

THE COMPANIES (GUERNSEY) LAW, 2008 (AS AMENDED)

NON-CELLULAR COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of

EUROCASTLE INVESTMENT LIMITED

Registered this 8th day of August 2003
New Articles of incorporation adopted by special resolution dated 18 May 2016.



WWW.CAREYOLSEN.COM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	DEFINITIONS	1
2.	INTERPRETATION	7
3.	BUSINESS	8
4.	SHARES	8
5.	COMPANY NOT OBLIGED TO RECOGNISE ANY TRUST	9
6.	POWER TO REQUIRE DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST	9
7.	CERTIFICATES AND REGISTER OF MEMBERS	12
8.	LIEN	15
9.	CALLS ON SHARES	16
10.	FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES	17
11.	TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES	17
12.	SUSPENSION OF CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE	21
13.	ALTERATION OF CAPITAL	21
14.	GENERAL MEETINGS	22
15.	NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS	23
16.	PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS	23
17.	VOTES OF MEMBERS	25
18.	NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS	26
19.	QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS	27
20.	ALTERNATE DIRECTORS	28
21.	BORROWING POWERS OF THE BOARD	29
22.	OTHER POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD	29
23.	DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS	33
24.	PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS	33
25.	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	34
26.	SECRETARY	35
27.	THE SEAL	35
28.	AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS	35
29.	DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS	35
30.	FATCA	37
31.	ACCOUNTS	38
32.	AUDITORS	39
33.	UNTRACEABLE MEMBERS	40
34.	NOTICES	40
35.	WINDING UP	42
36.	INDEMNITY	43
37.	INSURANCE	43
38.	INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS	43
39.	STANDARD ARTICLES	44

THE COMPANIES (GUERNSEY) LAW, 2008 (AS AMENDED)

NON-CELLULAR COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of

EUROCASTLE INVESTMENT LIMITED

1. **DEFINITIONS**

In these Articles the following words shall bear the following meanings if not inconsistent with the subject or context:-

Words	Meanings
Articles	These Articles of Incorporation as now framed and at any time altered.
at any time	At any time or times and includes for the time being and from time to time.
Auditor	The auditor for the time being of the Company.
Authorised Operator	Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited or such other person as may for the time being be authorised under the Regulations to operate an Uncertificated System.
Benefit Plan Investor	The term "Benefit Plan Investor" shall mean (i) an employee benefit plan (as defined by Section 3(3) of ERISA) subject to Title I of ERISA; (ii) a plan described in and subject to Section 4975 of the Code; (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include the assets of any plan described in clause (i) or (ii) by reason of the plan's investment in such entity (including but not limited to an insurance company general account); or (iv) an entity that otherwise constitutes a "benefit plan investor" within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulation.
Board	The Directors at any time or the Directors present at a duly convened meeting at which a quorum is present or, as the case may be, the Directors assembled as a committee of such Board.
Business Day	A weekday (other than a Saturday or Sunday)

on which the majority of banks in Amsterdam, London, New York and Guernsey are open for normal banking business.

Certificated or in certificated form

A unit of a security which is not an Uncertificated unit and is normally held in certificated form.

Charitable Beneficiary

The term "Charitable Beneficiary" shall mean one or more beneficiaries of a Trust as determined pursuant to Section 7.12(f), provided that each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the U.S. Code.

clear days

In relation to a period of notice, shall mean that period excluding the day when the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.

Companies Law

The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008, as amended.

Competent Authority

As defined in the US IGA or any other authority performing a similar function in relation to any other applicable intergovernmental agreement.

Constructive Ownership

The term "Constructive Ownership" shall mean ownership of the Share Capital by a Person, whether the interest in the Share Capital is held directly or indirectly (including by a nominee), and shall include interests that would be treated as owned through the application of Section 318(a) of the U.S. Code, as modified by Section 856(d)(5) of the U.S. Code. The terms "Constructive Owner", "Constructively Owns" and "Constructively Owned" shall have the correlative meanings.

Controlling Person

Any person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Company or that provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to such assets, or any affiliate of such a person.

CRS

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's "Common Reporting Standard" for automatic exchange of financial account information in tax matters, and any applicable law implementing such standard.

Dematerialised Instruction	An instruction sent or received by means of an Uncertificated System.
Director	A director of the Company for the time being.
dividend	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it by section 302 of the Companies Law.
ERISA	The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.
Executor	Includes administrator.
Extraordinary Resolution	A resolution of the Members in general meeting passed by a majority of not less than three quarters of the votes recorded.
Euronext Amsterdam	Euronext Amsterdam by NYSE Euronext.
Fair Market Value	The term "Fair Market Value" shall mean the fair market value as determined in good faith at the sole discretion of the Board.
FATCA	<p>(a) sections 1471 to 1474 of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any associated regulations or other official guidance;</p> <p>(b) any treaty, law, regulation or other official guidance enacted in any other jurisdiction, or relating to an intergovernmental agreement between the US and any other jurisdiction (including without limitation, Guernsey), which (in either case) facilitates the implementation of paragraph (a) above; or</p> <p>(c) any agreement pursuant to the implementation of paragraphs (a) or (b) above with the US Internal Revenue Service, the US government or any governmental or taxation authority in any other jurisdiction (including without limitation, Guernsey),</p> <p>in each case as amended, modified, extended, consolidated, re-enacted and/or replaced from time to time.</p>
Governmental Authority	Any nation or government, any state or other

political subdivision thereof, any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, administrative tribunal, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government.

Group Any holding company of the Company and any subsidiary of such holding company and any subsidiary of the Company.

Laws Every Order in Council, Act or Ordinance for the time being in force concerning companies registered in Guernsey and affecting the Company, including the Companies Law.

Liquidator Any liquidator of the Company appointed at any time under the Laws.

London Stock Exchange London Stock Exchange plc.

Member In relation to shares means the person whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the shares and includes any person entitled to such shares on the death, disability or insolvency of a Member.

In relation to shares held in an Uncertificated System, means:

(a) a person who is permitted by the Authorised Operator to transfer, by means of that system, title to Uncertificated shares of the Company held by him, or

(b) two or more persons who are jointly permitted to do so.

Memorandum The Memorandum of Incorporation of the Company.

month Calendar month.

Non-Qualified Holder Any person, as determined by the Board, to whom a sale or transfer of shares, or in relation to whom the holding of shares: (a) would or could be in breach of the laws or requirements of any jurisdiction or governmental authority or in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with other persons,

connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Board to be relevant); (b) might result in the Company (i) incurring a liability to taxation (including a TIE Deduction or being required to make a TIE Deduction as a result of such person not being compliant with any Tax Information Exchange Arrangement (or failing to provide in a timely manner such information as the Board considers necessary or desirable for the Company, or any authorised agent of the Company, to comply with any Tax Information Exchange Arrangement)) or (ii) suffering a pecuniary, fiscal, administrative or regulatory disadvantage, including, but not limited to, the Company being required to register as an "investment company" under the U.S. Investment Company Act, the assets of the Company being deemed to be assets of an "employee benefits plan" within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA or of a "plan" within the meaning of Section 4975 of the U.S. Code pursuant to the Plan Assets Regulation or otherwise not being in compliance with the U.S. Investment Company Act, ERISA, the U.S. Code or any other provision of U.S. federal or state law.

Office	The registered office at any time of the Company.
Participating Security	A security (including a share) the title to units of which is permitted by an Authorised Operator to be transferred by means of an Uncertificated System.
Plan Asset Regulation	The plan asset regulation promulgated by the United States Department of Labor under ERISA at 29 C.F.R. 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA.
proxy	Includes attorney.
Register	The register of Members kept pursuant to the Companies Law which shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the register required to be kept by the Company under the Regulations and the Rules in respect of Company shares held in uncertificated form.
Regulations	The Uncertified Securities (Guernsey) Regulations, 2009 (as amended from time to time).

Relevant Electronic Address	Shall have the meaning given to it in the Companies Law.
Relevant Exchange	Any stock exchange or market on which shares may be listed and/or traded (including Euronext Amsterdam).
Rules	The rules, including any manuals, issued from time to time by the Authorised Operator governing the admission of securities to and the operation of the Uncertificated System managed by the Authorised Operator.
Secretary	Includes a temporary or assistant secretary and any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of secretary of the Company.
shares	Shares of any class in the capital of the Company as well as any fraction of a share.
Shares-in-Trust	The term "Shares-in-Trust" shall mean the shares that are automatically transferred to a Trustee of a Trust for the benefit of one or more Charitable Beneficiaries as set forth in Article 11.
Tax Information Exchange Arrangement	FATCA, the CRS, the US IGA and any law implementing the same, or any other applicable law, inter-governmental agreement or arrangement applicable to or having the ability to affect the Company and relating to the automatic exchange of information with any relevant Competent Authority.
TIE Deduction	A withholding or deduction required by any Tax Information Exchange Arrangement and all associated interest, penalties and other losses, liabilities, costs (including, without limitation, compliance costs) or expenses provided for under, or otherwise arising in connection with, any Tax Information Exchange Arrangement;
Trust	The term "Trust" shall mean any trust provided for in Article 11.
Trustee	The term "Trustee" shall mean the Person unaffiliated with the Company that is appointed by the Company to serve as trustee of a Trust.
25% Threshold	The term "25% Threshold" shall mean ownership by Benefit Plan Investors, in the aggregate, of 25 per cent. or more of the value of any class of capital or other equity interest in

the Company (calculated by excluding the value of any capital or other equity interest held by any Controlling Person).

UK Listing Authority

The Financial Conduct Authority in its capacity as competent authority under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Uncertificated or in uncertificated form

A unit of a Guernsey security, title to which is recorded on the relevant Register as being held in uncertificated form, and title to which may be transferred by means of an Uncertificated System in accordance with the Regulations and the Rules, if any.

