



GOLDSTONE
RESOURCES LTD.

A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

**MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES
OF ASSOCIATION**

IN TERMS OF THE COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF GOLDSTONE RESOURCES LIMITED**

1. The name of the Company is GoldStone Resources Limited.
2. The share capital of the Company is £10,000,000.00 divided into 626,922,726 (six hundred and twenty six million nine hundred and twenty two thousand seven hundred and twenty six) ordinary shares of £0.01 each and 414,530,304 (four hundred and fourteen million five hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and four) deferred shares of £0.009 each.
3. The liability of the members is limited.
4. The Company shall exist until dissolved by Special Resolution or otherwise according to law.
5. The Company is a public Company.
6. The Company is a par value share Company.
7. The objective of the Company is to explore/exploit minerals internationally.

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COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- OF -

GOLDSTONE RESOURCES LIMITED

(formerly Migrate Mining Ltd)

1. INTERPRETATION

- (1) The Standard Table shall be excluded from application in its entirety to the Company and the following provisions shall constitute the articles of the Company in place of the Standard Table.
- (2) In these articles unless the context otherwise requires:

"Auditors" means the auditors for the time being of the Company appointed in accordance with Article 27 hereof;

"Cash Memorandum Account" means an account so designated by the Operator of the relevant system concerned;

"AIM" means the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange Plc ("LSE");

"Company" means GoldStone Resources Ltd;

"debenture" includes debenture stock;

"Deferred Shares" means deferred shares of £0.009 each in the capital of the Company, having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in these Articles;

"Directors" means the directors for the time being of the Company;

"Group" means the Company and all its subsidiaries from time to time;

"Interpretation Law" means the Interpretation (Jersey) Law 1954 and any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

"Jersey Regulations" means the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Jersey) Order 1999;

"Law" means the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

"month" means calendar month;

"office" means the registered office of the Company situated in the Island of Jersey;

"ordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by a majority of the members present in person or by proxy and voting at a general meeting;

"paid up" includes credited as paid up;

"Register" means the register of members required to be kept by Article 41 of the Law;

"Regulations" means together, the UK Regulations and the Jersey Regulations;

"Seal" means the common seal of the Company;

"Secretary" means and includes any person appointed to perform the duties of secretary to the Company and includes an assistant or deputy secretary.

"U.K. Regulations" means the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (SI 2001 No. 3755) including any modification thereof or any regulations in substitution thereof made under Section 207 of the United Kingdom Companies Act 1989 and for the time being in force;

Words in the singular shall include the plural and words in the plural shall include the singular and words denoting any gender shall include all genders.

Words importing individuals shall include corporations.

Reference to enactments shall include any modification or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force.

Words and expressions used in the UK Regulations have the same meanings when used in these Articles;

References to a share being in uncertificated form are references to that share being an uncertificated unit of a security.

Save as defined herein or in the memorandum of the Company and unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Law and in the Interpretation Law.

2. **SHARE CAPITAL**

- (1) Without prejudice to any special rights for the time being conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares (which special rights shall not be varied or abrogated except with such consent or sanction as is hereinafter provided) any share or class of shares in the share capital of the Company may be authorised for issue with such preferred deferred or other special rights or such restrictions whether in regard to dividend return of capital voting or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by special resolution determine.
- (2) Where the Company allots shares at a premium the aggregate amount of all premiums on shares allotted as and when the premiums are paid up shall be transferred to an account called the share premium account which may be applied for any of the purposes permitted by and under the provisions of the Law.
- (3) The Company may by special resolution alter its share capital as stated in its memorandum in any of the ways permitted or provided for under the Law.
- (4) Subject to confirmation by the court and the provisions of the Law the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any way.
- (5) The Company may from time to time subject to the provisions of the Law:
 - (a) issue; or
 - (b) convert existing non-redeemable shares whether issued or not into

shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder thereof.
- (6) The Company may from time to time subject to the provisions of the Law purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) in any manner authorised by the Law provided that in the event that the Company shall purchase any shares which are admitted to listing or trading on any investment exchange such purchases shall be made in accordance with any relevant restrictions imposed by any such listing authority or exchange.
- (7) Deferred Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects as between themselves. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, holders of Deferred Shares shall not be entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at any meeting of the Company (other than a meeting of the holders of the Deferred Shares as a class, in which case the

provisions of Article 3(1) shall apply) and (save as follows) shall not be entitled to any dividends or other distributions (whether on a winding up of the Company or otherwise). On a winding up of the Company, each Deferred Share shall confer on its holder the right to receive an amount equal to the nominal amount paid up on such Deferred Share, provided that, where the number of Deferred Shares held by a particular holder of Deferred Shares would give rise to an entitlement to a fractional amount of one penny, each such holder's entitlement shall be rounded down to the nearest whole penny (or zero, if applicable), and the aggregate amount of the entitlements of holders of Deferred Shares following such rounding down shall be available for distribution to the holders of ordinary shares on such winding up.

3. **MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the Law whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares the special rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may be varied or abrogated at any time with the consent in writing of the holders of two-thirds of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these articles relating to general meetings of the Company or to the proceedings thereat shall mutatis mutandis apply except that the necessary quorum shall be persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal amount of the issued shares of that class (but so that if at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum as above defined is not present one person present holding shares of that class or his proxy shall be a quorum) and that the holders of shares of that class or their duly appointed proxies shall on a poll have one vote in respect of every share of that class held by them respectively.
- (2) The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares issued with preferred deferred or other special rights shall (unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such shares) be deemed not to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

4. **SHARES**

- (1) The shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors who may subject to the provisions of the Law and these Articles allot grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of them to such persons at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as they think proper. Save as provided in the Law each share in the Company shall be distinguished by its appropriate number.
- (2)

(a) Subject to the following provisions of this Article 4(2), if following the date of adoption of this Article 4(2) into these articles the company proposes to allot or grant options over any shares in the capital of the Company then the Company must first offer those shares on the same or more favourable terms to existing shareholders, in proportion (as nearly as may be) to their existing holdings of shares but subject in each case to the Directors having a right to make such exclusions or other arrangements in connection with such offerings as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient;

(i) to deal with fractional entitlements;

(ii) to deal with legal or practical problems under the laws of, or requirements of, any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory or any matter whatsoever.

The directors shall determine the period during which existing shareholders may accept such offer, which shall be no less than 14 days from the date that such order is made.

(b) Paragraph (a) above does not apply:

(i) to a particular allotment or grant of options over shares if these are allotted or granted in connection with any of the Group's employee share or incentivisation schemes from time to time; or

(ii) to the extent the Directors are at the relevant time authorised, by special resolution of the Company, to allot or grant options over shares as if paragraph (a) did not apply to the same. Notwithstanding that any such authority conferred by special resolution has expired, the Directors may allot shares or grant options over shares in pursuance of an offer or agreement previously made by the Company, if the Directors at the time such offer or agreement was made were authorised to allot or grant options over such shares.

(3) Any offer in relation to which Article 4(2) above applies shall be in writing and should be made to a holder of shares either personally or by sending it by post to him or to his registered address or if he has no registered address in Jersey to the address in Jersey supplied by him to the Company for giving notice to him.

