

OGLESBY & BUTLER GROUP
PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1963 TO ~~2000~~2009

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

OGLESBY & BUTLER GROUP PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

1. The name of the Company is OGLESBY & BUTLER GROUP PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY.
2. The Company is to be a public limited company.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
 - (a) To carry on the business of an investment company and/or of a holding company and for such purpose to acquire and hold, either in the name of the Company or in the name of any nominee or agent, any shares, stocks, bonds, debentures or debenture stock (whether perpetual or not), loan stock, notes, obligations or other securities or assets of any kind, whether corporeal or incorporeal, (in this Clause referred to as "Securities") issued or guaranteed by any company and similarly to acquire and hold as aforesaid any Securities issued or guaranteed by any government, state, ruler,, commissioners, or other public body or authority (and whether sovereign, dependent, national, regional, local or municipal), and to acquire any securities by original subscription, contract, tender, purchase, exchange, underwriting, participation in syndicates or otherwise and whether or not fully paid up, and to subscribe for the same subject to such terms and conditions (if any) as may be thought fit and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incident to the ownership of any Securities including, without limitation, all such powers of veto or control as may be conferred by virtue of the holding by the Company of some special proportion of the issued or nominal amount thereof.
 - (b) To undertake the management and control and supervision of the business or operations of any person or company and in particular, without limitation, to plan and effectively carry out the organisation of and to initiate and to carry out schemes for the promotion and expansion of any such business, to engage in research into all problems relating to investment, property, financial, portfolio, industrial and business management, to carry out all or any work of a clerical, secretarial, managerial or other like nature, to provide staff and services, to prepare and deal with accounts, returns, forms and all documents required to be prepared and furnished in relation to any such bodies, to direct and carry out all advertising and publicity for any such business, and generally to do all acts and things (including the receipt and payment of money) necessary to be done for the supervision of the day to day running of any such business and to enter into contracts with any such company for the carrying out of the works or provisions of any of the services which the Company is authorised to perform or provide.
 - (c) To promote, develop, and secure the interests of the group of companies which for the time being shall consist of the Company and any company which for the time being is an Associated Company and to so do in such manner as the Company may think fit and in particular, without limitation, by giving any guarantee, indemnity, support or security, in respect of or directly or indirectly, assuming any liability or obligation of any Associated Company, by making any payment or loan or

disposition of any property, assets or rights to or for the benefit of any Associated Company or acquiring any property, assets or rights from any Associated Company* notwithstanding that the Company may not receive in respect of any such transaction full or adequate consideration therefore or any consideration whatsoever or may pay consideration which would or might be in excess of an arms' length consideration.

- (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of the Company or carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or which can be carried on in connection with the same or which is capable of being conducted so as, directly or indirectly, to benefit the Company.
- (e) To purchase, take on lease, on licence, in exchange upon option or otherwise acquire and hold any lands, buildings, property (whether leasehold or freehold) or any rights or interests therein or in respect thereof or in any forests, crops or growing produce thereon or any minerals therein or thereunder or any rights to pass thereon or any rights or interests in or over the sea, the sea bed, the sea shore, the sky or in space, or any interests connected or associated with any of the foregoing and to exercise any rights in respect thereof and to develop, improve, alter or manage the same or any part thereof in any way (including, without limitation, construction, demolition, landscaping, planting, draining and improving) and to farm, harvest or extract anything from the same.
- (f) To purchase, take on lease, on licence, in exchange, upon option, on hire or hire-purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold any personal property, rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or which may seem to the Company calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit the Company including, without limitation, the subscription, taking or otherwise acquiring of Securities in any company.
- (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and protect and renew any patents, patent rights, inventions, secret processes, recipes, receipts, prescriptions, formulae, trade marks, trade names, designs, licences, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to their use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company for the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to benefit the Company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights or information so acquired and to expend money in experimenting upon, testing or improving any such patents, inventions or rights.
- (h) To establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the Company or for any other purpose which may seem, directly or indirectly, calculated to benefit the Company or to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for or otherwise acquire all or any part of the Securities of any such other company.
- (i) To invest and to deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in any manner.
- (j) To amalgamate, enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture, reciprocal concession, mutual assistance or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the Company is

authorised to carry on or engage in or which can be carried on in conjunction therewith or which is capable of being conducted so as, directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.