Uncertificated System

Any computer-based system and its related facilities and procedures that are provided by then Authorised Operator and by means of which title to units of a security (including shares) can be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the Regulations without a written certificate or instrument.

United Kingdom

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

U.S. Code

The United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended

US IGA

The inter-governmental agreement dated 13 December 2013 between the States of Guernsey and Government of the United States of America to Improve International Tax Compliance and to Implement FATCA, and any applicable law implementing such agreement.

U.S. Investment Company Act

The United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

2. INTERPRETATION

- (1) The singular includes the plural and *vice versa*.
- (2) The masculine includes the feminine.
- (3) Words importing persons include corporations.
- (4) Expressions referring to writing include any mode of representing or reproducing words (but only to the extent that (a) the Board so resolves, either generally or in relation to particular categories of document, and (b) (the recipient (if not the Company) has requested or agreed) including electronic communication.
- (5) References to enactments shall include references to any modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force.

- (6) The word "**may**" shall be construed as permissive and the word "**shall**" shall be construed as imperative.
- (7) Subject to the express provisions of these Articles, any words defined in the Companies Law shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.
- (8) The headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of these Articles.
- (9) The expression "**officer**" shall include a Director, manager and the Secretary (if any), but shall not include an auditor.
- (10) Any words or expressions defined in the Regulations shall (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) bear the same meanings in these Articles.
- (11) The expressions "**communication**" and "**electronic communication**" shall include, without limitation, e-mail, facsimile, CD-Rom, audio tape and telephone transmission and (in the case of electronic communication by the Company in accordance with Article 34(6)) publication on a web site.
- (12) The expression "**in writing**" shall mean written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly another including (but only to the extent that the recipient (if not the Company) has requested or agreed) electronic communication.
- (13) The expression "**address**" shall include, in relation to electronic communication, any number or address used for the purposes of such communication.
- (14) The expressions "**holding company**" and "**subsidiary**" shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Companies Law save that such terms shall include overseas companies, as such term is defined in the Companies Law.

3. **BUSINESS**

Any branch or kind of business which by the Memorandum or by these Articles is either expressly or impliedly authorised to be undertaken may be undertaken or suspended at any time by the Board whether commenced or not.

4. **SHARES**

- (1) The Company shall have power to issue an unlimited number of shares of no par value each or grant rights to subscribe for, or convert any security into shares, in accordance with the Companies Law.
- (2) Where subscription monies are not an exact multiple of the Subscription Price a fraction of a share shall be issued to the subscriber who shall be registered as the holder of such fraction **PROVIDED THAT** any holding of shares is a multiple of 1/1,000 part of a share.
- (3) Any shares may, with the sanction either of the Board or an ordinary resolution, be issued on terms that they are or at the option of the Company or the holder are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue may by ordinary resolution determine and subject to and in default of such determination as the Board may determine.

- (4) The Company may from time to time, subject to the provisions of the Laws, purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) in any manner authorised by the Laws and may hold any such shares as treasury shares in accordance with the Laws.
- (5) If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into shares of different classes, all or any of the rights for the time being attached to any share or class of shares (and notwithstanding that the Company may or may be about to be in liquidation) may be varied or abrogated in such manner (if any) as may be provided by such rights or, in the absence of any such provision, either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-quarters of the capital committed or agreed to be committed in respect of the issued shares of the class or with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class duly convened and held as provided in these Articles, but so that the quorum at such meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one third of the capital committed or agreed to be committed in respect of the issued shares of the class in question.
- (6) The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not (unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) be deemed to be varied by (a) the creation or issue of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or all respects *pari passu* therewith but in no respect in priority thereto or (b) the purchase or redemption by the Company of any of its own shares.
- (7) The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares issued with preferred, deferred or other special rights shall not be deemed to be varied by the exercise of any powers under Article 6.
- (8) The Company may pay commission in money or shares to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe whether absolutely or conditionally for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions whether absolute or conditional for any shares in the Company provided that the rate or amount of commission shall be fixed by the Board and disclosed in accordance with the Laws. The Company may also pay brokerages.
- (9) The Board may at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder:
 - (a) recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation; and/or
 - (b) allow the rights represented thereby to be one or more participating securities,in each case upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may think fit to impose.

5. **COMPANY NOT OBLIGED TO RECOGNISE ANY TRUST**

Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law the Company shall not be affected or bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice) any equitable contingent future or partial interest in any share or fraction or (except only as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety in the registered holder and whether or not such share shall be entered in the Register as held in trust nor shall the Company be bound to see to the execution of any trust to which any share may be subject.

6. **POWER TO REQUIRE DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST**

- (1) The Board shall have power by notice in writing to require any Member to disclose to the Company the identity of any person other than the Member (an "**interested party**") who has any interest in the shares held by the Member 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 Board shall determine.
- (3) The Company shall maintain a register of interested parties to which the provisions of Sections 123 and 127 of the Companies Law shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as if the register of interested parties was the Register of Members and whenever in pursuance of a requirement imposed on a Member 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.
- (4) The Board shall exercise its powers under Article 6(1) above on the requisition of Members 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.
- (5) A requisition under Article 6(4) must:-
 - (a) state that the requisitionists are requiring the Company to exercise its powers under this Article;
 - (b) specify the manner in which they require those powers to be exercised; and
 - (c) give reasonable grounds for requiring the Company to exercise those powers in the manner specified,
 - (d) be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Office.
- (6) A requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- (7) On the deposit of a requisition complying with Article 6(5), it is the duty of the Board to exercise its powers under Article 6(1) in the manner specified in the requisition.
- (8) If any Member has been duly served with a notice given by the Board in accordance with Article 6(1), or has been requested to provide information to the Company for the purposes of Article 30, and is in default for more than 14 days in supplying to the Company the information thereby required, then the Board may in its absolute discretion at any time thereafter serve a notice (a "**direction notice**") upon such Member.
- (9) A direction notice may direct that, in respect of:-
 - (a) any shares in relation to which the default occurred (all or the relevant number as appropriate of such shares being the "**default shares**"); and
 - (b) 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 proxy 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.

(10)

Where the default shares represent at least 0.25% of the class of shares concerned, the direction notice may additionally direct that in respect of the default shares:-

- (a) any dividend or part thereof 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;
- (b) no transfer other than an approved transfer (as set out in Article (13)(c)) of the default shares held by such Member shall be registered unless:-
 - (i) the Member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information requested; and
 - (ii) when presented for registration the transfer is accompanied by a certificate by the Member in a form satisfactory to the Board 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.

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 failure or omission by the Company to do so shall not invalidate such notice.

(11)

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 Guernsey) shall be treated as shares issued as a result of a Member holding other shares in the Company.

(12)

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 (13)(c). As soon as practical after the direction notice has ceased to have effect (and in any event within 7 days thereafter) the Board shall procure that the restrictions imposed by Articles 6(10) and (11) above shall be removed and that dividends withheld pursuant to Article 6(10)(a) above are paid to the relevant Member.

(13)

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 6(1) except where the default shares represent at least 0.25% 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 public offer made to acquire all the issued shares in the capital of the Company not already owned by the offeror or connected person of the offeror in respect of the Company; or
 - (ii) the Board is 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 listed or normally traded.

For the purposes of this sub paragraph any person referred to in Article 22(7) in relation to any Director shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be included amongst the persons who are connected with the Member or any person appearing to be interested in such shares.

- (14) Any Member who has given notice of an interested party in accordance with Article 6(1) 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 Board shall promptly amend the register of interested parties accordingly.

7. CERTIFICATES AND REGISTER OF MEMBERS

- (1) Subject to the Laws, the Regulations and the Rules, shares shall be issued in registered form and may be issued by the Board (and held) in certificated or uncertificated form in its absolute discretion.
- (2) Subject to Article 7(1), the Company shall issue:-
 - (a) without payment one certificate to each person for all his shares of each class and when part only of the shares comprised in a certificate is sold or transferred a balance certificate; or
 - (b) upon payment of such sum as the Board may determine several certificates each for one or more shares of any class.
- (3) Any certificate issued shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up and the distinguishing numbers (if any).
- (4) All forms of certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security (other than letters of allotment scrip certificates and other like documents) may if determined by the Board be issued under the common signature of the Company and may be signed mechanically.