If sent by post the offer is deemed to have been made at the time at which the letter has been delivered, which shall be deemed to be 3 (three) days after dispatch.

- (a) Where shares are held by two or more persons jointly the offer may be made to the joint holder first named in the Register of Members in respect of the shares.

- (b) In the case of a holder's death or bankruptcy the offer may be made:
 - (i) by sending it by post in a prepaid letter addressed to the persons claiming to be entitled to the shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description of the address in Jersey supplied for the purpose by those so claiming, or

 - (ii) (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

- (c)
 - (i) If the holder has no registered address in Jersey or has not given to the Company an address in Jersey for the service of notices on him; or

 - (ii) is the holder of a share warrant;

the offer may be made by causing it or a notice specifying where a copy of it can be obtained or inspected to be published in the Jersey Gazette.

- (d) The offer must state a period of not less than 21 days from date of delivery during which it may be accepted and the offer shall not be withdrawn before the end of that period.
- (4) The Company may pay a commission to a person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions for shares in the Company.

 - (5) The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

5. **LIEN**

- (1) The Company shall have a lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share and the Company shall also have a lien on all shares (other than fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company but the Directors may at any time declare any shares to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this article. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.
- (2) The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any shares on which the Company has a lien but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is payable nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled by reason of his death or bankruptcy to the share. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to transfer to the purchaser thereof the shares so sold.
- (3) The proceeds of sale shall be applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

6. **CALLS ON SHARES**

- (1) Subject to the terms of allotment the Directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) 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, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or 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 whereof the call was made.

- (2) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed and proof of the resolution shall be sufficient evidence of the call having been made.
- (3) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls and other moneys due in respect thereof.
- (4) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest upon the sum at a rate fixed by the Directors from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive the payment of that interest wholly or in part.
- (5) Any sum or premium which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for all the purposes of these articles (save as herein otherwise expressly provided) be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment and in case of non-payment the provisions of these articles as to payment of interest and expenses forfeiture and the like and all other relevant provisions of these articles shall apply as if the same were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.
- (6) The provisions of these articles as to payment of interest 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 amount of the share or by way of premium as if the same had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- (7) The Company may if the Directors think fit receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until the same would but for such advance become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (not exceeding without the sanction of the Company in general meeting ten per centum per annum) as may be agreed upon between the member paying the sum in advance and the Directors.

7. **INTERESTS IN SHARES**

- (1) The Directors shall have power by notice in writing to require any shareholder to disclose to the Company the identity of any person other than the shareholder (an "interested party") who has any interest in the shares held by the shareholder and the nature of such interest.

- (2) Any such notice shall require any information in response to such notice to be given in writing within such reasonable time as the Directors shall determine.
- (3) The Company shall maintain a register of interested parties to which the provisions of Articles 41 and 71 of the Law shall apply mutatis mutandis and whenever in pursuance of a requirement imposed on a shareholder as aforesaid the Company is informed of an interested party the identity of the interested party and the nature of the interest shall be promptly inscribed therein together with the date of the request.
 - (a) The Directors may be required to exercise their powers under article 7(1) on the requisition of members of the Company holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company as carries at that date the right of voting at general meetings of the Company.
 - (b) The requisition must:-
 - (i) state that the requisitionists are requiring the Company to exercise its powers under this article;
 - (ii) specify the manner in which they require those powers to be exercised; and
 - (iii) give reasonable grounds for requiring the Company to exercise those powers in the manner specified,and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the office.
 - (c) The requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
 - (d) On the deposit of a requisition complying with this section it is the Directors' duty to exercise their powers under article 7(1) in the manner specified in the requisition.
- (4) If any member has been duly served with a notice given by the Directors in accordance with article 7(1) and is in default for the prescribed period in supplying to the Company the information thereby required, then the Directors may in their absolute discretion at any time thereafter serve a notice (a "direction notice") upon such member as follows:
 - (a) a direction notice may direct that, in respect of:

- (i) the shares comprising the shareholder account in the Register which comprises or includes the shares in relation to which the default occurred (all or the relevant number as appropriate of such shares being the "default shares"); and
- (ii) any other shares held by the member;

the member shall not be entitled to vote at a general meeting or meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company either personally or by a duly authorised representative (if a corporation) or by proxy or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares of the Company; and

- (b) where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent in nominal value of the issued shares of the class of shares concerned, then the direction notice may additionally direct that:
 - (i) in respect of the default shares, any dividend or part thereof or other money which would otherwise be payable on such shares shall be retained by the Company without any liability to pay interest thereon when such money is finally paid to the member;
 - (ii) no transfer other than an approved transfer as set out in article 7(7)(c) of any of the shares held by such member shall be registered unless:
 - (1) the member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information requested; and
 - (2) the transfer is of part only of the member's holding and when presented for registration is accompanied by a certificate by the member in a form satisfactory to the Directors to the effect that after due and careful enquiry the member is satisfied that no person in default as regards supplying such information is interested in any of the shares the subject of the transfer.
 - (c) The Company shall send to each other person appearing to be interested in the shares the subject of any direction notice a copy of the notice, but the failure or omission by the Company to do so shall not invalidate such notice.
- (5) If shares are issued to a member as a result of that member holding other shares in the Company and if the shares in respect of which the new shares are issued are default

shares in respect of which the member is for the time being subject to particular restrictions, the new shares shall on issue become subject to the same restrictions whilst held by that member as such default shares. For this purpose, shares which the Company procures to be offered to members pro rata (or pro rata ignoring fractional entitlements and shares not offered to certain members by reason of legal or practical problems associated with offering shares outside the United Kingdom or Jersey) shall be treated as shares issued as a result of a member holding other shares in the Company.

- (6) Any direction notice shall have effect in accordance with its terms for as long as the default, in respect of which the direction notice was issued, continues but shall cease to have effect in relation to any shares which are transferred by such member by means of an approved transfer as set out in article 7(7)(c). As soon as practical after the direction notice has ceased to have effect (and in any event within 7 days thereafter) the Directors shall procure that the restrictions imposed by articles 7(4) and 7(5) above shall be removed and that dividends and other moneys withheld pursuant to article 7(4)(b)(i) above are paid to the relevant member.
- (7) For the purpose of this Article:
- (a) a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the member holding such shares has given to the Company a notification which either (a) names such person as being so interested or (b) fails to establish the identities of those interested in the shares and (after taking into account the said notification and any other relevant notification) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the shares;
 - (b) the prescribed period in respect of any particular member is 28 days from the date of service of the said notice in accordance with Article 7(1) except where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent in nominal value of the issued shares of the class of shares concerned in which case such period shall be 14 days;
 - (c) a transfer of shares is an approved transfer if but only if:
 - (i) it is a transfer of shares to an offeror by way or in pursuance of acceptance of a takeover offer (within the meaning of Article 116 of the Law) in respect of shares in the Company; or
 - (ii) the Directors are satisfied that the transfer is made pursuant to a sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of the shares to a party

unconnected with the member and with other persons appearing to be interested in such shares; or

- (iii) the transfer results from a sale made through a recognised investment exchange (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) or any stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded.