- (k) To sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the business, property, assets or undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit and to improve, manage, develop, exchange, licence, turn to account or otherwise deal with, all or any of the business, property, assets and undertaking of the Company and in particular, without limitation, to accept Securities of any other company in payment or part payment of the consideration payable to the Company in respect of any transaction referred to in this paragraph.
- (l) To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of or to adhere to any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds, schemes or plans for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or of any Associated Company or who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the Company or of any Associated company and the spouses, families and dependants of any such persons and also establish and subsidise and subscribe to any associations, institutions, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of the Company and to make payments to or towards the insurance of any such person as aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any other company and further to do any acts or things or make any arrangements or provisions necessary or desirable to enable all or any of such persons as aforesaid to become shareholders in the Company or otherwise to participate in the profits of the Company or any Associated Company.
- (m) To settle moneys or other assets on the trustee or trustees of any trust, foundation, settlement or institution set up for charitable or benevolent purposes or for any public, general or useful object or to lend money or provide services (with or without interest or charge) to any such trustee or trustees and to pay, subscribe, lend or contribute assets or services of the Company (with or without interest or charge) or give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any trust, foundation, settlement or institution set up or operating for any such purpose or object or in respect of any exhibition or for any charitable, benevolent, public, general or useful object.
- (n) To borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular, without limitation; by the issue of Securities of the Company (other than shares or stock) and to secure the repayment of any moneys borrowed or raised or any other obligation, debt or liability of any nature of the Company by way of mortgage, charge, lien or other security interest over or in respect of all or any of the Company's undertaking, property or assets (both present and future and including its uncalled capital) upon such terms as to priority and otherwise as the Company shall think fit.
- (o) To lend and advance money or give credit to any person or company and upon such terms as may seem expedient (whether with or without security or any interest or other charge).
- (p) To give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of or otherwise support or secure in any manner (whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging, charging or granting any lien or other security, interest over or in respect of all or any part of the Company's undertaking, property or assets, both present and future and including its uncalled capital, or by both such methods) any obligation, debt, liability of any nature

of any person or company upon such terms as to priority and otherwise as the Company shall think fit.

- (q) To pay for any rights or property acquired by the Company and to remunerate any person or company whether by way of cash payment or by the allotment of Securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise.
- (r) Upon any issue of Securities of the Company to employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters and to provide for the remuneration of such persons for their services.
- (s) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (t) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or any person or company that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such government, authority, person or company any rights, privileges, charters, licenses and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply therewith.
- (u) To undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may seem desirable and either gratuitously or otherwise.
- (v) To adopt such means of making known the products, investments or services of the Company or any Associated Company as may seem expedient and in particular, without limitation, by advertising in the press or radio or television by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards, scholarships and donations and by sponsoring sports events, theatrical and cinematic performances and exhibitions of all descriptions.
- (w) To apply for, promote and obtain any Act of the Oireachtas or any charter, privilege, licence or authorisation of any government, state or municipality or any ministerial or departmental licence or order for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the interests of the Company or any Associated Company.
- (x) To promote freedom of contract and to resist, insure against, counteract and discourage interference therewith, to join any lawful federation, union or association or to do any lawful act or thing with a view to preventing or resisting, directly or indirectly, any interruption of or interference with the trade or business of the Company or any other trade or business or providing or safeguarding against the same or resisting or opposing any strike, movement or organisation which may be thought detrimental to the interests of the Company or any Associated Company or its or their employees and to subscribe to any association or fund for any such purposes.
- (y) To undertake and carry on any other trade or business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on by the Company or which is calculated, directly or indirectly,

to enhance the value of or render profitable, any of the Company's businesses, rights or property.

- (z) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorised in any part of the World and with or in respect of persons or companies resident, domiciled, incorporated, registered or carrying on business in any part of the World and either as principal, agent, factor, trustee or otherwise and by or through agents, factors, trustees or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (aa) To engage in currency exchange and interest rate transactions (whether in connection with or incidental to any other contract undertaking or business entered into or carried on by the Company or whether as an independent object or activity) ~~Including~~including, but not limited to, dealings in foreign currency, spot and forward rate exchange contracts, futures, options, forward rate agreements, swaps, caps, floors, collars and any other foreign exchange or interest rate hedging arrangements and such other instruments as are similar to or derive from any of the foregoing whether for the purpose of making a profit or avoiding a loss or managing a currency or interest rate exposure or for any other purpose and to enter into any contract for and to exercise and enforce all the rights and powers conferred by or incidental, directly or indirectly, to such transactions or termination of any such transactions and to enter into any contracts, agreements or obligations relating to warrants, bonds, notes, mortgage backed securities or instruments, bills of exchange, promissory notes, instruments involving the management or control of currency exchange and/or risks and to enter into any other agreements relating to synthetic or intangible assets, choses in action and any other financial instruments whatsoever including instruments with conversion rights or options of any nature and instruments evidencing or including debt or equity and all derivatives of those products, invoices, receivables, including movement of-goods, assets represented by any contract for bullion or other metals or commodity based products and in whatsoever currencies, including contracts involving packaging and repackaging of assets of any nature, securitisation, unitisation, sub-participation of assets, participation, discounting, factoring, credit sale, instalment sale, conditional sale, leasing or contracts of any other similar or analogous nature".
- (bb) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any of the assets of the Company among the members.
- (cc) To do all such other things as may appear to the Company to be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Provided that:-

- (i) the objects set out in any paragraph of this Clause shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given thereto and they shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited to or restricted by reference to or interfere from any other object or objects set out in such paragraph or from the terms of any other paragraph or by the name of the Company; none of such paragraphs or the object or objects therein specified shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to the objects mentioned in any other paragraph, but the Company shall have full power to exercise all or any of the powers and to achieve and endeavour to achieve all or any of the objects conferred by and provided in any one or more of said paragraphs;
- (ii) the word "**company**" in this Clause, except where used in reference to the Company, shall be deemed to include any firm, partnership, association or

other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether resident, domiciled, incorporated, registered, or carrying on business in the State or elsewhere; and

- (iii) the expression “**Associated Company**” in this Clause, shall be deemed to mean any company which for the time being is a subsidiary or holding company (which expressions in this proviso shall bear the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by Section 155 Companies Act, 1963) of the Company is a subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or is a company in which the Company or any of such companies as aforesaid shall for the time being hold shares entitling the holder thereof to exercise at least one-fifth of the votes at any general meeting of such company (not being voting rights which arise only in specified circumstances).
- (iv) The liability of the members is limited.
- (v) The share capital of the Company is Euro 6,000,000 divided into 50,000,000 ordinary shares of Euro 0.12 each.