- (5) If a share certificate is issued and is defaced lost or destroyed it may be replaced or renewed without charge (other than exceptional out of pocket expenses) on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity as the Board thinks fit.
- (6) Shares of any class may be traded through an Uncertificated System and held in uncertificated form in accordance with such arrangements as may from time to time be permitted by any statute, regulation, order, instrument or rule in force affecting the Company.
- (7) The Company shall keep the Register at the Office in accordance with the Companies Law. The Register may be closed during such periods as the Board think fit not exceeding in all 30 days in any year.
- (8) The Company shall not be bound to register more than 4 persons as the joint holders of any share or shares. In the case of a share held jointly by several persons in certificated form the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.
- (9) ERISA Ownership Limitations. No Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person may acquire shares without the Company's prior written consent (which consent may be withheld in the Company's sole and absolute discretion). Prior to the shares qualifying as a class of "publicly-offered securities" under the Plan Asset Regulation (or the shares or Company qualifying for another exception to the "look through" rule under the Plan Asset Regulation), transfers of shares to Benefit Plan Investors that would increase aggregate Benefit Plan Investor ownership of any class of shares to a level that would meet or exceed the 25% Threshold will be void ab initio. In addition, in the event that the aggregate number of any class of shares owned by Benefit Plan Investors, but for the operation of this sentence, would meet or exceed the 25% Threshold, (i) shares of the affected class held by Benefit Plan Investors shall be deemed to be Shares-in-Trust, *pro rata*, to the extent necessary to reduce aggregate Benefit Plan Investor ownership of shares of such class below the 25% Threshold, (ii) such number of shares (rounded up, in the case of each holder, to the nearest whole share) shall be transferred automatically and by operation of law to a Trust (as described below); and (iii) the Benefit Plan Investors previously owning such Shares-in-Trust shall submit such number of shares for registration in the name of the Trust. Such transfer to a Trust and the designation of shares as Shares-in-Trust shall be effective as of the close of business on the business day prior to the date of the event that otherwise would have caused aggregate Benefit Plan Investor ownership of shares of such class to meet or exceed the 25% Threshold.
- (10) Transfers to Non-Benefit Plan Investors. During the period prior to the discovery of the existence of the Trust, any transfer of shares of an affected class by a Benefit Plan Investor to a non-Benefit Plan Investor shall reduce the number of Shares-in-Trust on a one-for-one basis, and to that extent such shares shall cease to be designated as Shares-in-Trust and shall be returned, effective at exactly the time of the transfer to the non-Benefit Plan Investor, automatically and without further action by the Company or the Benefit Plan Investor, to all Benefit Plan Investors purported to hold shares of the affected class (or the transferee, if applicable), *pro rata*, in accordance with the Benefit Plan Investors' prior holdings. After the discovery of the existence of the Trust, but prior to the redemption of all discovered Shares-in-Trust and/or the submission of all discovered Shares-in-Trust for registration in the name of the Trust, any transfer of shares of an affected class by a Benefit Plan Investor to a non-Benefit Plan Investor shall reduce the number of Shares-in-Trust on a one-for-one basis, and to that extent such shares shall cease to be designated as Shares-in-Trust and shall be returned, automatically and without further action by the Company or the Benefit Plan Investor, to the transferring Benefit Plan Investor (or its transferee, if applicable).

- (11) Company's Right to Redeem Shares-in-Trust. In the event that any shares are deemed "Shares-in-Trust", the holder shall cease to own any right or interest with respect to such shares and the Company will have the right to repurchase such Shares-in-Trust for an amount equal to their Fair Market Value, which proceeds shall be payable to the purported owner.
- (12) Transfer of Shares in Trust.
- (a) Ownership in Trust. Upon any purported transfer or other event that would result in a transfer of shares to a Trust, such shares shall be deemed to have been transferred to a Trustee as trustee of such Trust for the exclusive benefit of one or more Charitable Beneficiaries. Such transfer to the Trustee shall be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the purported Transfer or other event that results in the transfer to the Trust. The Trustee shall be appointed by the Company and shall be a Person unaffiliated with the Company. Each Charitable Beneficiary shall be designated by the Company as provided below.
- (b) Status of Shares Held by the Trustee. Shares held by the Trustee shall be issued and outstanding shares of the Company. The prohibited owner shall have no rights in the shares held by the Trustee. The prohibited owner shall not benefit economically from ownership of any shares held in trust by the Trustee, shall have no rights to dividends or other distributions and shall not possess any rights to vote or other rights attributable to the shares held in the Trust.
- (c) Dividend and Voting Rights. The Trustee shall have all voting rights and rights to dividends or other distributions with respect to shares held in the Trust, which rights shall be exercised for the exclusive benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. Any dividend or other distribution paid prior to the discovery by the Company that the shares have been transferred to the Trustee shall be paid by the recipient of such dividend or distribution to the Trustee upon demand and any dividend or other distribution authorized but unpaid shall be paid when due to the Trustee. Any dividend or distribution so paid to the Trustee shall be held in trust for the Charitable Beneficiary. The prohibited owner shall have no voting rights with respect to shares held in the Trust and, effective as of the date that the shares have been transferred to the Trustee, the Trustee shall have the authority (at the Trustee's sole discretion) (i) to rescind as void any vote cast by a prohibited owner prior to the discovery by the Company that the shares have been transferred to the Trustee and (ii) to recast such vote in accordance with the desires of the Trustee acting for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary; provided, however, that if the Company has already taken irreversible action, then the Trustee shall not have the authority to rescind and recast such vote. Notwithstanding the foregoing, until the Company has received notification that shares have been transferred into a Trust, the Company shall be entitled to rely on its share transfer and other stockholder records for purposes of preparing lists of stockholders entitled to vote at meetings, determining the validity and authority of proxies and otherwise conducting votes of stockholders.
- (d) Sale of Shares by Trustee. Within 20 days of receiving notice from the Company that shares have been transferred to the Trust, the Trustee of the Trust shall sell the shares held in the Trust to a person, designated by the Trustee, whose ownership of the shares will not violate the ownership limitations set forth herein. Upon such sale, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the

prohibited owner and to the Charitable Beneficiary as provided herein. The prohibited owner shall receive the lesser of (1) the price paid by the prohibited owner for the shares or, if the prohibited owner did not give value for the shares in connection with the event causing the shares to be held in the Trust (e.g., in the case of a gift, devise or other such transaction), the market price of the shares on the day of the event causing the shares to be held in the Trust and (2) the price per share received by the Trustee from the sale or other disposition of the shares held in the Trust. Any net sales proceeds in excess of the amount payable to the prohibited owner shall be immediately paid to the Charitable Beneficiary. If, prior to the discovery by the Company that shares have been transferred to the Trustee, such shares are sold by a prohibited owner, then (i) such shares shall be deemed to have been sold on behalf of the Trust and (ii) to the extent that the prohibited owner received an amount for such shares that exceeds the amount that such prohibited owner was entitled to receive hereunder, such excess shall be paid to the Trustee upon demand.

- (e) Purchase Right in Shares Transferred to the Trustee. Shares transferred to the Trustee shall be deemed to have been offered for sale to the Company, or its designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of (i) the price per share in the transaction that resulted in such transfer to the Trust (or, in the case of a devise or gift, the market price at the time of such devise or gift) and (ii) the market price on the date the Company, or its designee, accepts such offer. The Company shall have the right to accept such offer until the Trustee has sold the shares held in the Trust. Upon such a sale to the Company, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited owner.
- (f) Designation of Charitable Beneficiaries. By written notice to the Trustee, the Company shall designate one or more non-profit organizations to be the Charitable Beneficiary of the interest in the Trust such that (i) the shares held in the Trust would not violate the restrictions set forth herein in the hands of such Charitable Beneficiary and (ii) each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the U. S. Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the U. S. Code.

- (13) Termination. The provision of Articles 7(9) to (12) shall cease to apply and all Shares-in-Trust shall cease to be designated as Shares-in-Trust and shall be returned, automatically and by operation of law, to their purported owners, all of which shall occur at such time as shares qualify as a class of "publicly-offered securities" or if another exception to the "look-through" rule under the Plan Asset Regulation applies.

8. LIEN

- (1) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien (extending to all dividends payable) on all shares (not being fully paid) for all moneys whether presently payable or not called or payable at a fixed time in respect of those shares and for all the debts and liabilities of the holder to the Company and that whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person (other than such holder) and whether the time for payment or discharge shall have arrived or not and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such holder and any other person (whether a Member or not) save that any shares held in an Uncertificated System must be fully paid up.

- (2) For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks 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 presently payable, nor until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable, and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been served on the holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of his death or bankruptcy to the shares. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer to the purchaser thereof the shares so sold.
- (3) The net proceeds of such sale, after payment of the costs of such sale, shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares so transferred 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 relation to the sale.

9. CALLS ON SHARES

- (1) The Board may at any time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value or by way of premium and not by the conditions of issue made payable at fixed times) and each Member shall pay to the Company at the time and place appointed the amount called. A call may be revoked or postponed.
- (2) Joint holders shall be jointly and severally liable to pay calls.
- (3) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest from the day appointed to the time of actual payment at such rate (not exceeding 15 per cent per annum) as the Board may determine but the Board shall be at liberty in any case or cases to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
- (4) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable and in the case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- (5) The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up thereon as payment in advance of calls, and such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish, so far as the same shall extend, the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is advanced, and upon the money so received or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which it has been received, the Company may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as the Member paying such sum and the Board agree upon **PROVIDED THAT** any amount paid up in advance of calls shall not entitle the holder of the shares upon which such amount is paid to participate in respect thereof in any dividend until the same would but for such advance become presently payable.
- (6) The Board may on an issue of shares differentiate between holders as to amount of calls

and times of payment.

10. **FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES**

- (1) If a Member fails to pay any call or instalment on the day appointed, the Board may at any time during such period as any part remains unpaid serve notice requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and any expenses which may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.
- (2) The notice shall state a further day on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made and the place where the payment is to be made and that in the event of non-payment the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited. If the requirements of any such notice are not complied with any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time before payment has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
- (3) Notice of forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the former holder and an entry of such notice and forfeiture shall forthwith be made and dated in the Register opposite the entry of the share; but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give notice or to make entry.
- (4) A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms as the Board shall think fit with or without all or any part of the amount previously paid on the share being credited as paid and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled.
- (5) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall notwithstanding the forfeiture remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares with interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate (not exceeding 15 per cent per annum) as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.
- (6) The Board may accept from any Member on such terms as shall be agreed a surrender of any shares in respect of which there is a liability for calls. Any surrendered share may be disposed of in the same manner as a forfeited share.
- (7) A declaration in writing by a Director or the Secretary (if any) that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company on the date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the shares.
- (8) The Company may receive the consideration given for any share on any sale or disposition and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the same is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in forfeiture sale re-allotment or disposal.

11. **TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

- (1) Under and subject to the Regulations and the Rules, the Board shall have power to

implement such arrangements as it may, in its absolute discretion, think fit in order for any class of shares to be admitted to settlement by means of an Uncertificated System. Where they do so, Articles 11(2) and (3) shall commence to have effect immediately prior to the time at which the relevant Authorised Operator admits the class to settlement by means of the relevant Uncertificated System.