For the purposes of this sub paragraph any person referred to in article 7(9) shall, mutatis mutandis, be included amongst the persons who are connected with the member or any person appearing to be interested in such shares.

- (8) Any shareholder who has given notice of an interested party in accordance with article 7(2) who subsequently ceases to have any party interested in his shares or has any other person interested in his shares shall notify the Company in writing of the cessation or change in such interest and the Directors shall promptly amend the register of interested parties accordingly.
- (9) For the purposes of article 7(7)(c) a person shall be treated as being connected with a member if that person is:-
 - (a) a spouse, child (under the age of 18) or step child (under the age of 18) of the member; or
 - (b) an associated body corporate which is a company in which the member alone, or with connected persons, is directly or indirectly beneficially interested in 20% or more of the nominal value of the equity share capital or is entitled (alone or with connected persons) to exercise or control the exercise of more than 20% of the voting power at general meetings; or
 - (c) a trustee (acting in that capacity) of any trust, the beneficiaries of which include the member or persons falling within paragraphs (a) or (b) above excluding trustees of an employees' share scheme or pension scheme; or
 - (d) a partner (acting in that capacity) of the member or persons in categories (a) to (c) above.

(10) Disclosure and Transparency Rules:

- (a) If at any time the Company has any class of shares admitted to trading on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange or any other United Kingdom stock exchange, the provisions of Chapter 5 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into these Articles and each member must comply with the notification obligations to the Company contained therein including, without limitation, the provision of DTR 5.1.2 as if the Company were a UK-Issuer (and not a non –UK Issuer) (in each case as defined in DTR 5.1) for the purposes of these provisions. The vote holder and issuer notification rules shall apply, for the avoidance of doubt, to the Company as well as each holder of shares.
- (b) For the purposes of this Article 7(10), the “Disclosure and Transparency Rules” means the United Kingdom Disclosure and Transparency Rules in force from time to time relating to the disclosure of information in respect of financial instruments which have been admitted to trading on a regulated market or for which a request for admission to trading on such a market has been made, as published by the Financial Services Authority of the United Kingdom

8. CERTIFICATES

- (1) Save where the Directors have determined that the relevant class of shares shall be issued in or converted into uncertificated form pursuant to the provisions of the Regulations, every person whose name is entered as a member in the Register shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all his shares of each class, or to several certificates, each for one or more of his shares and the following provisions of this article shall apply.
- (2) Subject as aforesaid where a member has transferred part of the shares comprised in his holding he shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance without charge.
- (3) Every certificate shall be issued within fourteen days after allotment or the lodgement with the Company of the transfer of the shares, unless the conditions of issue of such shares otherwise provide, and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing

number (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and shall be issued under the Seal and shall bear the signature of two Directors or of one Director and the Secretary or of two authorised sealing signatories. The Directors may from time to time determine that such signatures or any of them need not be manual but may be printed or reproduced in any other manner notwithstanding any other provisions of these articles with respect to the affixing of the Seal.

- (4) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as the joint holders of any share or shares and in the case of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.
- (5) If a share certificate be defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed without charge other than exceptional out-of-pocket expenses on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity as the Directors think fit.

9. **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

- (1) The Company may permit the holding in uncertificated form of one or more classes of shares determined by the Directors for this purpose in order that the transfer of title to any such shares may be effected by means of a computer system in accordance with the Jersey Regulations **PROVIDED THAT** the register of members shall be held in Jersey pursuant to Articles 41 and 44 of the Law.
- (2) Unless and until the Directors determine that one or more classes of share may be held in uncertificated form, the shares shall be issued in certificated form and all the provisions of these articles relating to the issue, holding and surrender of certificates and transfer and transmission of certificated shares shall apply to the same. All of such provisions shall also apply to any shares of a class which the Directors have determined may be held in uncertificated form but where with the approval of the Directors the holder of the relevant shares has notified his wish to hold the relevant holding of shares in registered certificated form.
- (3) Without prejudice to article 9(1) and (2) above the Directors shall have power to implement such arrangements as they may in their absolute discretion think fit in order for any class of shares to be a participating security (subject always to the Regulations and the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned). Where they do so:-
 - (a) these articles shall be construed accordingly and shall be deemed to be modified, amended or extended to the extent necessary to ensure that the same are consistent with the provisions of the Regulations and to permit the holding

of shares of the relevant classes in uncertificated form and the transfer of title to shares of the relevant classes by means of a computer system; and

- (b) the following provisions of this article shall commence to have effect immediately prior to the time at which the Operator of the relevant system concerned permits the class of shares concerned to be a participating security.
- (4) In relation to any class of shares which is, for the time being, a participating security, and for so long as such class remains a participating security, no provision of these articles shall apply or have effect to the extent that it is in any respect inconsistent with:
- (a) the holding of shares of that class in uncertificated form;
 - (b) the transfer of title of shares of that class by means of a relevant system; or
 - (c) the Regulations.
- (5) Without prejudice to the generality of article 9(4) and notwithstanding anything contained in these articles, where any class of shares is, for the time being, a participating security (such class being referred to hereinafter as the "Relevant Class"):
- (a) shares of the Relevant Class may be issued in uncertificated form in accordance with and subject as provided in the Regulations;
 - (b) unless the Directors otherwise determine, shares of the Relevant Class held by the same holder or joint holder in certificated form and uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings;
 - (c) shares of the Relevant Class may be changed from uncertificated to certificated form, and from certificated to uncertificated form, in accordance with and subject as provided in the Regulations;
 - (d) title of shares of the Relevant Class which are recorded on the register as being held in uncertificated form may be transferred by means of the relevant system concerned and accordingly (and in particular but without limitation) article 9(6) shall not apply in respect of such shares to the extent that such article requires or contemplates the effecting of a transfer by an instrument in writing and the production of a certificate for the share to be transferred;

- (e) the Company shall comply with the provisions of Regulations 21 and 22 of the UK Regulations in relation to the Relevant Class and article 9(9) in particular shall be read as subject to the said Regulation 22;
 - (f) the provisions of these articles with respect to meetings of or including holders of the Relevant Class, including notices of such meetings, shall have effect subject to the provisions of Regulation 34 of the UK Regulations;
 - (g) where relevant articles 7(4)(b)(ii)(2), 8 and 11(5) shall not apply so as to require the Company to issue a certificate to any person holding shares of the Relevant Class in uncertificated form.
- (6) Any instrument of transfer of a share shall be in writing in any form which the Directors may approve (which shall specify the full name and address of the transferee) and shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor (and, in the case of any partly paid share, the transferee) and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof.
- (7) The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares prohibited by article 7 and may decline to register any transfer of shares unless the instrument of transfer is deposited at the office or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. If the Directors decline to register a transfer of any share, they shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
- (8) The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may determine.
- (9) 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.
- (10) The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer of any share which is registered, but any instrument of transfer of any share which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

10. **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

- (1) If a member dies, the survivor or survivors, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors, administrators or other legal personal representatives of the deceased, where the deceased was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the interest of the deceased 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.
- (2) A minor or an interdict may not become a member of the Company unless the shares were transmitted to him on the death of the holder thereof.
- (3) Any guardian of a minor member and any curator appointed by the Royal Court or other person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to administer to the affairs of any member of unsound mind, and any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the registered holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the holder thereof. 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. All the limitations restrictions and provisions 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 as if the member had been a person of full age or not of unsound mind or as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.
- (4) A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder thereof, be entitled in respect of the share to vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

11. **FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

- (1) If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof the Company may at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and any expenses that may have been incurred by reason of such non-payment.
- (2) The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date 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 and at

the place appointed the shares in respect of which the call or instalment is unpaid will be liable to be forfeited.

