State.
- (b) Notice of a meeting of the Directors shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing by delivery, post, electronic mail or any other means of communication approved by the Directors to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose.

### **93. VOTING AT DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

- (a) Questions arising at any meeting of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. Where there is an equality of votes, the chairperson of the meeting shall not have a second or casting vote. A Director who is also an alternate Director for one or more Directors shall be entitled in the absence of any such appointor from a meeting to a separate vote at such meeting on behalf of each such appointor in addition to his own vote.
- (b) Subject as hereinafter provided, each Director present and voting shall have one vote and in addition to his own vote shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each other Director not present at the meeting who shall have authorised him in respect of such meeting to vote for such other Director in his absence. Any such authority may relate generally to all meetings of the Directors or to any specified meeting or meetings and must be in writing and may be sent by delivery, post, electronic mail or any other means of communication approved by the Directors and may bear a printed, facsimile or electronic signature of the Director giving such authority. The authority must be delivered to the Secretary for filing prior to or must be produced at the first meeting at which a vote is to be cast pursuant thereto provided that no Director shall be entitled to any vote at a meeting on behalf of another Director pursuant to the paragraph if the other Director shall have appointed an alternate Director and that alternate Director is present at the meeting at which the Director proposes to vote pursuant to this Article 93 (b).

### **94. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be three. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum but notwithstanding that such person may act as alternate Director for more than one Director he shall not count as more than one for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

**95. TELECOMMUNICATION MEETINGS**

- (a) Any Director or alternate Director may participate in a meeting of the Directors or any committee of the Directors by means of electronic communications technology and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.
- (b) Any such meeting of the Directors or any committee of the Directors held by means of electronic communications technology shall be deemed to take place (i) where the largest group of those participating in such a meeting is assembled or (ii) if Article 95(b)(i) above does not apply, in such location as the meeting itself decides.

**96. CHAIRPERSON OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- (a) The Directors may appoint one or more of their body to the office of chairperson and/or deputy chairperson on such terms and for such period as they may determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may at any time revoke any such appointment. The appointment of any Director to the office of chairperson or deputy chairperson shall automatically terminate if he ceases to be a Director.
- (b) Subject to any appointment to the office of chairperson made pursuant to these Articles, the Directors may elect a chairperson of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, but if no such chairperson is elected or if at any meeting the chairperson is unwilling to act or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

**97. VALIDITY OF ACTS OF DIRECTORS**

All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director, 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 from holding office or had vacated office, shall be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director and had been entitled to vote.

**98. DIRECTORS' RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS IN WRITING**

A resolution or other document in writing (in electronic form or otherwise) signed (whether by electronic signature, advanced electronic signature or otherwise as approved by the Directors) by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors, and such resolution or other document or documents when duly signed may be delivered or transmitted (unless the Directors shall otherwise determine either generally or in any specific case) by facsimile transmission or some other similar means of transmitting the contents of documents. A resolution or other document signed by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.

**THE SECRETARY**

**99. APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term,



at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

**100. ASSISTANT OR ACTING SECRETARY**

Anything required or authorised by the Act or these Articles to be done by the Secretary may be done, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary readily available and capable of acting, by to any assistant, deputy, joint or acting Secretary or by any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Directors.

**THE SEAL**

**101. USE OF SEAL**

The Directors shall ensure that the Seal (including any official securities seal kept pursuant to the Act) shall be used only by the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors.

**102. SIGNATURE OF SEALED INSTRUMENTS**

Every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall also be signed by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case (and subject to such restrictions as the Directors may determine), that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with, printed thereon or affixed thereto or system of mechanical signature.

**103. SECURITY SEAL**

The Company may have, for use for sealing certificates, an official seal which is a facsimile of the Seal with the addition on its face of the word "Securities" and certificates on which the Securities Seal is used shall not require to be signed by any person.