- (2) In relation to any class of shares which, for the time being, an Authorised Operator has admitted to settlement by means of its Uncertificated System, and for so long as such class remains so admitted, 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 to shares of that class by means of an Uncertificated System;
or
 - (c) the Regulations or the Rules.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of Article 11(2) and notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles where any class of shares is, for the time being, admitted to settlement by means of an Uncertificated System:-
 - (a) such securities may be issued in uncertificated form in accordance with and subject as provided in the Regulations and the Rules;
 - (b) unless the Board otherwise determines, such securities held by the same holder or joint holder in certificated form and uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings;
 - (c) such securities may be changed from uncertificated to certificated form, and from certificated to uncertificated form, in accordance with and subject as provided in the Regulations and the Rules;
 - (d) title to such of the shares as are recorded on the register as being held in uncertificated form may be transferred only by means of the Uncertificated System and as provided in the Regulations and the Rules and accordingly (and in particular) no provision of these Articles shall apply in respect of such shares to the extent that those Articles require or contemplate the effecting of a transfer by an instrument in writing and the production of a certificate for the security to be transferred;
 - (e) the Company shall comply in all respects with the Regulations and the Rules;
 - (f) no provision of these Articles shall apply so as to require the Company to issue a certificate to any person holding such shares in uncertificated form;
 - (g) the maximum permitted number of joint holders of a share shall be four.
- (4) Words and expressions used in Articles 11(1), (2) and (3) and not specifically defined in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as those words and expressions defined in the Rules.
- (5) Subject to such of the restrictions of these Articles as may be applicable:

- (a) any Member may transfer all or any of his Uncertificated shares by means of an Uncertificated System in such manner provided for and subject to the Regulations and the Rules and accordingly no provision of these Articles shall apply in respect of an Uncertificated share to the extent that it requires or contemplates the effecting of a transfer by an instrument in writing or the production of a certificate for the shares to be transferred;
 - (b) any Member may transfer all or any of his Certificated shares by an instrument of transfer in any usual form or in any other form which the Board may approve; and
 - (c) an instrument of transfer of a Certificated share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee. An instrument of transfer of a Certificated share need not be under seal.
- (6) Every instrument of transfer of a Certificated share shall be left at the Office or such other place as the Board may prescribe with the certificate of every share to be transferred and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor or his right to transfer the shares; and the transfer and certificate (if any) shall remain in the custody of the Board but shall be at all reasonable times produced at the request and expense of the transferor or transferee or their respective representatives. A new certificate shall be delivered free of charge to the transferee after the transfer is completed and registered on his application and when necessary a balance certificate shall be delivered if required by him in writing.
- (7) The Board may, in its absolute discretion and without giving a reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share in certificated form or uncertificated form (subject to Article 11(8) below) which is not fully paid or on which the Company has a lien provided, in the case of a listed share that this would not prevent dealings in the share from taking place on an open and proper basis on any Relevant Exchange. In addition, subject to Article 11(8) below, the Board may refuse to register a transfer of shares which is prohibited by Article 6. In addition, subject to Article 11(8) below, the Board may also refuse to register a transfer of shares unless:-
- (a) it is in respect of only one class of shares;
 - (b) it is in favour of a single transferee or not more than 4 joint transferees;
 - (c) in relation to a share in certificated form, it is delivered for registration to the Office or such other place as the Board may decide, accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates (or, if the certificate has been lost, mislaid or destroyed, an indemnity in respect thereof in a form acceptable to the Board) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to prove title of the transferor and the due execution by him of the transfer or, if the transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person to do so; and
 - (d) the transfer is not in favour of any Non-Qualified Holder.
- (8) The Board may only decline to register a transfer of an Uncertificated share in the circumstances set out in Regulations, the Rules and the listing rules made by the UK Listing Authority, and where, in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the Uncertificated share is to be transferred exceeds 4.
- (9) If the Board refuses to register the transfer of a share it shall, within 2 months after the

date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send notice of the refusal to the transferee.

- (10) The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding 30 days in any one year) as the Board may decide and either generally or in respect of a particular class of share except that, in respect of any shares which are Participating Securities, the Register shall not be closed without the consent of relevant Authorised Operator.
- (11) No fee shall be payable to the Company in respect of the registration of any transfer, probate, letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney, instruction or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares.
- (12) On the death of a Member, the survivors where the deceased was a joint holder and the executor or administrator of the deceased where he was a sole holder shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to or interest in his shares; but nothing herein shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share jointly held.
- (13) A person so becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member or otherwise by operation of law (subject as hereinafter provided), upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show his title to the share, shall have the right to receive and may give a discharge for all dividends and other money payable or other advantages due on or in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled to receive notice of or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company, or save as aforesaid, to any of the rights or privileges of a Member unless and until he shall be registered as a Member in respect of the share PROVIDED ALWAYS that the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share and if the notice is not complied with within 90 days the Board may thereafter withhold all dividends or other monies payable or other advantages due in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
- (14) If it shall come to the notice of the Board that any ordinary shares are owned directly or beneficially by any person in breach of any law or requirement of any country or governmental or regulatory authority or by virtue of which such person is not qualified to hold such ordinary shares or by any person or persons in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other person or persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Board to be relevant) which will or may result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any pecuniary or other administrative disadvantage which the Company might not otherwise have incurred or suffered or if more than 25 per cent of any class of the capital of the Company were owned by "Benefit Plans Investors" or in some other way the Company may be deemed to be in jeopardy of having "Plan Asset" status or which may cause the Company to be classified as an "**investment company**" under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, the Board may give notice to such person requiring him (i) to provide the Board within thirty days with sufficient satisfactory documentary evidence to satisfy the Board that such person shall not cause the Company to be classified as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (ii) to sell or transfer his ordinary shares to a person qualified to own the same within thirty days and within such thirty days to provide the Board with satisfactory evidence of such sale or transfer. If any person upon whom such a notice is served pursuant to this sub-paragraph does not within thirty days after such notice transfer his ordinary shares to a person qualified to own the same or establish to the satisfaction of the Board (whose judgment shall be final and binding) that

he is qualified and entitled to own the ordinary shares he shall be deemed upon the expiration of such thirty days to have forfeited his ordinary shares and the Board shall be empowered at its discretion to follow the procedure pursuant to Article 10.

12. **SUSPENSION OF CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE**

- (1) The Board may at any time temporarily suspend the calculation of the Company's net asset value during:
 - (a) any period when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control, responsibility and power of the Board, disposal or valuation of a substantial part of the investments of the Company is not reasonably practicable without this being seriously detrimental to the interests of the shareholders in the Company or if in the opinion of the Board the net asset value of the Company cannot be fairly calculated;
 - (b) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of the investments of the Company or when for any reason the current prices of the investments of the Company cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained; or
 - (c) any period in which the Board determines that doing so is necessary or advisable for the protection of the Company.
- (2) Any such suspension shall be publicised by the Board in such manner as it may deem appropriate to the persons likely to be affected thereby and to any stock exchange on which the shares are listed if required by the rules of that exchange and shall take effect at such time as the Board shall declare but not later than the close of business on the Business Day next following the declaration and thereafter there shall be no determination of the net asset value until the Board shall declare the suspension at an end except that the suspension shall terminate in any event on the first Business Day on which:-
 - (a) the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist;
 - (b) no other condition under which suspension is authorised under Article 12(1) shall exist;
 - (c) each declaration by the Board pursuant to Article 12(1) shall be consistent with such official rules and regulations (if any) relating to the subject matter thereof as shall have been promulgated by any authority having jurisdiction over the Company as shall be in effect at the time; and
- (3) to the extent not inconsistent with such official rules and regulations as mentioned in Article 12(2)(c) the determination of the Board shall be conclusive.

13. **ALTERATION OF CAPITAL**

- (1) Subject to the terms and rights attaching to the shares and these Articles, any new shares shall be of such class and amount and have such preference or priority as regards dividends or in the distribution of assets or as to voting or otherwise over any other shares of any class whether then issued or not or be subject to such stipulations deferring them to any other shares with regard to dividends or in the distribution of the assets as the Board may determine.

(2) Subject to the terms and rights attaching to the shares and these Articles, before the issue of any new shares the Board may (but shall not be obliged to) resolve that all or some of them shall be offered to the Members as nearly as practicable in proportion to their existing shares at such price as the Board may fix and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of such period or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member that he declines, the Board may offer the same on similar terms to such of the other Members as they may select including the Directors or dispose of them in such manner as it thinks fit. For the purpose of giving effect to this Article, the Board shall be entitled to disregard fractions and shall not be required to offer any new shares to a Member if the Company would be prohibited by law from offering or issuing such shares to that Member for any reason. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to a particular issue of shares if those shares are, or are to be, wholly or partly paid up otherwise than in cash. In the absence of any determination to the contrary, new shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the original capital and shall be subject to these Articles.

(3) Subject as provided elsewhere in these Articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution:-

- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (b) subdivide all or any of its shares into shares of smaller amount so however that in subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount if any unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived and so that the resolution whereby any share is subdivided may determine that as between the holders of the shares resulting from subdivision one or more of the shares may have such preferred deferred or other rights over the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;
- (c) cancel any shares which at the date of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;
- (d) convert all or any of its shares the nominal amount of which is expressed in a particular currency or former currency into shares of a nominal amount of a different currency, the conversion being effected at the rate of exchange (calculated to not less than 3 significant figures) current on the date of the resolution or on such other date as may be specified therein;
- (e) convert the whole, or any particular class, of its shares into redeemable shares;
- (f) redesignate the whole, or any particular class, of its shares into shares of another class; or
- (g) authorise the Board to do any of the above.