- (3) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time after the expiration of fourteen days from the date of such notice and before the payment required by the notice has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.
- (4) Any share forfeited shall become the property of the Company and may be re-allotted sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Directors may at any time before the forfeited share has been disposed of permit the share so forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share and upon such further terms (if any) as they shall think fit. The Directors may if necessary authorise some person to transfer a forfeited share to the purchaser thereof.
- (5) A record in the minute book of the Company to the effect that a share has been duly forfeited in pursuance of these articles and stating the time when it was forfeited shall as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share adversely to the forfeiture thereof be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated and such record together with a certificate of proprietorship of the share under the Seal delivered to the purchaser or allottee thereof shall constitute a good title to the share and the new holder thereof shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such purchase or allotment and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the share be affected by any past omission or irregularity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture re-allotment sale or other disposal of the share.
- (6) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall notwithstanding remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of the forfeiture were presently payable to the Company by him in respect of the shares.
- (7) 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 amount of the share or by way of premium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- (8) Where the Company is entitled under any provisions of the Law or the rules made and practices instituted by the Operator of any relevant system or under these articles to dispose of, forfeit, enforce a lien or sell or otherwise procure the sale of any shares

which are held in uncertificated form, such entitlement (to the extent permitted by the Regulations and the rules made and practices instituted by the Operator of the relevant system) shall include the right to:

- (a) request or require the deletion of any computer-based entries in the relevant system relating to the holding of such shares in uncertificated form; and/or
- (b) require any holder of any uncertificated shares which are the subject of any exercise by the Company of any such entitlement, by notice in writing to the holder concerned, to change his holding of such uncertificated shares into certificated form within such period as may be specified in the notice, prior to completion of any disposal, sale or transfer of such shares or direct the holder to take such steps, by instructions given by means of a relevant system or otherwise, as may be necessary to sell or transfer such shares; and/or
- (c) appoint any person to take such other steps, by instruction given by means of a relevant system or otherwise, in the name of the holder of such shares as may be required to effect or transfer of such shares and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the registered holder of the uncertificated shares concerned; and/or
- (d) transfer any uncertificated shares which are the subject of any exercise by the Company of any such entitlement by entering the name of the transferee in the Register in respect of that share as a transferred share; and/or
- (e) otherwise rectify or change the Register in respect of that share in such manner as may be appropriate; and/or
- (f) take such other action as may be necessary to enable those shares to be registered in the name of the person to whom the shares have been sold or disposed of or as directed by him.

12. GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting once in every calendar year at such time and such place as may be determined by the Directors and so that not more than eighteen months shall be allowed to elapse between any two such general meetings provided that so long as the Company holds its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year.

- (2) The above mentioned general meeting shall be called the "Annual General Meeting". All other general meetings shall be called "Extraordinary General Meetings".
- (3) The Directors may whenever they think fit convene an Extraordinary General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on a requisition made in accordance with the Law in writing and signed by members holding in the aggregate not less than one-tenth in nominal value of the shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting. If at any time there are not within the Island of Jersey sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum any Director or any member of the Company may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

13. **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

- (1) At least fourteen days' notice shall be given of any general meeting, including any Annual General Meeting or any meeting for the passing of a special resolution (in either case exclusive of the day on which the notice is deemed to be served and the day for which notice is given) specifying the place the day and the hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting to such persons as are under the articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company but the non-receipt of the notice by any such persons shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting. With the consent of all the members for the time being entitled to be present and to vote at an Annual General Meeting such meeting may be convened on a shorter notice than fourteen days and in the case of any other general meeting with the consent of a majority in number of the members entitled to attend and vote thereat such majority together holding not less than 90 per cent (or in the case of a meeting for the passing of a special resolution, 95 per cent) in nominal value of the shares which give the right to attend and vote thereat such meeting may be convened on a shorter notice
- (2) Notice of every general meeting shall be given in accordance with the provisions of article 31 hereof, but 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.
- (3) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. 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 body corporate, shall be a quorum provided that if at any time all of the issued shares in the Company are held by or by a nominee for a holding company, such single member present in person by duly authorised representative of a body corporate or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

- (4) Any member entitled to vote may participate in a general meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment whereby all the members participating in the general meeting can hear each other and the members participating in this manner shall be deemed to be present in person at such meeting for all the purposes of these articles.
- (5) If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present the meeting shall stand adjourned to the place time and day in the next week to be appointed by the chairman or if no place time and day is so appointed to the same day in the next week at the same time and place and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum as above defined is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the meeting one member present or his proxy shall constitute a quorum.
- (6) The chairman (if any) of the Directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company or if there is no such chairman or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- (7) If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- (8) The chairman may with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- (9) At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) decided upon by the chairman or demanded by at least five members having the right to vote on the question or by any member or members representing at least one-tenth of the total voting rights of all members having a right to vote on the question and unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings 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 such resolution.

- (10) A resolution in writing signed by all the members of the Company for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings or their duly appointed attorneys shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the members duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form signed by one or more of the members or their attorneys and signature in the case of a corporate body which is a member shall be sufficient if made by a director thereof or its duly appointed attorney.
- (11) If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- (12) In the case of an equality of votes whether on a show of hands or on a poll the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
- (13) A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs.
- (14) A demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

14. **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

- (1) Subject to any special rights restrictions or prohibitions as regards voting for the time being attached to any shares on a show of hands every member present in person or by proxy or (in the case of a corporation) by duly authorised representative shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
- (2) In the case of joint holders unless such joint holders shall have chosen one of their number to represent them and so notified the Company in writing the vote of the most senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register.
- (3) Where a member is of unsound mind his curator appointed by the Royal Court or the person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to administer to his affairs may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll and may on a poll vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of such curator or other person may

be required by the Directors prior to any vote being exercised by such curator or other person.

- (4) No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company of which he is holder or one of the joint holders have been paid.
- (5) On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.
- (6) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointor is a corporation either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorised. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (7) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose by the notice convening the meeting not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or in the case of a poll not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for taking the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. In calculating the period referred to in the foregoing of this Article 14(7), no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a "working day" within the meaning of Article 96(4B) of the Law. An instrument of proxy which is not deposited in the manner so required shall be valid only if it is approved by all the other Members who are Present at the meeting.
- (8) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in any usual common form or in any form of which the Directors shall approve.
- (9) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
- (10) A vote given or act done in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the appointor or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given unless notice in writing of such death insanity revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll at which the vote was given or the act was done.

15. **CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS**

Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company at which it is entitled to vote and the person or persons so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he/they represent(s) as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

16. **APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS**

- (1) The number of Directors shall be not fewer than four. The first Directors shall be appointed in writing by the subscribers to the memorandum or a majority of them.
- (2) A Director need not be a member in the Company.
- (3) The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint subject to the provisions of the Law any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director.
- (4) The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint any person to office as a Director.