We, the several persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are subscribed, wish to be formed into a company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association and we agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:

Names, Address and Description of Subscribers	Number of Shares Taken by each Subscriber
Alfred Peter Oglesby Springhill, Carlow, Company Director	One
John Paul Oglesby, Anneville, Shrule, Carlow, Company Director	One
Derek William Butler, 6 Greenhills, Carlow Company Director	One
Joseph, Dominic Murphy, 12 Richmond Avenue, Monkstown, Co. Dublin Company Director	One
Peter Joseph Fleming, 27 Hilicourt Park, Glenageary, Co. Dublin Company Director	One
Witilialn Frederick Fleming, 183 Ballinlea Heights, Killiney, Co. Dublin Company Director	One
G.S.O'B. Nominees Limited 69/71 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2 Limited Liability Company	One

DATED this 21st day of August 1987.

Witness to the above Signatures:- _____

Catherine Martin
Court Clerk
69/71 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
OGLESBY & BUTLER GROUP PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY
(as amended by Special Resolution passed 2010)

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COMPANIES ACTS 1963 TO 1990

A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION Of

OGLESBY & BUTLER GROUP PLC

(Adopted by special resolution passed 17th October 1993)

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1. Interpretation

- (a) The regulations contained in Table A in the first schedule to the Companies Act, 1953 shall not apply to the Company.
- (b) In these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings

“the Acts” <u>“the Acts”</u>	means the Companies Act 1963 to 1990 <u>means the Companies Acts 1963 to 2005, Parts 2 and 3 of the Investment Funds, Companies and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2006, the Companies (Amendment) Act 2009 and the Companies (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009, all statutory instruments which are to be read as one with, or construed or read together with or as one with, the Companies Acts and every statutory modification and re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;</u>
<u>“Address”</u>	<u>includes any number or address used for the purposes of communication by way of electronic mail or other electronic communication;</u>
<u>“Advanced Electronic Signature”</u>	<u>means the definition given to that expression in the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000;</u>
<u>“the 1963 Act”</u>	<u>means the Companies Act, 1963;</u>
<u>“the 1983 Act”</u>	<u>means the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1983;</u>
<u>“the 1990 Act”</u>	<u>means the Companies Act 1990;</u>
<u>“the 1996 Regulations”</u>	<u>means the Companies Act, 1990 (Uncertificated Securities) Regulations, 1996, (S.I. No. 68 of 1996) including any modification thereof or any regulations in substitution thereof made under Section 239 of the 1990 Act and for the time being in force;</u>
<u>“these Articles”</u>	<u>these Articles of Association as from time to time and for the time being in force;</u>
<u>“the Auditors”</u>	<u>the auditors for the time being of the Company</u>

“the Company”	means the company whose name appears in the heading to these Articles ; _;
“Clear Days”	In relation to the period of a notice that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect ; _;
“Directors”	the Directors for the time being of the Company or any of them acting as the board of Directors of the Company ; _;
<u>“Electronic Communication”</u>	<u>means the definition given to that word in the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000;</u>
<u>“Electronic Signature”</u>	<u>means the definition given to that word in the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000;</u>
“the Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time and for the time being ; _;
“the Holder”	In relation to. any share, the member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the share ; _;
“the Office”	the registered office for the time being of the Company ; _;
“the Register”	the register of members to be kept as required by the Acts.
“the Seal””	the common seal of the Company or where relevant the official securities seal kept by the Company pursuant to the Acts ; _;
“the Secretary””	any person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company ; _;
“the State”	the Republic of Ireland ; _;
“Stock Exchange Nominee”	the meaning given to such expression by section 1, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1977. <u>1977;</u>
“The Stock Exchange”	The International Stock Exchange of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland Limited ; _;
<u>“The Irish Stock Exchange”</u>	<u>means the Irish unit of the Stock Exchange;</u>
“the United Kingdom”	the Irish unit of The Stock Exchange ; _; <u>and</u>
“Warrants to subscribeSubscribe”	means a warrant or certificate or similar document indicating the right of the registered holder thereof (other than Under a share option scheme for employees) to subscribe for shares in the Company.