(4) The Board on any consolidation of shares may deal with fractions of shares in any manner.

14. GENERAL MEETINGS

(1) General meetings (which are annual general meetings) shall be held once at least in each

calendar year, provided that no more than 15 months shall elapse between each annual general meeting. All general meetings (other than annual general meetings) shall be called extraordinary general meetings. General meetings shall be held in Guernsey or such other place as may be determined by the Board from time to time.

- (2) A Member shall not be entitled in respect of any share held by him to attend or vote (either personally or by representative or by proxy) at any general meeting or separate class meeting of the Company unless all calls due from him in respect of that share have been paid.
- (3) A Member shall not, if the Board so determines, be entitled in respect of any share held by him to attend or vote (either personally or by representative or by proxy) at any general meeting or separate class meeting of the Company or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to any such meeting if he or any other person appearing to be interested in such shares has failed to comply with a notice requiring the disclosure of Members' interests and given under the Articles within 14 days, in a case where the shares in question represent at least 0.25 per cent. of their class, or within 28 days, in any other case, from the date of such notice. The restrictions will continue until the information required by the notice is supplied to the Company or until the shares in question are transferred or sold in circumstances specified for this purpose in the Articles.
- (4) Any general meeting convened by the Board, unless its time shall have been fixed by the Company in general meeting or unless convened in pursuance of a requisition may be postponed by the Board by notice in writing and the meeting shall, subject to any further postponement or adjournment, be held at the postponed date for the purpose of transacting the business covered by the original notice.
- (5) The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting whenever it thinks fit and shall proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with section 204 of the Companies Law when required to do so pursuant to section 203 of the Companies Law.

15. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) Not less than 10 clear days' notice specifying the time and place of any general meeting and specifying also in the case of any special business the general nature of the business to be transacted shall be given by notice sent by post by the Secretary (if any) or other officer of the Company or any other person appointed in that behalf by the Board or despatched by other reasonable means as the Board thinks fit to such Members as are entitled to receive notices provided that with the consent in writing of all the Members entitled to receive notices of such meeting a meeting may be convened by a shorter notice or at no notice and in any manner they think fit. In every notice there shall appear a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a Member.
- (2) The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting to or the non-receipt of such notice by any Member shall not invalidate any resolution (or any proposed resolution otherwise duly approved) passed or proceeding at any meeting.
- (3) Any Member attending a general meeting in person or by proxy shall be deemed to have

received due notice of such meeting and the business to be conducted thereat.

16. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) The ordinary business of an annual general meeting shall be to receive and consider the profit and loss account and the balance sheet of the Company and the reports of the Board and the Auditors, to elect any Director and appoint Auditors in the place of those retiring and to transact any other ordinary business which ought to be transacted at such meeting. All other business shall be deemed special and shall be subject to notice as hereinbefore provided.
- (2) The quorum for a general meeting shall be two Members present in person or by proxy and, for the avoidance of doubt, one proxy representing two Members shall constitute two Members present by proxy.
- (3) A Member participating by video link or telephone conference call or other electronic or telephonic means of communication in a meeting shall be treated as forming part of the quorum of that meeting provided that the Members present at the meeting can hear and speak to the participating Member.
- (4) A video link or telephone conference call or other electronic or telephonic means of communication in which a quorum of Members participates and all participants can hear and speak to each other shall be a valid meeting which shall be deemed to take place where the chairman is present unless the Members resolve otherwise.
- (5) If within five minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if convened by or upon a requisition shall be dissolved. If otherwise convened it shall stand adjourned for 7 days at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine and (subject to Article 16(7)) no notice of adjournment need be given. On the resumption of an adjourned meeting, those Members present in person or by proxy shall constitute the quorum.
- (6) At any general meeting any Director present and willing to act and, if more than one, chosen by each Director present at the meeting, shall preside as chairman. If no Director is present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act as chairman, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- (7) The chairman may with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present and shall if so directed by the meeting adjourn the meeting at any time and to any 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 30 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.
- (8) If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special or Extraordinary Resolution, no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon.
- (9) At any meeting, a resolution put to the vote shall be decided by a show of hands or by a poll at the option of the chairman. Nevertheless before or on the declaration of the

result of a show of hands a poll may be demanded:-

- (a) by the chairman of the meeting; or
- (b) by one Member present in person or by proxy provided he represents at least one-tenth of the subscribed capital; or
- (c) by two Members present in person or by proxy.

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

- (10) Unless a poll be 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 minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded.
- (11) If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner and at such place as the chairman may direct (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronic means, or any combination thereof) and the result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The chairman may, in the event of a poll appoint scrutineers and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.
- (12) A poll demanded on the election of a chairman and a poll demanded on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at the meeting at which the same is demanded or at such other time and place as the chairman directs not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded and the result shall be deemed the resolution of the meeting.
- (13) In case of an equality of votes on a poll the chairman shall have a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

17. VOTES OF MEMBERS

- (1) Subject to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class of share:-
 - (a) On a show of hands every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote.
 - (b) On a poll every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share held by him.
- (2) Where there are joint registered holders of any share such persons shall not have the right of voting individually in respect of such share but shall elect one of their number to represent them and to vote whether in person or by proxy in their name. In default of such election the person whose name stands first on the Register shall alone be entitled to vote.
- (3) Any Member being under any legal disability may vote by his curator or other legal guardian. Any of such persons may vote either personally or by proxy.

- (4) On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy and a Member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. A proxy need not be a Member. An instrument of proxy may be valid for one or more meetings.
- (5) No Member shall be entitled to be present or take part in any proceedings or vote either personally or by proxy at any meeting unless all calls due from him have been paid. No Member shall be entitled to vote in respect of any shares unless he has been registered as their holder. For the purposes of determining which persons are entitled to attend or vote at a meeting and how many votes such person may cast, the Company may specify in the notice of the meeting a time, not more than 48 hours (excluding any part of a day which is not a working day) before the time fixed for the meeting, by which a person must be entered on the Register in order to have the right to attend or vote at the meeting.
- (6) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed shall be valid for all purposes. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and binding.
- (7) 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 under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- (8) 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 such other address nominated by the Board (in each case either physically or electronically) not less than 48 hours (excluding any part of a day which is not a working day) before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default unless the Board directs otherwise the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- (9) The instrument appointing a proxy may be in any form which the Board may approve and may include an instruction by the appointor to the proxy either to vote for or against any resolution to be put to the meeting.
- (10) A Member may appoint more than one proxy in respect of the same meeting, provided that each appointment specifies the number of shares in respect of which it relates, and provided that no more than one proxy is appointed in respect of any share.
- (11) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and shall be as valid for any adjournment as for the meeting to which it relates.
- (12) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or disability of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed provided that no intimation in writing of such death disability or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjournment or the taking of the poll at which the proxy is used.
- (13) Subject to the Laws, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the requisite majority of Members (including, for the avoidance of doubt, shareholders of a particular class) who, on the date when the resolution is circulated, would be entitled to vote on the resolution if it were proposed at a meeting, shall be effective as if the same had been duly passed at a general meeting.

- (14) Any corporation which is a Member may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members or to approve any resolution submitted in writing and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise on behalf of the corporation which he represents the same powers (other than to appoint a proxy) as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member.

18. NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- (1) Until otherwise determined by the Board, the number of Directors shall be not less than two nor more than ten. At no time shall a majority of Directors be resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes.
- (2) The Board shall have power at any time to appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number (if any) fixed pursuant to these Articles. Any person so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for election.
- (3) At each annual general meeting: (a) any Director who was elected or last re-elected a Director at or before the annual general meeting held in the third calendar year before the current year shall retire by rotation; and (b) such further Directors (if any) shall retire by rotation as would bring the number retiring by rotation up to one-third of the number of Director in office at the date of the notice of the meeting (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not greater than one-third);
- (4) No person other than a Director retiring at a general meeting shall, unless recommended by the Board, be eligible for election by the Company to the office of Director unless not less than 7 nor more than 42 clear days before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been left at the Office notice in writing signed by a Member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election together with notice in writing signed by that person of his willingness to be elected and a declaration that he is not ineligible to be a Director in accordance with the Laws.
- (5) 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 18(2)) fill up any other vacancies.
- (6) Without prejudice to the powers of the Board, the Company by ordinary resolution may appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director, but so that the total number of Directors shall not thereby exceed the maximum number (if any) fixed by or in accordance with these Articles.
- (7) At a general meeting a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be made unless a resolution that it shall be so made has been first agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.
- (8) No person shall be appointed as a Director unless they have complied with the requirements of section 138 of the Companies Law.

19. QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

- (1) A Director need not be a Member. A Director who is not a Member shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at shareholders' meetings.
- (2) The Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall be entitled to receive by way of fees for their services as Directors such sum as the Board may from time to time determine provided that the amount paid to each Director by way of fees shall not exceed €100,000 in any financial year, or such greater sum as may be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution of the Company. Any fees payable pursuant to these Articles shall be distinct from and shall not include any salary, remuneration for any executive office or other amounts payable to a Director pursuant to any other provisions of these Articles and shall accrue from day to day. The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or any committee of the Board or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company. If by arrangement with the Board, any Director shall perform or render any special duties or services outside his ordinary duties as a Director, he may be paid such reasonable additional remuneration as the Board may determine.
- (3) The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all reasonable out of pocket expenses properly incurred by them in or with a view to the performance of their duties or in attending meetings of the Board or of committees or general meetings.
- (4) If any Director having been requested by the Board shall render or perform extra or special services or shall travel or go to or reside in any country not his usual place of residence for any business or purpose of the Company he shall be entitled to receive such sum as the Board may think fit for expenses and also such remuneration as the Board may think fit either as a fixed sum or as a percentage of profits or otherwise and such remuneration may as the Board shall determine be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration which he may be entitled to receive.
- (5) The Directors shall have power to pay and agree to pay gratuities, pensions or other retirement, superannuation, death or disability benefits to (or to any person in respect of) any Director or ex-Director and for the purpose of providing any such gratuities, pensions or other benefits to contribute to any scheme or fund or to pay premiums.

20. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- (1) Subject to compliance with section 138 of the Companies Law, any Director may by notice in writing under his hand served upon the Company appoint any person approved by the Board as an alternate Director to attend and vote in his place at any meeting of the Board at which he is not personally present or to undertake and perform such duties and functions and to exercise such rights as he could personally and such appointment may be made generally or specifically or for any period or for any particular meeting and with and subject to any particular restrictions. Every such appointment shall be effective and the following provisions shall apply.
- (2) Every alternate Director while he holds office as such shall be entitled:-
 - (a) if his appointor so directs the Secretary (if any), to notice of meetings of the Board; and

- (b) to attend and to exercise (subject to any restrictions) all the rights and privileges of his appointor at all such meetings at which his appointor is not personally present and generally at such meetings to perform all functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meetings the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director.
- (3) Every alternate Director shall *ipso facto* vacate office if and when his appointment expires by effluxion of time or his appointor vacates office as a Director or removes the alternate Director from office as such by notice in writing under his hand served upon the Company.
- (4) No alternate Director shall be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company but every alternate Director shall be entitled to be paid all reasonable expenses incurred in the exercise of his duties.
- (5) A Director may act as alternate Director for another Director and shall be entitled to vote for such other Director as well as on his own account but no Director shall at any meeting be entitled to act as alternate Director for more than one other Director. He shall not be counted more than once for the purposes of the quorum.
- (6) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director.

21. BORROWING POWERS OF THE BOARD

- (1) The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to give guarantees, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or charge all or part of its undertaking property or assets (present or future) and uncalled capital and, subject to the provision of the Laws, to issue debentures, loan stock and other securities whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
- (2) The Board shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights and powers of control exercisable by the Company in respect of its subsidiary undertakings so as to procure (as regards its subsidiary undertakings in so far as it can procure by such exercise) that the aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding in respect of moneys borrowed by the Group (exclusive of moneys borrowed by one Group company from another and after deducting cash deposited) shall not at any time, without the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company, exceed an amount equal to 95 per cent of the aggregate value of the assets of the Company calculated in accordance with these Articles.

22. OTHER POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

- (1) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting subject nevertheless to these Articles and to the Laws and to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting but no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article.
- (2) The Board may arrange that any branch of the business carried on by the Company or any other business in which the Company may be interested shall be carried on by or through one or more subsidiary companies and the Board may on behalf of the Company make

such arrangements as it thinks advisable for taking the profits or bearing the losses of any branch or business so carried on or for financing assisting or subsidising any such subsidiary company or guaranteeing its contracts obligations or liabilities.

- (3) The Board may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company and may appoint any one or more of its number or any other persons to be members of such local Boards or any managers or agents and may fix their remuneration and may delegate to any local board manager or agent any of the powers authorities and discretion vested in the Board with power to sub-delegate and may authorise the members of any local board to fill any vacancies and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit and the Board may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.
- (4) The Board may at any time by power of attorney given under the hand of such person or persons duly authorised in that behalf appoint any person or any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes and with such powers and discretion and for such periods and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any attorney to sub-delegate all or any of his powers and discretion.
- (5) A Director who to his knowledge is in any way directly or indirectly interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall disclose the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Board. In the case of a proposed contract such disclosure shall be made at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration or if the Director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract or arrangement at the next meeting of the Board held after he became so interested. In a case where the Director becomes interested in a contract or arrangement after it is made, disclosure shall be made at the first meeting of the Board held after the Director becomes so interested. For the purpose of the foregoing a general notice given to the Board by a Director to the effect that he is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of interest if either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to ensure that it is raised and read at the next meeting of the Board after it is given.
- (6) A Director may not vote (or be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution of the Board or committee of the Board concerning a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal to which the Company is or is to be a party and 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 interest in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company) but, in the absence of some other material interest than is mentioned below, this prohibition does not apply to a resolution concerning any of the following matters:-
 - (a) the giving of a guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him or any other person at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (b) the giving of a guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed

responsibility in whole or in part, either alone or jointly with others, under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

- (c) a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal concerning an offer of shares, debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription or purchase, in which offer he is or may be entitled to participate as a holder of securities or in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of which he is to participate;
- (d) a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal to which the Company is or is to be a party concerning another company (including a member of the Group) in which he (and any persons connected with him) is interested and whether as an officer, shareholder, creditor or otherwise, if he does not to his knowledge hold an interest in shares representing one per cent. or more of either a class of the equity share capital (or of any third party company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights in the relevant company;
- (e) any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal relating to an arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company or its subsidiaries which does not award him any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to which such arrangement relates concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension, superannuation or similar scheme or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or employees' share scheme under which he may benefit and which either has been approved by or is subject to and conditional on approval by the Board of Inland Revenue of the United Kingdom for taxation purposes or relates to both employees and Directors (or any of its subsidiaries) and does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which such scheme or fund relates; and
- (f) a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal concerning the purchase and/or maintenance of any insurance policy for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons including Directors.

(7)

For the purposes of this Article a person shall be treated as being connected with a Director if that person is:-

- (a) a spouse, child (under the age of eighteen) or step child (under the age of eighteen) of the Director; or
- (b) an associated body corporate which is a company in which the Director 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 Director or persons falling within Articles 22(7)(a) or (b) above excluding trustees of an employees' share scheme or pension scheme; or
- (d) a partner (acting in that capacity) of the Director or persons in categories (a) to (c) above.

(8) A Director, notwithstanding his interest, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting whereat he or any other Director is appointed to hold any such office or place of

profit under the Company, or whereat the terms of any such appointment are arranged or whereat any contract in which he is interested is considered, and he may vote on any such appointment or arrangement other than his own appointment or the arrangement of the terms thereof. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including without limitation fixing or varying the terms of appointment or its termination) of 2 or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or a company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and a separate resolution considered in relation to each Director. In such case each Director concerned (if not otherwise debarred from voting under these provisions) is entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

- (9) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Board may determine and no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as vendor purchaser or otherwise nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
- (10) Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, other than as Auditor, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.
- (11) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, manager or other officer or member of any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested, and any such Director shall not be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, manager or other officer or member of any such company. Each Director may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by them as a director of such other company, in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves as a director, managing director, manager or other officer of such company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to themselves as a director, managing director, manager or other officer of such company), and as such is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid.
- (12) If a question arises at any time as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to his entitlement to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such Director has not been fairly disclosed.
- (13) All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed in such manner as the Board shall at any time determine.
- (14) The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:-
 - (a) of all appointments of officers;

- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at meetings of the Company and meetings of the Board and of committees.

Any such minutes if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings took place, or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be evidence of their proceedings.

- (15) A register of Directors' interests in shares shall be kept at the Office and shall be open to the inspection of any Member or holder of debentures of the Company between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and noon for a period beginning 14 days before and ending 3 days after the annual general meeting. The said register shall also be produced at the commencement of each annual general meeting and shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting to any person attending the meeting.

23. DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- (1) The office of a Director shall *ipso facto* be vacated:-
 - (a) if he (not being a person holding for a fixed term an executive office subject to termination if he ceases from any cause to be a Director) resigns his office by written notice signed by him sent to or deposited at the Office;
 - (b) if he shall have absented himself (such absence not being absence with leave or by arrangement with the Board on the affairs of the Company) from meetings of the Board for a consecutive period of 12 months and the Board resolves that his office shall be vacated;
 - (c) if he becomes bankrupt, insolvent, suspends payment or compounds with his creditors;
 - (d) if he is requested to resign by written notice signed by all of the other Directors;
 - (e) if the Company by ordinary resolution shall declare that he shall cease to be a Director;
 - (f) if he becomes resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes and, as a result thereof, a majority of the Directors are resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes; or
 - (g) if he shall become prohibited by law from acting as a Director,

PROVIDED THAT there shall be no age limit for the retirement of a Director.

- (2) If the Company by ordinary resolution removes any Director before the expiration of his period of office it may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person to be a Director in his stead who shall retain his office so long only as the Director in whose stead he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claims such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

24. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- (1) The Board may meet for the despatch of business adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the chairman at the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. All meetings of the Board shall take place outside of the United Kingdom and any decision reached or resolution passed by the Board at any meeting held within the United Kingdom or at which a majority of United Kingdom resident Directors is present shall be invalid and of no effect.
- (2) A video link or telephone conference call or other electronic or telephonic means of communication in which a quorum of the Board participates and all participants can hear and speak to each other shall be a valid meeting PROVIDED THAT no Director physically present in the United Kingdom at the time of any such meeting may participate in a meeting by means of video link, telephone conference call or other electronic or telephonic means of communication unless a majority of the Directors participating are physically present outside the United Kingdom. For the avoidance of doubt, no Director physically present in the United Kingdom shall count in the quorum for any such meeting.
- (3) The Board shall also determine the notice necessary for its meetings and the persons to whom such notice shall be given.
- (4) A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretion exercisable by the Board.
- (5) The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy but if and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed pursuant to these Articles the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting but for no other purpose. If there be no Directors able or willing to act then any Member may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors.
- (6) The Board may elect one of their number as chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If no such chairman be elected or if at any meeting the chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- (7) The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such one or more Directors as they think fit. Such Committees shall meet only outside the United Kingdom. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
- (8) The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and unless so fixed shall be two. For the purposes of this Article an alternate appointed by a Director shall be counted in a quorum at a meeting at which the Director appointing him is not present.
- (9) A resolution in writing signed by each Director (or his alternate) entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or by all the members of a committee shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board or committee. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or members of the committee and may be transmitted to the Company by facsimile. No such resolution shall be valid if a majority of the Directors sign the resolution in the United Kingdom.