17. **RESIGNATION DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

- (1) A Director shall cease to hold office if he:
 - (a) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provisions of the Law or becomes prohibited by law from or disqualified by law for being a director; or
 - (b) resigns his office by instrument in writing under his hand left at the office; or
 - (c) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (d) is removed by ordinary resolution of the Company; or

- (e) is asked to resign by instrument in writing signed by each of the other directors;
or
 - (f) is or has been suffering from mental ill health and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
 - (g) is removed by notice to the Company in writing signed by the holders of more than half the issued shares of the Company and deposited at the office.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of these articles:-
- (a) All Directors shall submit themselves for election by shareholders at the first opportunity after their appointment, and shall not remain in office for longer than three years since their last election or re-election without submitting themselves for re-election. At each annual general meeting, the Directors subject to retirement in accordance with article 17(2)(b) shall retire from office. A Director retiring at such meeting shall retain office until the dissolution of such meeting and accordingly on retiring a Director who is re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected pursuant to article 17(3) will continue in office without a break.
 - (b) The Directors to retire by rotation shall include any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election and any Director who has been, or who by the time of the next annual general meeting will have been, in office for three years. In so far as the number of Directors retiring as calculated above is less than one-third of the Directors or if their number is not three or a multiple of three the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third of the Directors, the Directors who have been longest in office shall also retire. As between two or more Directors who have been in office an equal length of time, the Directors to retire shall in default of agreement between them be determined by lot. The length of time a Director has been in office shall be computed from the date of his last election or appointment when he has previously vacated office. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
- (3) The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by appointing a person thereto by ordinary resolution and in default the retiring Director shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been re-appointed unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacated office or a resolution for the re-appointment of such Director shall have been put to the meeting and lost. The Company at such meeting may also (subject to article 16) fill up any other vacancies.

- (4) For the avoidance of doubt, references to instruments or notices in writing in this Article 17 only shall be construed to mean instruments or notices in hard copy and shall be delivered as such in accordance with Articles 31(4) and 31(6).

18. **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

- (1) Any Director may at his discretion and at any time and from time to time appoint either another Director or any other person (other than a person prohibited by law from or disqualified by law or by these articles for being a director) to act as an alternate director in his place and may at his discretion remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.
- (2) An alternate director shall (except as regards power to appoint an alternate and remuneration) be subject in all respects to the terms conditions and provisions existing with reference to the Directors and each alternate director while so acting shall exercise and discharge all the functions powers and duties as a Director of his appointor in such appointor's absence. In particular, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, an alternate director shall be entitled to receive the same notice of meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees appointed pursuant to article 21 (5) hereof of which his appointor is a member as his appointor is entitled to receive and to attend and vote at any such meetings at which the Director appointing him is not personally present.
- (3) An alternate director shall ipso facto cease to hold office as such if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director or if and when the term of his appointment expires or if any of the circumstances described in article 17 (1) (2) and (3) hereof apply to him.
- (4) Any appointment and any removal of an alternate director by his appointor shall be by notice in writing to the Company and to the alternate director signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment.

19. **EXECUTIVE AND NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

- (1) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the Company. Any such appointment may be made upon such terms and for such periods as the Directors may determine. The appointment of any Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

- (2) The Directors may entrust to and confer upon any managing director or any director holding any other executive office any of the powers exercisable by the Directors, upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may from time to time revoke withdraw alter or vary all or any of such powers.
- (3) The Directors may from time to time, and at any time, pursuant to this article appoint any other persons to any post with such descriptive title including that of Director (whether as associate, executive, group, divisional, departmental, deputy, assistant, local or advisory director or otherwise) as the Directors may determine and may define, limit, vary and restrict the powers, authorities and discretions of persons so appointed and may fix and determine their remuneration and duties, and subject to any contract between him and the Company may remove from such post any person so appointed. A person so appointed shall not be a Director of the Company for any of the purposes of these Articles or of the Law, and accordingly shall not be a member of the board of Directors or (subject to article 21(5)) of any committee thereof, nor shall he be entitled to be present at any meeting of the Directors or of any such committee, except at the request of the Directors or of such committee, and if present at such request he shall not be entitled to vote thereat.
- (4) The non-executive Directors shall be paid by way of remuneration for their services such sum as they shall determine PROVIDED ALWAYS that the aggregate fees of the non-executive Directors shall not exceed £150,000 or such higher limit as shall be determined by the Company in general meeting by ordinary resolution. The Directors shall also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meeting of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company generally.

20. **POWERS OF DIRECTORS**

- (1) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may pay all expenses incurred in setting up and registering the Company and who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Law the memorandum of the Company or these articles or any directions given by special resolution required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting. No alteration of the memorandum of the Company or 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. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers and discretions exercisable by the Directors.

- (2) The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers. A power of attorney may be executed under the Seal or otherwise as the Directors may resolve.
- (3) The Directors may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise, for any Director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or who was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

21. **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

- (1) The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business which in default of such determination 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. A Director who is also appointed an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted as two Directors for the purpose of making a quorum of Directors when such quorum exceeds two so that, when the quorum is two, not fewer than two individuals shall be present.
- (2) Any Director may participate in a meeting of the Directors or in a committee thereof by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment whereby all the Directors participating in the meeting can hear each other and the Directors participating in this manner shall be deemed to be present in person at such meeting for all the purposes of these articles.
- (3) A Director may at any time (and the Secretary upon the request of a Director shall) convene a meeting of the Directors. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.
- (4) The Directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office but if no such chairman is elected or if at any meeting the chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

- (5) The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more Directors and (if thought fit) one or more other persons, but a majority of the members of the committee shall be Directors. No resolution of such a committee shall be effective unless a majority of those present when it is passed are Directors. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed upon it by the Directors. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of these articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under this article.
- (6) All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee appointed by the Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or committee or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or a member of a committee appointed by the Directors.
- (7) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors, or by all the members of a committee appointed pursuant to article 21 (5) hereof, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors or (as the case may be) at a meeting of such a committee duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors or (as the case may be) committee members.
- (8) The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company their travelling and other expenses properly and necessarily expended by them in attending meetings of the Directors (or of committees appointed pursuant to article 21 (5) hereof) or members or otherwise on the affairs of the Company. They shall also be paid by way of remuneration for their services such sum as the Directors shall determine subject to any rates or limits (if any) fixed by the Company in general meeting. If any of the Directors shall be appointed agent or to perform extra services or to make any special exertions or to go or reside abroad for any of the purposes of the Company the Directors may remunerate such Director therefor either by a fixed sum or by commission or participation in profits or otherwise or partly in one way and partly in another as they think fit. Such remuneration may be either in addition to or substitution for his remuneration hereinbefore provided.
- (9) The Directors shall cause minutes or records to be made and kept in books or registers provided for the purpose:

- (a) of all appointments of Directors and Secretaries in accordance with the provisions of the Law;
- (b) of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Company class meetings of members and meetings of the Directors and of committees appointed pursuant to article 21 (5) hereof; and
- (c) of the names of the persons present at each meeting referred to in article 21 (9) (b) hereof.