- (c) Expressions in these Articles referring to writing shall be construed, unless the contrary Intention appears, as including references to printing, lithography, photography and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form. except as provided in these Articles and/or where it constitutes writing in electronic form sent to the Company, the Company has agreed to its receipt in such form. Expressions in these Articles referring to execution of any document shall include any mode of execution whether under seal or under hand. or any mode of electronic signature as shall be approved by the Directors. Expressions in these Articles referring to receipt of any electronic communications shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be limited to receipt in such manner as the Company has approved. .
- (d) Unless the contrary intention appears, the use of the word “address” in these Articles in relation to electronic communications includes any number or address used for the purpose of such communications.
- (e) ~~(d)~~ Unless specifically defined herein or the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Acts and the 1996 Regulations but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- (f) ~~(e)~~ The headings and captions included in these Articles are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not be considered a part of or affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- (g) ~~(f)~~ references in these Articles to any enactment or any section or provision thereof shall mean such enactment, section or provision as the same may be amended and may be from time to time and for the time being in force,
- (h) ~~(g)~~ In these Articles the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter and vice versa, and the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include firms or companies.
- (i) ~~(h)~~ References in these Articles to ~~pounds~~ Euro or ~~pence~~ Cent or ~~IRE~~ € or ~~pc~~ shall mean the currency, for the time being , of the Republic of Ireland.
- (j) References herein to a share (or to a holding of shares) being in uncertificated form are references to that share being an uncertificated unit of a security.

PART II — SHARE CAPITAL AND RIGHTS

2. ~~A.~~ **Share Capital**

The share capital of the Company is Euro 6,000,000 divided into 50,000,000 of Euro 0.12 each.

3. ~~B.~~ **Rights of shares on issue**

- (a) without prejudice to any special rights conferred on the Holders of any existing shares or class of shares and Subject to the provisions of the Acts, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
- (b) Without prejudice to the power conferred on the Company, by paragraph (a) of this Article, the Directors on the allotment and issue of any shares may

~~Imp~~~~ose~~Impose restrictions on the transferability or disposal of the shares comprised in a particular allotment as may be considered by the Directors to be in the best interests of the shareholders as a whole.

4. ~~(e)~~ Subject to the provisions of Part X1 of the 1990 Act and the other provisions of this Article, the Company may:

(a) ~~(i)~~ pursuant to Section 207 of the 1990 Act, issue any shares of the Company which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the shareholder on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by the Company in general meeting (by Special Resolution of the Company) on the recommendation of the Directors;

(b) ~~(ii)~~ pursuant to Section 211 of the 1990 Act, purchase any of its own shares (including any Redeemable Shares and without any obligation to purchase on any pro rata basis as between shareholders or shareholders of the same class) and may cancel any shares so purchased or hold them as treasury shares (~~esas~~ defined in Section 209 of the 1990 Act) and may reissue any such shares as shares of any class or classes;

(c) ~~(iii)~~ pursuant to Section 210 of the 1990 Act, convert any of its shares into Redeemable Shares.

5. ~~2.~~ **Variation of rights**

- (a) Whenever the share capital is divided into different classes of shares the rights attached to any class may be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the Holders of three fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the Holders of the shares of the class, and may be so varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of winding-up. The quorum at any such separate general meeting other than an adjourned meeting, shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class in question and the quorum at any adjourned meeting shall be one person holding shares of the class in question or his proxy.
- (b) 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 these Articles or the terms of the issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith or subordinate thereto.

6. ~~3.~~ **Trusts not recognised**

Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the Holder; this shall not preclude the Company from requiring the members or a transferee of shares to furnish the Company with information as to the beneficial ownership of any share when such information is reasonably required by the Company.

7. ~~4.~~ **Disclosure of interests**

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of the immediately preceding Article, the Directors, at any time and from time to time if, in their absolute discretion, they consider it to be in the interests of the Company to do so, may give a notice to the Holder or Holders of any share (or any of them) requiring such Holder or Holders to notify the Company in writing within such period as may be specified in such notice (which shall not be less than twenty-eight days from the date of service of such notice) of full and accurate particulars of all or any of the following matters, namely:-
- (i) his interests in such share,
 - (ii) if his interest in the share does not consist of the entire beneficial interest in it, the interests of all persons having any beneficial interest in the share (provided that one joint Holder of a share shall not be obliged to give particulars of interests of persons in the share which arise only through another joint Holder) and
 - (iii) any arrangements (whether legally binding or not) entered into by him or any person having any beneficial interest in the share whereby it has been agreed or undertaken or the Holder of such share can be required to transfer the share or any interest therein to any person (other than a joint Holder of the share) or to act in relation to any meeting of the Company or of any class of shares of the Company in a particular way or in accordance with the wishes or directions of any other person (other than a person who is a joint Holder of such share).
- (b) If, pursuant to any notice given under paragraph (a), the person stated to own any beneficial interest in a share or the person in favour of whom any Holder (or other person having any beneficial interest in the share) has entered into ~~any~~ arrangements referred to in sub-paragraph (a) (iii) is a body corporate, trust, society or any other legal entity or association of individual's and/or entities, the Directors, at any time and from time to time if, in their absolute discretion they consider it to be in the best interests of the Company to do so, may give a notice to the Holder or Holders of such share (or any of them) requiring such Holder or Holders to notify the Company in writing within such period as may be specified in such notice (which shall not be less than twenty eight days from the date of service of such notice) of full and accurate particulars of the name and addresses of the individuals who control (whether directly or indirectly and through any number of vehicles, entities or arrangements) the beneficial ownership of all the shares, interests, units or other measure of ownership of such body corporate, trust, society or other entity or association wherever the same shall be incorporated, registered or domiciled or where such individuals shall reside provided that if at any stage of such chain of ownership the beneficial interest in any share shall be established to the satisfaction of the Directors to be in the ownership of any body corporate any of whose share capital is listed or dealt in on any bona fide stock exchange, unlisted securities market or over-the-counter securities market, it shall not be necessary to disclose details of the individuals ultimately controlling the beneficial interests in the shares of such body corporate.
- (c) The Directors, if they think fit may give notices under paragraphs (a) and (b) at the same time on the basis that the notice given pursuant to paragraph (b)

shall be contingent upon disclosure of certain facts pursuant to a notice given pursuant to paragraph (a).