**104. SEAL FOR USE ABROAD**

The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

**DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES**

**105. DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company by ordinary resolution may declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

**106. SCRIIP DIVIDENDS**

If Ordinary Shares are listed/admitted to trading on an Approved Market, the Directors may, subject to approval by the Company at any general meeting in respect of any dividend declared or proposed to be declared at that general meeting or declared or paid at any time prior to or at the next following annual general meeting (and provided that an adequate number of unissued Ordinary

Shares are available for the purpose), offer holders of Ordinary Shares the right, prior to or contemporaneously with their announcement of the dividend in question and any related information as to the Company's profits for such financial period or part thereof, to elect to receive in lieu of such dividend (or part thereof) an allotment of additional Ordinary Shares credited as fully paid. In any such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

- (a) the basis of allotment shall be determined by the Directors so that, as nearly as may be considered convenient but subject always to the Act, the value of the additional Ordinary Shares (excluding any fractional entitlement) to be allotted in lieu of any amount of dividend shall equal such amount (disregarding any tax credit attaching to the dividend). The value of the Ordinary Shares shall be determined by the Directors by reference to the average of the Relevant Price of Ordinary Shares for the five business days commencing on the date on which the Ordinary Shares are quoted ex the relevant dividend or, in the event that this shall be impracticable, in such manner as the Directors may determine, taking into account, if appropriate, the price at which any recent dealing in the shares of the Company took place. For the purpose of this Article 106, the expression "Relevant Price" shall be calculated by reference to the average of the middle market quotation for the Company's Ordinary Shares admitted to trading on any Approved Market on such five consecutive dealing days as the Directors determine PROVIDED THAT the first day is on or after the day on which the Ordinary Shares are first quoted "ex" the relevant dividend, or in such other manner as may be determined by or in accordance with the ordinary resolution.
- (b) the Directors shall after determining the basis of allotment give notice in writing to the holders of Ordinary Shares of any right of election afforded to them and shall send with or following such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed (including, if so permitted procedures for the retraction of an election), the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective. Any election by a member will be binding on every successor in title to the shares in respect of which the election is made. The Directors may also issue forms under which holders of Ordinary Shares may elect to receive Ordinary Shares instead of cash both in respect of future dividends not yet declared or resolved (and accordingly in respect of which the basis of allotment shall not have been determined) and dividends already declared and resolved;
- (c) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on Ordinary Shares in respect of which the share election has been duly exercised (the "Elected Ordinary Shares") and in lieu hereof additional Ordinary Shares (but not any fraction of any Ordinary allotted to the holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares on the determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors out of such of the sums standing to the credit of reserves share premium account or capital redemption reserve fund) or account as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the amount of additional Ordinary Shares to be allotted and on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the number of unissued Ordinary Shares for allotment and distribution the holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares on such basis. A resolution of the Directors capitalising any part of the reserves or profits mentioned shall have the same effect as if such capitalisation had a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company.
- (d) the additional Ordinary Shares so allotted will rank *pari passu* in all respects with the fully paid Ordinary Shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend or share election in lieu;
- (e) the Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such capitalisation with full power for the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in

whole or in part, the fractional entitlements are disregarded and the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion if it shall in their opinion seem expedient, suspend or terminate (whether temporarily or otherwise) such right to elect and may do such acts and things considered necessary or expedient with regard to, or in order to effect, any such suspension or termination;

- (f) notwithstanding the foregoing, the Directors may at any time prior to payment of the relevant dividend determine, if it appears to them desirable to do so because of a change in circumstances, that the dividend shall be payable wholly in cash and if they so determine then all elections made shall be disregarded. The relevant dividend shall be payable wholly in cash if the Ordinary Shares of the Company cease to be listed or dealt in on any recognised stock exchange at any time prior to the due date of issue of the additional Ordinary Shares or, if such listing is suspended and not reinstated by the date immediately preceding the due date of such issue;
- (g) the Directors may on any occasion determine that rights of election shall not be made available to any holders of Ordinary Shares who are citizens or residents of any territory where the circulation of an offer of rights of election or any exercise of rights of election or any purported acceptance of such a right would or might be unlawful and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