25. **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

- (1) The Board may at any time appoint one or more of their body (other than a Director resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes) to be holder of any executive office including the office of managing Director on such terms and for such periods as they may determine.
- (2) The appointment of any Director to any executive office shall be subject to termination if he ceases from any cause to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
- (3) The Board may entrust to and confer upon a Director holding any executive office any of the powers exercisable by the Board upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may at any time revoke withdraw alter or vary all or any of such powers.

26. **SECRETARY**

- (1) A Secretary may be appointed (and may be removed) by the Board. Anything required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, may, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting be done by or to any Assistant or Deputy Secretary or if there is no Assistant or Deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Board PROVIDED THAT any provisions of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in the place of, the Secretary.
- (2) If a Secretary is appointed by the Board, they shall have such powers and duties as may be determined by the Board from time to time.
- (3) No person shall be appointed or hold office as Secretary who is:-
 - (a) the sole Director of the Company, or
 - (b) a corporation the sole Director of which is the sole Director of the Company, or
 - (c) the sole Director of a corporation which is the sole Director of the Company.

27. **THE SEAL**

- (1) The Company may have a common seal (the "**Seal**") and if the Board resolves to adopt a Seal the following provisions shall apply.
- (2) The Seal shall have the Company's name engraved on it in legible letters.
- (3) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal, which shall only be used pursuant to a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, or a committee of the Board authorised to use the Seal, and in the presence either of two Directors or of one Director and the Secretary (if any) or of such person or persons as the Board may from time to time appoint, and such person or persons, as the case may be, shall sign every instrument to which the Seal is affixed.
- (4) The Company may have for use in any territory, district or place abroad an official seal which shall bear on its face the Company's name in legible characters with the addition of the name of the territory, district or place where it is to be used.

28. AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

Any Director or the Secretary (if any) or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the Company (including the Memorandum and these Articles) and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Board and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company and to certify copies or extracts as true copies or extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having their custody shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Board as aforesaid.

29. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

- (1) The Board may at any time declare and pay such dividends and make such distributions as appear to be justified by the position of the Company.
- (2) No dividend shall be paid and no distribution shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Law.
- (3) Subject to Article 6, unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall be declared and paid to the Members *pro rata* to their holdings of the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid or the distribution is made.
- (4) The amount of dividends or distributions paid in respect of one class of shares may be different from that of another class.
- (5) The Board may, in relation to any dividend or distribution, direct that the dividend or distribution shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or other securities of any other company, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the dividend or distribution the Board may settle it as it thinks expedient, and in particular may authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may ignore fractions altogether, and may fix the value for dividend and distribution purposes of any assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash shall be paid to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to secure equality of dividend or distribution and may vest any assets the subject of the dividend or distribution in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board.
- (6) The Company may issue shares in lieu of dividends in accordance with section 306 of the Companies Law.
- (7) The Board may deduct from any dividend or distribution payable to any Member on or in respect of a share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.
- (8) The Board may retain any dividend, distribution or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the liabilities or obligations in respect of which the lien exists.
- (9) The Board may retain dividends or distributions payable upon shares in respect of which any person is entitled to become a Member until such person has become a Member.
- (10) Any dividend, distribution or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share shall be paid to the Member or to such other person as the Member (or, in the case of joint

holders of a share, all of them) may in writing direct. Such dividend, distribution or other moneys may be paid (i) by cheque sent by post to the payee or, where there is more than one payee, to any one of them, or (ii) by inter-bank transfer to such account as the payee or payees shall in writing direct, or (iii) (if so authorised by the holder of shares in uncertificated form) using the facilities of the relevant Uncertificated System (subject to the facilities and requirements of the relevant Uncertificated System), or (iv) by such other method of payment as the member (or in the case of joint holders of a share, all of them) may agree to. Every such cheque shall be sent at the risk of the person or persons entitled to the money represented thereby, and payment of a cheque by the banker upon whom it is drawn, and any transfer or payment within (ii), (iii) or (iv) above, shall be a good discharge to the Company.

- (11) No dividend, distribution or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company.
- (12) All unclaimed dividends or distributions may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends or distributions unclaimed for a period of twelve years after having been declared or became due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.
- (13) Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to the rights attaching to any shares, any dividend, distribution or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share may be paid in such currency as the Board may determine, using such exchange rate for currency conversions as the Board may select.
- (14) The Company may cease to send any cheque, warrant or order by post for any dividend or distribution on any shares which is normally paid in that manner if in respect of at least two consecutive dividends or distributions payable on those shares the cheque, warrant or order has been returned undelivered or remains uncashed but, subject to the provisions of these Articles, shall recommence sending cheques, warrants or orders in respect of the dividends or distributions payable on those shares if the holder or person entitled by transmission claims the arrears of dividend or distribution and does not instruct the Company to pay future dividends or distributions in some other way.
- (15) If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, or are entitled jointly to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise by operation of law, any one of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend, distribution or other moneys payable or property distributable on or in respect of the share.
- (16) Any resolution for the declaration or payment of a dividend, or the making of a distribution, on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend or distribution shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of such dividend or distribution of transferors and transferees of any such shares.
- (17) The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend or distribution on any share shall be effective only if such waiver is in writing signed by the shareholder (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise by operation of law) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is

accepted as such or acted upon by the Company.

- (18) The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to a Member by the Company on or in respect of any relevant shares held by such Member an amount up to the amount of any withholding, TIE Deduction or other tax (and associated costs and expenses) borne by the Company that the Board determines is attributable to such Member (or, if different, any direct or indirect beneficial owner(s) of the shares held by such Member), or any TIE Deduction the Company is required to make from a Member as a result of a Member, or any related person, not being compliant with any Tax Information Exchange Arrangement or failing to provide in a timely manner such information as the Board considers necessary or desirable for the Company, or any authorised agent of the Company, to comply with any Tax Information Exchange Arrangement.

30. FATCA

- (1) Each Member shall co-operate with the Company in ensuring that the Company is able to comply with its obligations under: FATCA and not become a Non-participating Financial Institution for the purposes of FATCA; the CRS; the US IGA or any other Tax Information Exchange Arrangement.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of Article 30(1) above, each Member:
- (a) must provide the Company with any information, forms and documentation requested by the Company from time to time for the purposes of allowing the Company to consider any relevant issues arising under FATCA, comply with its obligations under FATCA and not become a Non-participating Financial Institution for the purposes of FATCA and comply with its obligations under the CRS, the US IGA or any other Tax Information Exchange Arrangement;
- (b) consents to allowing, and authorising, the Company to disclose and supply any information, forms or documentation in relation to it to the Competent Authority of Guernsey or any other relevant Governmental Authority of any jurisdiction to the extent required under; FATCA; the CRS; the US IGA or any other Tax Information Exchange Arrangement (and to the extent relevant, it shall procure that the beneficial owner of the shares provides such consent and authorisation to the Company in respect of any such information, forms or documentation relating to it);
- (c) shall notify the Company of any material changes which affect its status (and to the extent relevant, the status of the beneficial owner of the shares) under: FATCA; the CRS; the US IGA or any other Tax Information Exchange Arrangement or which result in any information, forms or documentation previously provided to the Company (pursuant to Article 30(2)(a) above) becoming inaccurate or incomplete within the earlier of 90 days of becoming aware of such changes and any other timeline provided under FATCA, the CRS; the US IGA or any other Tax Information Exchange Arrangement (as applicable) for such an event; and
- (d) shall, to the extent there have been material changes as described in Article 30(2)(c) above, promptly provide the Company with updated information, forms or documentation as applicable.
- (3) If any Member has been requested to provide information to the Company for the purposes of this Article and is in default for more than 14 days in supplying to the Company the information thereby required, then the Board may in its absolute discretion

at any time thereafter serve a notice (a "**direction notice**") upon such Member in accordance with Article 6(8).

- (4) To the extent that monies received by the Company become subject to a deduction or withholding relating to FATCA:
 - (a) the Company shall not be required to compensate, indemnify or in any way make good the Members in respect of such deduction or withholding and therefore (without limitation): (i) the Company shall not be required to increase any payment or distribution to the Members where the purpose of the increase is to reflect any amount deducted or withheld and (ii) any monies paid or distributed to the Members by the Company shall be paid net of the amount deducted or withheld; and
 - (b) the Members shall have no recourse to the Company in respect of a credit or refund from any person relating to the amount so deducted or withheld.

31. **ACCOUNTS**

- (1) The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to all the transactions assets and liabilities of the Company in accordance with the Laws.
- (2) Subject to the Laws, the books of account shall be kept at the Office or at such other place as the Board shall think fit and shall at all times be open to the inspection of each Director but no person other than a Director or Auditor or other person whose duty requires and entitles him to do so shall be entitled to inspect the books accounts and documents of the Company except as provided by the Laws or authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.
- (3) A balance sheet shall be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting and such balance sheet shall contain a general summary of the assets and liabilities of the Company. The balance sheet shall be accompanied by a report of the Board as to the state of the Company as to the amount (if any) which they recommend to be paid by way of dividend and the amount (if any) which they have carried or propose to carry to reserve. The Auditors' report shall be attached to the balance sheet or there shall be inserted at the foot of the balance sheet a reference to the report.
- (4) A copy of every balance sheet and of all documents annexed thereto including the reports of the Board (if any) and the Auditors shall at least 21 days before the date of the meeting be delivered or sent by post to each of the registered holders and to the Auditors. Any holder may by written notice served on the Company waive this requirement.