- (d) The Directors may require (before or after the receipt of any written particulars under this Article) any such particulars to be verified by statutory declaration.
- (e) The Directors may serve any notice pursuant to the terms of this Article irrespective of whether or not the Holder on whom it shall be served may be dead, bankrupt, insolvent or otherwise incapacitated and no such incapacity or any unavailability of information or inconvenience or hardship in obtaining the same shall be a satisfactory reason for failure to comply with any such notice provided that if the Directors in their absolute discretion think fit, they may waive compliance in whole or in part with any notice given under this Article in respect of a share in any case of bona fide unavailability of information or genuine hardship or where they otherwise think fit but no such waiver shall prejudice or affect in any way any non-compliance not so waived whether by the Holder concerned or any other joint Holder of the share or by any person to whom a notice may be given at any time.
- (f) For the purposes of establishing whether or not the terms of any notice served under this Article shall have been complied with the decision of the Directors in this regard shall be final and conclusive and shall bind all persons interested.

8. ~~4.~~ Allotment of shares

- (a) Subject to the provisions of these Articles relating to new shares, the shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and (subject to the provisions of the Acts) they may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons on such terms and conditions and at such times as they may consider to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, but so that no share shall be issued at a discount and so that in the case of shares offered to the public for subscription, the amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than one-quarter of the nominal amount of the share and the whole of any premium thereon.
- (b) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred on the Directors by the other paragraphs of this Article, the Directors may grant from time to time options to subscribe for the un-allotted shares in the capital of the Company to persons in the service or employment of the Company or any subsidiary or associated company of the Company (including Directors holding executive offices) on such terms and subject to such conditions as may be approved from time to time by the Directors or by any committee thereof appointed by the Directors for the purpose of such approval.
- (c) The Company may issue warrants to subscribe (by whatever name they are called) to any person to whom the Company has granted the right to subscribe for shares in the Company (other than under a share option scheme for employees) certifying the right of the registered Holder thereof to subscribe for shares in the Company upon such terms and conditions as the right may have been granted.
- (d) The Company may at any time and from time to time pass an ordinary Resolution referring to this Article 8(d) and authorising the Directors to allot

relevant securities (within the meaning of Section 20 of the 1983 Act) and upon the passing of such an Ordinary Resolution:-

- (i) the Directors shall thereupon and without further formality be generally and unconditionally authorised to allot relevant securities provided that the nominal amount of such securities where they are shares, and, where such securities are not shares, the nominal amount of the shares in respect of which such securities confer the right to subscribe or convert, shall not exceed in aggregate the sum specified in such Ordinary resolution; and
- (ii) any such authority shall (unless otherwise specified in such Ordinary Resolution or varied or abrogated by ordinary resolution passed at an intervening Extraordinary General Meeting) expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company next following the passing of such Ordinary Resolution save that the Company may before such expiry date make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry date and the Directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired.

and all, if any, previous authorities under Section 20 of the 1983 Act shall thenceforth cease to have effect.

- (e) The Company may at any time and from time to time resolve by a Special Resolution referring to this Article 8(e) that the Directors be empowered to allot equity securities (within the meaning of Section 23 of the 1983 Act) for cash and upon such Special Resolution being passed, the Directors shall (subject to their being authorised to allot relevant securities in accordance with Section 20 of the 1983 Act) thereupon and without further formality be empowered to allot (pursuant to any such authority) equity securities for cash as if Sub-Section 1 of Section 23 of the 1983 Act did not apply to any such allotment provided that such power shall be limited:-
 - (i) to the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue in favour of shareholders where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interest of all such shareholders are proportionate (as nearly as may be) to the respective value of shares held by them but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient to deal with legal or practical problems in respect of overseas shareholders, fractional entitlements or otherwise; and
 - (ii) the allotment of equity securities pursuant to the terms of any share scheme for employees approved by the members in General Meeting; and
 - (iii) to the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) above) of equity securities having in the case of relevant shares (within the meaning of Section 23 of the 1983 Act) a nominal amount or, in case of other equity securities, giving the right to subscribe for or convert into relevant shares have a nominal amount not exceeding in aggregate the sum specified in such Special Resolution;

and such power shall (unless otherwise specified in such Special Resolution or varied or abrogated by Special Resolution passed at an intervening Extraordinary General Meeting) expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company next following the passing of such Special Resolution save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry date and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if such power had not expired.

9. ~~5.~~ **Payment of commission**

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

10. ~~6.~~ **Payment by instalments**

If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment when due shall be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being shall be the registered Holder of the share.