#### **107. INTERIM AND FIXED DIVIDENDS**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may declare and pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may declare and pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but subject always to any restrictions for the time being in force (whether under these Articles, under the terms of issue of any shares or under any agreement to which the Company is a party, or otherwise) relating to the application, or the priority of application, of the Company's profits available for distribution or to the declaration or as the case may be the payment of dividends by the Company. Subject as aforesaid, the Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the Holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

#### **108. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS**

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. Subject as aforesaid, all dividends shall be apportioned 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. For the purposes of Article, no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on a share.
- (b) If several persons are registered as joint Holders of any share, any one of them may give

effectual receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of the share.

**109. DEDUCTIONS FROM DIVIDENDS**

The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any member in respect of a share any moneys presently payable by him to the Company in respect of that share.

**110. DIVIDENDS IN SPECIE**

A general meeting declaring a dividend may direct, upon the recommendation of the Directors, that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets (and, in particular, of paid up shares, debentures or debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of such ways) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. Where any difficulty arises in regard to the 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 in order to adjust the rights of all the parties and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed and may vest any such specific assets in trustees.

**111. METHOD OF PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS AND OTHER MONIES**

- (a) The Company may pay any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in cash in respect of shares by cheque, warrant, direct debit, bank transfer or any other method (including electronic media) as the Directors may consider appropriate, or (if so authorised by the Holders of shares in uncertificated form) using the facilities of a Relevant System or a Securities Settlements System (subject to the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System or Securities Settlements System) and may remit the same by post or other delivery service to the registered address of the Holder or person entitled thereto or, in the case of joint Holders, to the registered address of the joint Holder whose name stands first in the Register, or, in the case of two or more persons being entitled to a dividend, interest or other money in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the Holder, to any one of such persons, or to such person and to such address as the Holder or joint Holders of such other persons may in writing direct. Every cheque, warrant or other form of payment is sent or made at the risk of the person entitled to the moneys represented by it. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, or to such person as the Holder or joint Holders or other person entitled thereto may in writing direct, and the payment of such cheque or warrant shall be a good discharge to the Company. Where the Company pays any dividend, interest or other moneys as aforesaid by any method other than cheque or warrant, the debiting of the Company's account in respect of the appropriate amount shall be deemed a good discharge of the Company's obligation to pay such dividend, interest or other moneys. Any one of two or more joint Holders or persons entitled to a dividend, interest or other moneys in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the Holder may give effective receipts for any dividends, interest or other moneys payable in respect of the share held by him as joint Holder or to which he is jointly entitled as aforesaid.
- (b) Without limiting any other method of payment which the Company may adopt, the Directors may, at their discretion, make arrangements to enable a central securities depository (or its nominee(s)) or any such other member or members as the Directors shall from time to time determine to receive duly declared dividends in any currency or currencies other than the currency in which such dividends are declared. For the purposes of the calculation of the amount receivable in respect of any dividend, the rate of exchange to be used to determine the equivalent in any such other currency of any sum payable as a dividend shall be such rate or rates, and the payment thereof shall be on such terms and conditions, as the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine.

**112. DIVIDENDS NOT TO BEAR INTEREST**

No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.

**113. PAYMENT TO HOLDERS ON A PARTICULAR DATE**

Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same may be payable to the persons registered as the Holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se of transferors and transferees of any such shares in respect of such dividend. The provisions of this Article shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to capitalisations to be effected in pursuance of these Articles.

**114. UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS**

Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date the dividend became due for payment shall, if the Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company. The payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.

**115. RESERVES**

Subject to the Acts, before recommending any dividend, whether preferential or otherwise, the Directors may carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time in the discretion of the Directors for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and at the like discretion may be either employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Directors may lawfully determine. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as they may lawfully determine. Any sum which the Directors may carry to reserve out of the unrealised profits of the Company shall not be mixed with any reserve to which profits available for distribution have been carried. The Directors may also carry forward, without placing the same to reserve, any profits which they may think it prudent not to divide.

**CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS OR RESERVES**

**116. CAPITALISATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE PROFITS AND RESERVES**

Subject to the Acts, the Company in general meeting may resolve, upon the recommendation of the Directors, that any sum for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserves or to the credit of the profit and loss account be capitalised and applied on behalf of the members who would have been entitled to receive that sum if it had been distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions either in or towards paying up amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to the sum capitalised (such shares or debentures to be

allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid) or partly in one way and partly in another, so, however, that the only purposes for which sums standing to the credit of the capital redemption reserve fund, the share premium account or undenominated capital shall be applied shall be those permitted by the Acts.

#### **117. CAPITALISATION OF NON-DISTRIBUTABLE PROFITS AND RESERVES**

Without prejudice to any powers conferred on the Directors as aforesaid but subject always to the Acts, the Company in general meeting may resolve, on the recommendation of the Directors, 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 which is not available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares to those members of the Company who would have been entitled to that sum if it were distributable and had been distributed by way of dividend.

#### **118. IMPLEMENTATIONS OF CAPITALISATION ISSUES**

Whenever such a resolution is passed in pursuance of either of the two immediately preceding Articles 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 as they shall think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions (and, in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, either to disregard such fractions or to sell the shares or debentures represented by such fractions and distribute the net proceeds of such sale to and for the benefit of the Company or to and for the benefit of the members otherwise entitled to such fractions in due proportions) and to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them or respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may become entitled on such capitalisation or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares and any agreement made under such authority shall be binding on all such members.

### **NOTICES**

#### **119. NOTICES IN WRITING**

Any notice to be given, served or delivered pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise).

#### **120. SERVICE OF NOTICES**

- (a) A notice or document (including a share certificate) to be given, served or delivered in pursuance of these articles may be given to, served on or delivered to any member by the Company:-
  - (i) by handing same to him or his authorised agent;
  - (ii) by leaving the same at his registered address;
  - (iii) by sending the same by the post in a pre-paid cover addressed to him at his registered address;
  - (iv) by sending the same by means of electronic mail or other means of Electronic Communication approved by the Directors, to the address of the member notified to the Company by the member for such purpose (or if not so notified to the address of the member last known to the Company); or

- (v) by displaying it on a website (except a share certificate) (provided the Company sends to the member by any of the means set out at (i) to (iv) above notice of the fact that the notice, document or information has been placed on the website.
- (b) Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to sub paragraph (a)(i) or (a)(ii) of this Article, the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the time the same was handed to the member or his authorised agent, or left at his registered address (as the case may be).
- (c) Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to subparagraph (a) (iii) of this Article, the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the expiration of twenty-four hours after the cover containing it was posted. In proving service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.
- (d) Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to sub- paragraph (a)(iv) of this Article, the giving, serving or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the expiration of twelve hours after its despatch. In proving such delivery or service, it shall be sufficient to prove that such Electronic Communication was sent to the address notified by the member to the Company for such purpose.
- (e) Where a notice or document (other than a share certificate) is displayed on a website pursuant to sub-paragraph (a)(v) of this Article, it is treated as being delivered when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.
- (f) Every legal personal representative, committee, receiver, curator bonis or other legal curator, assignee in bankruptcy or liquidator of a member shall be bound by a notice given as aforesaid if sent to the last registered address of such member, notwithstanding that the Company may have notice of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, liquidation or disability of such member.
- (g) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) (i) and (ii) and (iv) of this Article, if at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within the State, the Company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, a general meeting may be convened by a notice advertised on the same date in at least two leading national daily newspapers in the State and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled thereto at noon on the day on which the said advertisements shall appear. In any such case the Company shall (if or to the extent that in the opinion of the Directors it is practical so to do) send confirmatory copies of the notice through the post to those members whose registered addresses are outside the State or are in areas of the State unaffected by such suspension or curtailment of postal services and if at least ninety-six hours prior to the time appointed for the holding of the meeting the posting of notices to members in the State, or any part thereof which was previously affected, has again in the opinion of the Directors become practical the Directors shall forthwith send confirmatory copies of the notice by post to such members. The accidental omission to give any such confirmatory copy of a notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of any such confirmatory copy by, any person entitled to receive the same shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.
- (h) At the option of the Company, and where appropriate means are available, notice may also be served by such means as may be available.
- (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article the Company shall not be obliged to take account of or make any investigations as to the existence of any suspension or curtailment of

postal services within or in relation to all or any part of any jurisdiction or other area other than the State.