22. **DIRECTORS CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

- (1) A Director may be or become a director or other officer of or otherwise interested in any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as member or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of or from his interests in such other company unless the Company otherwise directs.
- (2) No Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor purchaser or otherwise nor subject to the provisions of the Law and article 22 (3) hereof shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided or liable to be set aside.
- (3) A Director who has directly or indirectly an interest in a transaction entered into or proposed to be entered into by the Company or by a subsidiary of the Company which to a material extent conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company and of which he has actual knowledge shall disclose to the Company (by notice to the Directors) the nature and extent of his interest. Subject thereto any such Director shall not be liable to account to the Company for any profit or gain realised by him on such transaction.
- (4) A notice in writing given to the Company by a Director that he is to be regarded as interested in a transaction with a specified person is sufficient disclosure of his interest in any such transaction entered into after the notice is given.

- (5) Subject to articles 22 (3), (6) and (7) hereof a Director may vote in respect of any such transaction and if he does so vote his vote shall be counted and he shall be capable of being counted towards the quorum at any meeting of the Directors at which any such transaction shall come before the Directors for consideration.
- (6) Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote at a meeting of the Directors in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has an interest which (together with any interest of any person connected with him) is to his knowledge a material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of, or otherwise in or through, the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.
- (7) A Director shall (in the absence of some material interest other than as indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) at a meeting of the Directors in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely:-
 - (1) relating to the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him or by any other person at the request of, or for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings;
 - (2) relating to the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (3) relating to any contract, arrangement or other proposal concerning an offer of shares, debentures or other security of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings in which offer he is, or may be, entitled to participate as a holder of securities or interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;
 - (4) relating to any contract, arrangement or other proposal concerning another company in which he and any persons connected with him do not to his knowledge hold an interest in shares representing one per cent. or more of either any class of the equity share capital or the voting rights in such company;
 - (5) relating to any contract, arrangement or other proposal concerning an arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its

subsidiary undertakings which does not award him any privilege or benefit not awarded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates; or

- (6) concerning any contract, arrangement or other proposal concerning insurance which the Company proposes to maintain or purchase for the benefit of any Directors or for the benefit of persons including Directors.
- (8) Subject to the provisions of the Law a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine.
- (9) Subject to the provisions of the Law any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

23. **SEAL**

The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf and every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall unless otherwise determined by resolution of the Directors be signed by one Director. Where the Company engages in business outside the Island of Jersey the Company may if the Directors so determine have for use in any country territory or place outside Jersey an official seal which shall be a facsimile of the Seal with the addition on its face either of the words "Branch Seal" or the name of the country territory or place where it is to be used and which shall be affixed in the same manner as the Seal or as provided under the Law.

24. **SECRETARY**

The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors upon such terms and subject to such conditions as they may think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

25. **DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE**

- (1) The Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution declare dividends but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors in accordance with the

respective rights of the members and the declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the profits shall be conclusive.

- (2) The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may 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 no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. 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.
- (3) No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits and in accordance with the provisions of Article 114 of the Law.
- (4) Subject to any rights or privileges for the time being attached to any shares in the capital of the Company having preferential deferred or other special rights in regard to dividends the profits of the Company which it shall from time to time be determined to distribute by way of dividend shall be applied in payment of dividends upon the shares of the Company in proportion to the amounts paid up thereon respectively otherwise than in advance of calls.
- (5) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid except that if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as if paid up (in whole or in part) as from a particular date (either past or future) such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- (6) The Directors may before recommending any dividend set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at their discretion be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time think fit. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.

- (7) The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all such sums of money (if any) as may be due and payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.
- (8) If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share any one of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable on the share.
- (9) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to the person entitled to share therein.
- (10) No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.
- (11) Unless otherwise directed any dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled or in the case of joint holders to that one whose name stands first on the Register in respect of their joint holding and every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent and the Company shall not be responsible for any loss in transmission and payment by cheque or warrant as provided herein shall be a good discharge to the Company. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in respect of shares in uncertificated form, such payment may include the sending by the Company or by any person on its behalf of an instruction to the Operator of the relevant system to credit the Cash Memorandum Account of the holder or joint holders or person or persons entitled thereto or, if permitted by the Company, of such person as the holder or joint holders or person or persons entitled thereto may in writing direct. Nothing in this article 25(11) shall prevent the payment by or on behalf of the Company of any dividend or other monies payable by electronic means and such payment shall be a good discharge thereof to the Company and shall be at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.
- (12) All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. No unclaimed dividend shall bear interest against the Company. The payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof and any dividend unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

26. **CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES ETC.**

Subject to any necessary sanction or authority being obtained the Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time pass a resolution that any sum not required for the payment or provision of a fixed dividend with or without further participation in profits and (a)

for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve fund of the Company including premiums received on the issue of any shares or debentures of the Company or (b) being undivided profits in the hands of the Company be capitalised and that such sum be appropriated as capital to and amongst the members in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled thereto if the same had been distributed by way of dividend and in such manner as the resolution may direct and the Directors shall in accordance with such resolution apply such sum in paying up in full or in part (where permitted by the Law) any unissued shares or debentures of the Company on behalf of such members and appropriate such shares or debentures to and distribute the same credited as fully paid up or partly paid up (where permitted by the Law) amongst them in the proportions aforesaid in satisfaction of their shares and interests in the said capitalised sum or shall apply such sum or any part thereof on behalf of such members in paying up the whole or part of any uncalled balance which shall for the time being be unpaid in respect of any issued shares or debentures held by them. Where any difficulty arises in respect of any such distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular they may fix the value for distribution of any fully paid up shares or debentures make cash payments to any members on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust rights and vest any such shares or debentures in trustees upon such trusts for or for the benefit of the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution as may seem just and expedient to the Directors.

27. **SCRIP DIVIDEND**

- (1) The Directors may in relation to any dividend whether declared or not offer holders of Ordinary Shares in respect of the whole of their holdings of Ordinary Shares the right to elect to receive additional fully paid Ordinary Shares instead of cash in respect of such dividends subject to such minimum holding provisions as resolved by the Directors from time to time.
- (2) The Directors may in their absolute discretion, but having due regard to the best interests of the Company and its Members as a whole determine that elections may be satisfied by either of the following procedures or by a combination of those procedures:
 - (a) By the allotment of new Ordinary Shares credited as fully paid to a value equal to or as near as may be the whole or part of the cash dividend. The value of each new Ordinary Share shall be calculated by reference to the average of the middle market quotations of the Company's Ordinary Shares on the Alternative Investment Market on each of the first five business days commencing on the date on which the Ordinary Shares were most recently quoted Ex-Dividend; and/or