PART III - SHARE CERTIFICATES

11. ~~7.~~ **Issue of Certificates**

~~Every~~ Except in respect of an allotment or transfer of a share made in uncertificated form in accordance with the 1996 Regulations every member (except a Stock Exchange Nominee in respect of whom the Company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) shall be entitled without payment to receive within two months after allotment or lodgement of a transfer to him of the shares in respect of which he is so registered (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine provided that the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint Holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint Holders of any share (except in the case of executors or trustees of a deceased member). Every certificate shall be sealed with the Seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon.

12. ~~8.~~ **Balance and exchange certificates**

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

13. ~~9.~~ **Replacement of certificates**

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

PART IV - LIEN ON SHARES

14. ~~10.~~ **Extent of lien**

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

15. ~~11.~~ **Power of Sale**

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

16. ~~12.~~ **Power to effect transfer**

To give effect to a sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to , or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall be entered in the Register as the Holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase moneys nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale, and after the name of the transferee has been entered in the Register, the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively. Where a share, which is to be sold as provided for in this Part IV, is held in uncertificated form, the Directors may authorise some person to do all that is necessary under the 1996 Regulations to change such share into certificated form prior to its sale under this Part IV.

17. ~~13.~~ **Proceeds of sale**

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

PART V - CALLS ON ~~HARESSHARES~~ AND FORFEITURE

18. ~~14.~~ Making of calls

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

19. ~~15.~~ Time of call

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

20. ~~16.~~ Liability of joint Holders

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

21. ~~17.~~ Interest on calls

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

22. ~~18.~~ Instalments treated as calls

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

23. ~~19.~~ Power to differentiate

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

24. ~~20.~~ Interest on moneys advanced

The Directors, if they think fit, may receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may pay (until the same would, but for such advance become payable) interest at such rate, not exceeding (unless the Company in general

meeting otherwise directs) fifteen percent per annum as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the member paying such sum in advance.

25. ~~21.~~ **Notice requiring payments**

- (a) If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof the Directors, at any time thereafter during such times as any part of the instalment remains unpaid may serve a notice on him requiring payments of so much of the instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued.
- (b) The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of Fourteen Clear Days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- (c) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with then, at any time thereafter before the payment required by the notice has been made any shares in respect of which the notice has been given may be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. The forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before forfeiture. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.
- (d) On the trial or hearing of any action for the recovery of any money due for any call it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member sued is entered in the Register as the Holder, or one of the Holders of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded ~~in~~ in the minute book and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these Articles, and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

26. ~~22.~~ **Power of disposal**

A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal such a share is to be transferred to any person, the Directors may authorise some person to execute an ~~Instrument~~ instrument of transfer of the share to that person. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and thereupon he shall be registered as the Holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share. Where a share, which is to be sold as provided for in this Part V, is held in uncertificated form, the Directors may authorise some person to do all that is necessary under the 1996 Regulations to change such share into certificated form prior to its sale under this Part.

27. ~~23.~~ **Effect of forfeiture**

A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but nevertheless shall remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares.

28. ~~24.~~ **Statutory declaration**

A statutory declaration that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on the date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.

29. ~~25.~~ **Non-payment of sums due on share issues**

The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of ~~Issue~~issue of a share becomes payable at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

PART VI - CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

30. ~~26.~~ **Conversion of shares into stock**

The Company by ordinary resolution may convert any paid up shares into stock and reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.

31. ~~27.~~ **Transfer of stock**

The Holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same regulations, as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might have been transferred before conversion, or as near thereto as circumstances admit and the Directors may fix from time to time the minimum amount of stock transferable but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of each share from which the stock arose.

32. ~~28.~~ **Rights of stockholders**

- (a) The Holders of stock shall have according to the amount of stock held by them the same rights, privileges and advantages in relation to dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such right, privilege or advantage except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up shall be conferred by an amount of stock which if existing in shares would not have conferred that right privilege or advantage.

- (b) Such of these Articles as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

PART VII – TRANSFER OF SHARES

33. **Form of instrument of transfer**

33.1 ~~29.~~ Subject to such of the restrictions of these Articles and to such of the conditions of issue as may be applicable the shares of any member may be transferred by instrument in writing in any usual or common form or any other form which the Directors may approve.

33.2 ~~30.~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, title to any shares in the Company may also be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument in accordance with statutory regulations made from time to time under Section 239 of the Companies Act, 1990 or under any regulations having a similar effect. The Directors shall have the power to permit any class of shares to be held in uncertificated form and shall have the power to implement any arrangements they think fit for such evidencing and transfer which accord with such regulations and, in particular, shall, where appropriate, be entitled to disapply all or part of the provisions in these Articles with respect to the requirement for written instruments of transfer and share certificates, in order to give effect to such regulations.

34. **~~31.~~ Execution of Instrument of transfer**

(a) The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and in cases where the share is not fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the Holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of these Articles and subject to any regulations made under section 239 of the 1990 Act, title to any shares in the Company may also be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument in accordance with section 239 of the 1990 Act or any regulations made thereunder. The Directors shall have power to permit any class of shares to be held in uncertificated form and to implement any arrangements they think fit for such evidencing and transfer which accord with such regulations and in particular shall, where appropriate, be entitled to disapply or modify all or part of the provisions in these Articles with respect to the requirement for written instruments of transfer and share certificates, in order to give effect to such regulations.