- (j) The accidental omission to give any such confirmatory copy of a notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of any such confirmatory copy by, any person entitled to receive the same shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

#### **121. SERVICE ON JOINT HOLDERS**

A notice may be given by the Company to the joint Holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint Holder whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the share and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint Holders.

#### **122. SERVICE ON TRANSFER OR TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

- (a) Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the Register in respect of the share, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.
- (b) Without prejudice to the provisions of these Articles allowing a meeting to be convened by newspaper advertisement a notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them at the address, if any, supplied by them for that purpose. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

#### **123. SIGNATURE TO NOTICES**

The signature (whether electronic signature, an advanced electronic signature or otherwise) to any notice to be given by the Company may be written (in electronic form or otherwise) or printed.

#### **124. DEEMED RECEIPT OF NOTICES**

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

### **WINDING UP**

#### **125. DISTRIBUTION ON WINDING UP**

If the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution among the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up or credited as paid up share capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up or credited as paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution among the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the share capital paid up or credited as paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed among the members in proportion to the capital at the commencement of the winding up paid up or credited as paid up on the said shares held by them respectively. Provided that this Article shall not affect the rights of the Holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

#### **126. DISTRIBUTION IN SPECIE**



If the Company is wound up, the liquidator, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, may divide among 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, for such purpose, may value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator, with the like sanction, may vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as, with the like sanction, he determines, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

### **127. INSPECTION OF BOOKS ETC. BY MEMBERS**

The Directors shall determine from time to time whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts 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 account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Act or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting. No member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading, or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it would be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

### **128. DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS**

The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof, all notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates and dividend mandates which have been cancelled or ceased to have effect at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of such cancellation or cessation. It shall be presumed conclusively in favour of the Company that every entry in the Register purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective document duly and properly cancelled and every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company. Provided always that:-

- (a) the provision aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- (b) nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and
- (c) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner or in the case of Electronic Communication, the deletion thereof in any manner.

## 129. UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

- (a) The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share of a holder or any share to which a person is entitled by transmission if and provided that:-
  - (i) for a period of twelve years no cheque or warrant sent by the Company through the post in a pre-paid letter addressed to the holder or to the person entitled by transmission to the share at his address on the Register or at the last known address given by the holder or the person entitled by transmission to which cheques and warrants are to be sent has been cashed and no communication has been received by the Company from the holder or the person entitled by transmission (provided that during such twelve year period at least three dividends shall have become payable in respect of such share);
  - (ii) the Company has on or after the expiration of the said period of twelve years by advertisement in a leading national daily newspaper in the State and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the address referred to in sub-paragraph (a) (i) of this Article is located given notice of its intention to sell such share and has informed the London Stock Exchange of its intention to sell such share; and
  - (iii) the Company has not during the further period of three months after the date of the advertisement and prior to the exercise of the power of sale received any communication from the holder or person entitled by transmission.
- (b) To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of such share and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the holder or the person entitled by transmission to such share. The transferee shall be entered in the Register 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 moneys nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- (c) The Company shall account to the holder or other person entitled to such share for the net proceeds of such sale by carrying all moneys in respect thereof to a separate account which shall be a debt of the Company and the Company shall be deemed to be a debtor and not a trustee in respect thereof for such holder or other person. Moneys carried to such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time fit.

## 130. INDEMNITY

Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be admitted by the Acts, every Director, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the Company and in which judgment is given in his favour (or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

**Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber**

Dated the    day of

Witness to the above signatures:-