- (b) By the application of the whole or part of the cash dividend, which would in the absence of the election have been paid to the relevant Member ("Participating Member"), in the purchase by an agent appointed by the Directors or the nominees of such agent for and on behalf of the Participating Member of existing issued Ordinary Shares which are fully paid at prices negotiated or calculated by such agent in accordance with normal market practices but not exceeding the estimated Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share published on the Consortium List by Datastream on the record date in respect of the relevant dividend (or as published or shown on such date by a similar market securities valuation service approved by the Directors) and such agent may for these purposes but subject to the foregoing limit, purchase Ordinary Shares on different occasions at different prices.
- (3) Subject to Article 27(4) below the aggregate number of new Ordinary Shares (if any) to be allotted to Participating Members by the Directors pursuant to Article 27(2)(a) above and the number of existing issued Ordinary Shares (if any) purchased on behalf of Participating Members in accordance with Article 27(2)(b) above shall be divided between the Participating Members pro-rata or as nearly as may be to their existing holdings of Ordinary Shares and the Registrar shall ensure that such allotments and/or transfers are duly registered in the Register.
- (4) No fraction of an Ordinary Share will be allotted in accordance with Article 27(2)(a) above or transferred to an Ordinary Shareholder in accordance with Article 27(2)(a) above and any cash balances remaining will be retained for the benefit of the Company.
- (5) The Directors shall give notice in writing to the holders of the Ordinary Shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send forms of election with such notice and shall specify the procedure, the place and the latest time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged at the Registered Office in order to be effective.
- (6) In the event that holders of Ordinary Shares are allotted any additional Ordinary Shares in accordance with Article 27(2)(a) above the Company shall capitalise a sum equal to the aggregate nominal value of the additional Ordinary Shares to be allotted out of the sums standing to the credit of the profit and loss account of the Company or the profits of the Company which could otherwise have been applied in paying dividends in cash as the Directors may determine, and shall appropriate to the Share Premium Account a sum equal to the balance of the aggregate value of the additional Ordinary Shares to be allotted, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 27(2)(a) above and shall apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued Ordinary Shares for allotment and distribution amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares.

- (7) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to such capitalisation with full power to make such provision in connection with the allotment and issue of scrip dividends as they think fit.
- (8) Any additional Ordinary Shares allotted in accordance with Article 27(2)(a) above shall rank pari passu in all respects with the fully paid Ordinary Shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend.
- (9) The Directors may on any occasion determine that rights of election shall not be made available to any holders of Ordinary Shares whose registered addresses are in any territory or jurisdiction where in the absence of a prospectus, registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of rights of election would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions of this Article should be read and construed subject to such determination.
- (10) The Directors shall be entitled to register or authorise registration of transfers of Ordinary Shares to satisfy elections notwithstanding that neither the Directors nor the Registrar are on the payment date in respect of the relevant dividend in possession of an instrument of transfer signed by or on behalf of the transferor, or any other instrument of transfer or any certificate in respect of such shares or accompanying warrant certificate.
- (11) The Directors shall as and where necessary make all appropriations and applications of the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised (if any) in accordance with Article 27(2)(a) 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. Where any difficulty arises in respect of any appropriation and distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular they may fix the value for distribution of any fully paid up shares or debentures, make cash payments (except from Share Premium Account or Capital Redemption Reserve Fund) to any shareholders on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust rights and vest any shares or debentures in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution as may seem just and expedient to the Directors.

28. **ACCOUNTS AND AUDITORS**

- (1) The Directors shall cause accounting records to be kept which are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and are such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company at that time and enable the Directors to ensure that any accounts prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of the Law.
- (2) The accounting records shall be kept at the office or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors the Secretary and any liquidator of the Company provided that if such records are kept outside the Island returns with respect to the business dealt with in such records shall be sent to and kept in the Island where they must at all times be open to the inspection of the Directors the Secretary and any liquidator of the Company and must be such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the business in question at intervals of not more than six months and enable the Directors to ensure that any accounts prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of the Law. Subject to the provisions of the Law such accounting records shall be preserved for a period of at least ten years from the date on which they are made.
- (3) The Directors shall determine and may vary the accounting reference date for the Company by resolution of the Directors and shall cause to be prepared accounts for the Company for periods of not more than eighteen months (a) beginning on the date of incorporation of the Company or (b) if the Company has previously prepared a profit and loss account beginning at the end of the period covered by the most recent account or (c) if the Company has not prepared such an account for a period ending within twelve months before the entry into force of Article 104 of the Law beginning on a date to be determined by the Directors not later than the date of the entry into force of Article 104. Such accounts shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and show a true and fair view of the profit or loss of the Company for the period and of the state of the Company's affairs at the end of the period and comply with any other requirements of the Law.
- (4) The Company's accounts shall be approved by the Directors and signed on their behalf by at least one Director.
- (5) Within seven months after the end of the financial period the accounts of the Company for that period shall be prepared examined and reported on by auditors and laid before a general meeting with a copy of the auditors' report.
- (6) Within seven months after the end of each financial period, the Directors shall deliver to the registrar a copy of the accounts for that period signed by one of the Directors on behalf of them all and a copy of the auditors' report thereon together with certified correct translations where such documents are not produced in the English language.

- (7) Auditors shall be appointed for the Company under the provisions of the Law to examine and report in accordance with the Law on the accounts of the Company. The provisions of the Law shall govern inter alia the powers and duties of the auditors the auditors' report on the accounts of the Company and the re-appointment removal and replacement of the auditors.

29. UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

- (1) The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable the shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy if and provided that:
- (a) during the period of 12 years prior to the date of the publication of the advertisements referred to in article 28(1)(b) below (or, if published on different dates, the earlier thereof) at least three dividends in respect of the shares in question have become payable and all warrants and cheques in respect of the shares in question sent in the manner authorised by these articles have remained uncashed; and
 - (b) the Company on expiry of the said period of 12 years shall have inserted advertisements in one national newspaper in the United Kingdom and in a newspaper circulating in the area of the registered address of such member or other person who may be affected in accordance with these articles, as appearing in the Register, giving notice of its intention to sell the said shares; and
 - (c) during the said period of 12 years and the period of three months following the publication of the said advertisements the Company shall not have received indication, either of the whereabouts or of the existence of such member or person; and
 - (d) notice shall have been given to any relevant listing authority or investment exchange of its intention to make such sale.
- (2) To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said shares and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall be obliged to account to the

former member or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company if any) as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

30. **BORROWING POWERS**

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

31. **NOTICES**

- (1) Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these articles shall be in writing save that a notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing.
- (2) A notice may be given by the Company to any member personally or by sending it either by post to him at his registered address or to the address supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notices to him or by sending it by facsimile to him at any facsimile number supplied by him to the Company specifically for the purpose of serving formal notices on him.
- (3) A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received due notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
- (4) Any notice shall be deemed to have been served on the day following the date of posting. In the case of service of any notice by facsimile such notice shall be deemed to have been served immediately on transmission of such notice.