35. **~~32.~~ Refusal to register transfers**

- (a) The Directors in ~~their absolute~~ their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor may decline to register:-
- (i) any transfer of a share which is not fully paid;
 - (ii) any transfer to or by a minor or person of unsound mind.
- (b) The Directors may decline to recognise any Instrument of transfer unless:-

- (i) the Instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the share to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (save where the transferor is a Stock Exchange Nominee);
- (ii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of one class of share only;
- (iii) the instrument of transfer is in favour of not more than four transferees; and

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- (iv) it is lodged at the Office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint.

(c) [The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares in uncertificated form only in such circumstances as may be permitted or required by the 1996 Regulations.](#)

36. ~~33.~~ Procedure on refusal

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

37. ~~34.~~ Closing of transfer books

The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in each year) as the Directors may determine.

38. ~~35.~~ Absence of registration fees

No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.

39. ~~36.~~ Retention of transfer instruments

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

40. ~~37.~~ Renunciation of allotment

Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Directors from recognising a . renunciation of the allotment of any shares by the allottee in favour of some other person.

PART VIII - TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

41. ~~38.~~ Death of member

If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint Holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole Holder or the only survivor of joint Holders shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his

interest in the shares but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.

42. ~~39.~~ **Transmission on death or bankruptcy**

A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may elect, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require either to become the Holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the Holder he shall give notice to the Company, to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All of these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

43. ~~40.~~ **Rights before registration**

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

PART IX - ALTERATION ~~OF~~ SHARE CAPITAL

44. ~~41.~~ **Increase of capital**

- (a) The Company from time to time by ordinary resolution may increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe,
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the new shares shall be issued to such persons, upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct and, if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of the assets of the Company and with a special, or without any, right of voting.
- (c) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the pre-existing ordinary capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien and otherwise.

45. ~~42.~~ **Consolidation, sub-division and cancellation of capital**

The Company, by ordinary resolution, may:-

- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount;
- (b) subject to the provisions of the Acts, subdivide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount, so however that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived (and so that the resolution whereby any share is subdivided may determine that, as between the Holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have, as compared with the others, any such preferred, deferred or other rights or be subject to any such restrictions as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares); or
- (c) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and reduce the amount of its authorised share capital by the amount of the share so cancelled.

46. ~~43.~~ **Fractions on consolidation**

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

47. ~~44.~~ **Reduction of capital**

The Company, by special resolution, may reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised, and consent required by law.

PART X – GENERAL MEETINGS

48. ~~45.~~ **Annual General Meetings**

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

49. ~~46.~~ **Extraordinary General Meetings**

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

50. ~~47.~~ **Convening general meetings**

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

two members of the Company may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors.

51. ~~48.~~ **Notice of general meetings**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Acts allowing a general meeting to be called by shorter notice, an annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by at least twenty-one Clear Days' notice and all other extraordinary general meetings, shall be called by at least fourteen Clear Days' notice.
- (b) Any notice convening a general meeting shall specify the time and place of the meeting and in the case of special business, the general nature of that business and in reasonable prominence that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote in his place and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company. It shall also give particulars of any Directors who are to retire by rotation or otherwise at the meeting and of any persons who are recommended by the Directors for appointment or re-appointment as Directors at the meeting, or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Company of the intention to propose them for appointment or re-appointment as Directors at the meeting. Provided that the latter requirement shall only apply where the intention to propose the person has been received by the Company in sufficient time for it to be included in the notice to be sent to members of the meeting. Subject to any restrictions imposed on any shares the notice shall be given to all the members and to the Directors and the Auditors.
- (c) The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.
- (d) Where, by any provision contained in the Acts extended notice is required of a resolution the resolution shall not be effective except where the directors of the Company have resolved to submit unless notice of the intention to move it has been given to the Company not less than twenty eight days (or such shorter period as the Acts permit) before the meeting at which it is moved and the Company shall give to the members notice of any such resolution as required by and in accordance with the provisions of the Acts.

PART XI- PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

52. ~~49.~~ **Quorum for General Meetings**

- (a) No business other than the appointment of a chairman shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business except as provided in relation to an adjourned meeting three persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporate member shall be a quorum.
- (b) If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Directors may determine. If at

the adjourned meeting such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting if convened otherwise than by resolution of the Directors shall be dissolved but if the meeting shall have been convened by resolution of the Directors two persons entitled to be counted in a quorum present at the meeting shall be a quorum.

53. ~~50.~~ **Special Business**

- (a) All business that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting shall be deemed special and all business that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall also be deemed special with the exception of a declaration of a dividend, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheet and reports of the Directors and the Auditors and any other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet, the election of Directors, the reappointment of retiring Auditors, the fixing of the remuneration of the Directors and the Auditors and the passing of Resolutions pursuant to Article 8 (d) and (e) and Article 51(a)(ii).
- (b) Any request by a member to table a draft resolution under Section 133B(1)(b) of the 1963 Act in respect of an extraordinary general meeting shall be received by the Company in hardcopy form or in electronic form at the addresses specified by the Company at least 30 days before the extraordinary general meeting to which it relates, this provision applying as long as the Company is a “company traded on a Regulated Market” as such term is defined in the Shareholders Rights Directive (2007 /36/EC) Regulations 2009.