32. **AUDITORS**

- (1) A Director shall not be capable of being appointed as an Auditor.
- (2) A person other than a retiring Auditor shall not be capable of being appointed Auditor at an ordinary general meeting unless notice of intention to nominate that person as Auditor has been given by a Member to the Company not less than 14 days before the meeting and the Board shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditor and shall give notice to the Members not less than 7 days before the meeting provided that if after notice of the intention to nominate an Auditor has been so given a meeting is called for a date 14 days or less after such notice has been given the requirements of this provision as to time in respect of such notice shall be deemed to have been satisfied and the notice to be sent or given by the Company may instead of being sent or given within the time required by this Article be sent or given at the same time as the notice of the meeting.

- (3) The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditors (if any) may act.
- (4) The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Company may determine except that the remuneration of any Auditors appointed by the Board shall be fixed by the Board.
- (5) Every Auditor shall have a right of access at all times to the books accounts and documents of the Company and as regards books accounts and documents of which the originals are not readily available shall be entitled to rely upon copies or extracts certified by an officer of the Company and shall be entitled to require from the Board such information and explanations as may be necessary for the performance of their duties and the Auditors shall make a report to the Members on the accounts examined by them and the report shall state whether in their opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and whether they have been prepared in accordance with the Laws.
- (6) Any Auditor shall be eligible for re-election.

33. UNTRACEABLE MEMBERS

- (1) The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable the shares of a Member or any shares to which a person is entitled by transmission on death or bankruptcy if and provided that:-
 - (a) for a period of twelve years no cheque or warrant sent by the Company through the post in a pre-paid letter addressed to the Member or to the person so entitled to the share at his address in the Register or otherwise the last known address given by the Member or the person entitled by transmission to which cheques and warrants are to be sent has been cashed and no communication has been received by the Company from the Member or the person so entitled provided that in any such period of twelve years the Company has paid at least three dividends whether interim or final;
 - (b) the Company has at the expiration of the said period of twelve years by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the address referred to in Article 33(1)(a) above is located given notice of its intention to sell such shares;
 - (c) the Company has not during the period of three months after the date of the advertisement and prior to the exercise of the power of sale received any communication from the Member or person so entitled; and
 - (d) if any part of the share capital of the Company is quoted on any stock exchange the Company has given notice in writing to the quotations department of such stock exchange of its intention to sell such shares.
- (2) To give effect to any such sale the Board may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said shares and such instrument of transfer of the said shares 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 purchaser or other transferee shall not be effected 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) as the Board may from time to time think fit.

34. NOTICES

- (1) A notice may be given by the Company to any Member personally or by sending it by prepaid post (or despatching it by other reasonable means as the Board thinks fit) addressed to such Member at his registered address or if he desires that notices shall be sent to some other address or person to the address or person nominated for such purpose where appropriate, sending it using electronic communications to a Relevant Electronic Address notified by the Member concerned to the Company for that purpose or by publication on a website or by any other means authorised in writing by the Member concerned. Notices to be posted to addresses outside the Channel Islands and the United Kingdom shall so far as practicable be forwarded by prepaid airmail.
- (2) The Company shall, where no other period is specified in these Articles, give all Members sufficient notice to enable them to exercise their rights or comply with the terms of the notice.
- (3) All Members shall be deemed to have agreed to accept communication from the Company by electronic means (including, for the avoidance of doubt, by means of a website) in accordance with Sections 524 and 526 and Schedule 3 of the Companies Law unless a Member notifies the Company otherwise. Notice under this Article must be in writing and signed by the Member and delivered to the Company's Office or such other place as the Board directs. In the absence of any such notice from a Member, the Company may satisfy its obligation to send that Member any notice or other document by publishing such notice or document on a web site and notifying him personally or by post that such notice or document has been so published, specifying the address of the web site on which it has been published, the place on the web site where it may be accessed, how it may be accessed and (if it is a notice relating to a shareholders' meeting) stating (i) that the notice concerns a notice of a company meeting served in accordance with the Companies Law, (ii) the place, date and time of the meeting, (iii) whether the meeting is to be an annual or extraordinary general meeting and (iv) such other information as the Laws may prescribe..
- (4) If a Member notifies the Company of his e-mail address or other Relevant Electronic Address for the purpose of his receiving electronic communications from the Company, such Member shall be deemed to have agreed to receive notices and other documents from the Company by electronic communication of the kind to which the address or Relevant Electronic Address relates and the Company may satisfy its obligation to send him any notice or other document by:
 - (a) sending such notice or document to such e-mail address or other Relevant Electronic Address; or
 - (b) publishing such notice or document on a web site and notifying him by e-mail to that e-mail address that such notice or document has been so published, specifying the address of the web site on which it has been published, the place on the web site where it may be accessed, how it may be accessed and (if it is a notice relating to a shareholders' meeting) stating (i) that the notice concerns a notice of a company meeting served in accordance with the Companies Law, (ii)

the place, date and time of the meeting, (iii) whether the meeting is to be an annual or extraordinary general meeting and (iv) such other information as the Laws may prescribe.

- (5) A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named in the Register in respect of the share.
- (6) Any notice or other document, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served twenty four hours after the time when the letter containing the same is posted (or such other mandatory period as may from time to time be specified by the Laws) and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice or document was properly addressed and duly posted. A notice given by advertisement shall be published in accordance with the rules of any Relevant Exchange and in 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.
- (7) Any document or notice which, in accordance with these Articles, may be sent by the Company by electronic communication shall, if so sent, be deemed to be received immediately after it is transmitted. Proof (in accordance with the formal recommendations of best practice contained in the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators) that an electronic communication was sent by the Company shall be conclusive evidence of such sending.
- (8) Any notice or document delivered or sent by post or by electronic communication to any Member shall notwithstanding the death, disability or insolvency of such Member and whether the Company has notice thereof be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any share registered in the name of such Member as sole or joint holder and such service shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in any such share.
- (9) The accidental failure to send, or the non-receipt by any person entitled to, any notice of or other document relating to any meeting or other proceeding shall not invalidate the relevant meeting or other proceeding.
- (10) A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or otherwise by operation of law, upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show his title to the share, and upon supplying also a postal address or an address for electronic communications for the service of notices, shall be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him at such address any notice or document to which the said member would have been entitled, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share. Save as aforesaid any notice or document delivered or sent to any Member in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such member be then dead or bankrupt or in liquidation, and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy or liquidation, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such member as sole or first-named joint holder.
- (11) Where under these Articles a document requires to be signed by a Member or other person then, if in the form of an electronic communication, it must to be valid incorporate the electronic signature or personal identification details (which may be details previously allocated by the Company) of that Member or other person, in such form as the Board may approve, or be accompanied by such other evidence as the Board may require to

satisfy itself that the document is genuine. The Company may designate mechanisms for validating any such document, and any such document not so validated by use of such mechanisms shall be deemed not to have been received by the Company.

(12)

An electronic communication shall not be treated as received by the Company if it is rejected by computer virus protection arrangements.

35. **WINDING UP**

- (1) If the Company shall be wound up, the surplus assets remaining after payment of all creditors, including the repayment of bank borrowings, shall be divided *pari passu* among the Members *pro rata* to their holdings of those shares which are subject to the rights of any shares which may be issued with special rights or privileges.
- (2) If the Company shall be wound up the Liquidator may with the authority of a special resolution divide among the Members *in specie* the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of a single kind and may for such purposes set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes or property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The Liquidator may with the like authority vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Members as the Liquidator with the like authority shall think fit and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other assets in respect of which there is any outstanding liability.
- (3) Where the Company is proposed to be or is in course of being wound up and the whole or part of its business or property is proposed to be transferred or sold to another company ("**the transferee**") the Liquidator may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, conferring either a general authority on the Liquidator or an authority in respect of any particular arrangement, receive in compensation or part compensation for the transfer or sale, shares policies or other like interests in the transferee for distribution among the Members or may enter into any other arrangement whereby the Members may, in lieu of receiving cash, shares, policies or other like interests, or in addition thereto, participate in the profits of or receive any other benefits from the transferee.

36. **INDEMNITY**

Each Director, manager, agent, the Secretary (if any) and all other officers or servants for the time being of the Company and the trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their respective heirs and executors shall be fully indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions expenses and liabilities which they or their respective heirs or executors may incur by reason of any contract entered into or any act in or about the execution of their respective offices or trusts except such (if any) as they shall incur by or through their own negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company respectively and none of them shall be answerable for the acts receipts neglects or defaults of the others of them or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for any bankers or other person with whom any moneys or assets of the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any bankers or other persons into whose hands any money or assets of the Company may come or for any defects of title of the Company to any property purchased or for insufficiency or deficiency of or defect in title of the Company to any security upon which any moneys of the Company shall be placed out or invested or for any loss misfortune or damage resulting from any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of their respective offices or trusts except the same shall happen by or through their own negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company.

37. **INSURANCE**

Without prejudice to any other provisions of these Articles, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time Directors, officers, employees or auditors of the Company, or of any other body (whether or not incorporated) which is or was its subsidiary of the Company (together "**Group Companies**") or otherwise associated with the Company or any Group Company or in which the Company or any such Group Company has or had any interest, whether direct or indirect, or of any predecessor in business of any of the foregoing, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any costs, charges, expenses, losses or liabilities suffered or incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of their duties and/or the exercise or purported exercise of their powers and discretion and/or otherwise in relation to or in connection with their duties, powers or offices in relation to the Company or any such other body.

38. **INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS**

The Board shall determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions the accounts books and documents of the Company shall be open to inspection and no Member shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document except as conferred by the Laws or authorised by the Board.

39. **STANDARD ARTICLES**

The standard articles of incorporation prescribed by the States of Guernsey Commerce and Employment Department pursuant to section 16(2) of the Companies Law shall not apply to the Company.