- (5) A notice given by advertisement shall be published in at least one UK national newspaper and at least one daily newspaper circulated widely in each of Guernsey and Jersey and shall be deemed to have been served before noon the day on which the advertisement appears.
- (6) In proving service of any notice by post it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was properly addressed stamped and posted. In the case of service of any notice by facsimile it shall be sufficient to prove receipt by the sender of a confirmed facsimile transmission report.
- (7) A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving notice to the joint holder named first in the Register in respect of the share.
- (8) A notice may be given to the guardian of a minor member or to the curator appointed by the Royal Court or other person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to administer to the affairs of any member of unsound mind or to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such persons by name or by the title of guardian or curator appointed by the Royal Court or other person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to administer to the affairs of such member of unsound mind or representatives of the deceased or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at the address supplied for the purpose by such persons. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the member in question had not been a minor or of unsound mind, or if the death or bankruptcy of the member in question had not occurred.
- (9) Subject to the provisions of these articles, notice of every general meeting shall be given to every member, to each Director and to such other persons as the Directors shall at any time and from time to time determine.
- (10) The Directors may from time to time issue, endorse or adopt terms and conditions relating to the use of electronic means for the sending of notices, other documents and proxy appointments by the Company to members or persons entitled by transmission and by members or persons entitled by transmission to the Company.
- (11) A notice, document or other information may be served, sent or supplied by the Company in electronic form to a member who has agreed (generally or specifically) that

notices, documents or information can be sent or supplied to them in that form and has not revoked such agreement.

- (12) Where the notice, document or other information is served, sent or supplied by electronic means, it may only be served, sent or supplied to an address specified for that purpose by the intended recipient (generally or specifically).
- (13) A notice, document or other information may be served, sent or supplied by the Company by being made available on a website to a member who has agreed (generally or specifically) or pursuant to Article 31(14) below is deemed to have agreed, that notice, document or information can be sent or supplied to the member in that form and has not revoked such agreement.
- (14) If a member has been asked individually by the Company to agree that the Company may serve, send or supply notices, documents or other information generally, or specific notices, documents or other information to them by means of a website and the Company does not receive a response within a period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the Company's request was sent (or such longer period as the directors may specify), such member will be deemed to have agreed to receive such notice, documents or other information by means of a website in accordance with Article 31(13) (save in respect of any notices, documents or information that are required to be sent in hard copy form pursuant to the Law). A member can revoke any such deemed election in accordance with Article 31(16).
- (15) A notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied by means of a website must be made available in a form, and by a means, that the Company reasonably considers will enable the recipient: (i) to read it, and (ii) to retain a copy of it. For this purpose, a notice, document or other information can be read only if: (i) it can be read with the naked eye; or (ii) to the extent that it consists of images (for example photographs, pictures, maps, plans or drawings), it can be seen with the naked eye.
- (16) If a notice, document or other information is served, sent or supplied by means of a website, the Company must notify the intended recipient of: (i) the presence of the notice, document or other information on the website; (ii) the address of the website; (iii) place on the website where it may be accessed; and (iv) how to access the notice, document or information. The document or information is taken to be sent on the date on which the notification required by this Article 31(16) is sent or if later, the date on which the document or information first appeared on the website after that notification is sent.
- (17) Any notice, document or other information made available on a website will be maintained on the website for the period of at least 28 days beginning with the date on which notification is received, or such shorter period as may be required by law or any regulation or rule to which the Company is subject. A failure to make a notice, document or other information available on a website throughout the period mentioned in this Article 31(15) shall be disregarded if: (i) it is made available on the website for part of that period; and (ii) the failure to make it available throughout that period is wholly

attributable to circumstances that it would not be reasonable for the Company to prevent or avoid.

- (18) Any amendment or revocation of a notification given to the Company or agreement (or deemed agreement) under Articles 31(10) to 31(11) shall only take effect if in writing, signed (or authenticated by electronic means) by the member and on actual receipt by the Company thereof.
- (19) Communications sent to the Company by electronic means shall not be treated as received by the Company if it is rejected by computer virus protection arrangements.
- (20) Where these Articles require or permit a notice or other document to be authenticated by a person by electronic means, to be valid it must incorporate the electronic signature or personal identification details of that person, in such form as the directors may approve, or be accompanied by such other evidence as the directors may require to satisfy themselves that the document is genuine.
- (21) Where a member of the Company has received a document or information from the Company otherwise than in hard copy form, he is entitled to require the Company to send to him a version of the document or information in hard copy form within 21 days of the Company receiving the request.
- (22) Other than as expressly set out in these Articles or required by applicable laws (including the Law) or regulations, references in these Articles to any consent, notice, confirmation, offer, determination, disclosure, instrument, certificate or copy being sent or given in writing or in hard copy or equivalent shall include such consent, notice, confirmation, offer, determination, disclosure, instrument, certificate or copy being sent or given by electronic means in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

32. **WINDING UP**

- (1) Subject to the claims of any secured creditors and to the provisions of any enactment as to preferential payments the Company's property shall on winding up be realised and applied in satisfaction of the Company's liabilities *pari passu* and subject thereto any surplus shall then be distributed amongst the members according to their rights and interests in the Company. Subject to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special conditions if the assets available for distribution to members shall be insufficient to pay the whole of the paid up capital such assets shall be shared on a *pro rata* basis amongst members by reference to the number of fully paid up shares held by each member respectively at the commencement of the winding up.
- (2) If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator or where there is no liquidator the Directors may with the sanction of a special resolution divide amongst the members in specie any part of the assets of the Company or vest the same in trustees upon such

trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator or the Directors (as the case may be) with the like sanction shall think fit.

33. GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

- (1) The Directors may establish, maintain, participate in or contribute to or procure the establishment, maintenance of, participation in or contribution to any pension, superannuation, benevolent or life assurance fund, scheme or arrangement (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, benefits and emoluments to, any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or any of its predecessors in business or of any company which is a holding company or a subsidiary of the Company or who may be or have been Directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid and who hold or have held executive positions or agreements for service with the Company or any such other company, and the wives, husbands, widowers, widows, families and dependants of any such persons. Any Director who holds or has held any such executive position or agreement for service shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, benefits or emoluments.
- (2) The Board may also establish and maintain any employees' share scheme, share option or share incentive scheme whereby selected employees of the Company or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company are given the opportunity of acquiring shares in the capital of the Company on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in such scheme and establish and (if any such scheme so provides) contribute to any scheme for the purchase by or transfer, allotment or issue to trustees of shares in the Company or its holding company to be held for the benefit of employees (including officers) of the Company and lend money to such trustees or employees to enable them to purchase such shares provided that if any shares are to be issued to employees or trustees under the provisions of any such scheme pursuant to which the rights attaching to such shares shall be altered or varied then any such scheme shall be approved by special resolution and these articles shall be deemed to be altered so far as appropriate by the special resolution approving such scheme.

34. INDEMNITY

- (1) Every Secretary agent servant and employee of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors out of the funds of the Company to pay the costs charges losses liabilities damages and expenses which any such person may incur in the course of the discharge by him of his duties as Secretary

agent servant or employee of the Company as the case may be provided that this indemnity shall not be applicable in circumstances where any such person has incurred such costs charges losses liabilities damages and expenses through his own fraud wilful misconduct or gross negligence.

- (2) In so far as the Law allows every present or former officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any loss or liability incurred by him by reason of being or having been such an officer.
- (3) The Directors are empowered to arrange for the purchase and maintenance in the name and at the expense of the Company of insurance cover for the benefit of any officer or former officer of the Company the Secretary and any agent servant or employee of the Company against any liability which is incurred by any such person by reason of the fact that he is or was an officer of the Company the Secretary or an agent servant or employee of the Company.