54. ~~51.~~ **Chairman of general meetings**

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

55. ~~52.~~ **Directors' and Auditors' right to attend general meetings**

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

56. ~~53.~~ **Adjournment of general meetings**

The Chairman, with the consent of a meeting ~~et~~ at which a quorum is present, may (and if so directed by the meeting shall) adjourn the meeting from time to time (or sine

die) and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. Where a meeting is adjourned sine die the time and place for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more or sine die, at least seven Clear Days notice shall be given specifying the time and meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting.

57. ~~54.~~ **Determination of resolutions**

At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless, before, or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn before the poll is taken but only with the consent of the Chairman and a demand so withdrawn ~~shall not~~ shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

58. ~~55.~~ **Entitlement to demand poll**

Subject to the provisions of the Acts a poll may be demanded:-

- (a) by the ~~Chairman~~ Chairman of the meeting;
- (b) by at least three members present (in person or by proxy) having the right to vote at the meeting;
- (c) by any member or members present (in person or by proxy) representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (d) by a member or members present (in person or by proxy) holding shares in the Company conferring the right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

59. ~~56.~~ **Taking of a poll**

- (a) Save as ~~provided~~ provided in paragraph (b) of this Article, a poll shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers who need not be members and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- (b) A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith or at such time (not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded) and place as the chairman of the meeting may direct. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

- (c) No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven Clear Days¹ notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

60. ~~57.~~ **Votes of members**

Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on a show of hands every member present in person and every proxy shall have one vote, so, however, that no individual shall have more than one vote, and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share carrying voting rights of which he is the Holder.

61. ~~58.~~ **Chairman's casting vote**

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

62. ~~59.~~ **Voting by joint Holders**

Where there are joint Holders of a share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, in respect of such share shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint Holders; and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the Holders stand in the Register in respect of the share.

63. ~~60.~~ **Voting by incapacitated Holders**

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

64. ~~61.~~ **Default in payment of calls**

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

65. ~~62.~~ **Restriction of voting rights**

- (a) If any member or any person appearing to be interested in shares in the Company held by such member has been duly served with a notice under Section 81 of the 1990 Act and is in default for the prescribed period in supplying to the Company the information thereby required, then the Directors may in their absolute discretion at any time thereafter by notice "a

disenfranchisement notice") to such member direct that in respect of the shares in relation to which the default occurred (the "default shares") (which expression shall include any further shares which are issued in respect of such shares) the member shall not be entitled to attend or to vote either personally or by proxy at a general meeting of the Company or a meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company or to exercise any other, rights conferred by, membership in relation to general meetings of the Company or meetings of the holders of any class of shares of the Company.

- (b) Where the default shares represent at least five per cent of the issued shares of that class (or such other percentage as may be determined under the provisions of Section 70 of the 1990 Act), then the disenfranchisement notice may additionally direct that:
 - (i) any dividend (or part thereof) or other money which would otherwise be payable in respect of the default shares shall be retained by the Company without any liability to pay interest thereon when such money is finally paid to the member; and/or
 - (ii) no transfer of any shares held by such member shall be registered unless:
 - (A) the member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information required; and
 - (B) the transfer is part only of the member's holding and when presented for registration is accompanied by a certificate by the member in a form satisfactory to the directors to the effect that after due and careful enquiry, the member is satisfied that none of the shares, the subject of the transfer, is a default share.
- (c) The Company shall send to each other person appearing to be interested in the shares, the subject of any disenfranchisement notice, a copy of the disenfranchisement notice but the failure or omission by the Company to do so shall not invalidate such disenfranchisement notice.
- (d) Save as herein provided, any disenfranchisement notice shall have effect in accordance with its terms for so long as the default in respect of which the disenfranchisement notice was issued continues and for a period of one week thereafter provided that the Directors may at the request of the member concerned reduce or waive such one week period if they think fit.
- (e) Any disenfranchisement notice shall cease to have effect in relation to any shares which are transferred by such member by means of an approved transfer.
- (f) For the purpose of this Article:
 - (i) 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 under the said Section 81 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 other relevant Section 81 notification) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the Shares;

- (ii) the prescribed period is twenty-eight days from the date of service of the notice under the said Section 81 except that if the default shares represent at least 5% of the issued shares of that class, the prescribed period is fourteen days from such date; and
- (iii) a transfer of shares is an approved transfer if, but only if:
 - (A) it is a transfer of shares to an offeror by way of or in pursuance of an acceptance of a takeover offer; or
 - (B) the Directors are satisfied that the transfer is made pursuant to a sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of the shares to a party unconnected with the member and with other persons appearing to be interested in such shares; or
 - (C) the transfer results from a sale made through a recognised Stock Exchange.

66. ~~63.~~ **Time for objection to voting**

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

67. ~~64.~~ **Appointment of proxy**

- (a) Every member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote on his behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor. The signature on such instrument need not be witnessed. A body corporate may execute a form of proxy under its common seal or under the hand of a duly authorised officer thereof. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member shall be entitled to appoint a proxy by electronic means, to an address specified by the company.
- (b) Without limiting the foregoing, in relation to any shares which are held in uncertificated form, the directors may from time to time permit appointments of a proxy to be made by means of an electronic communication in the form of an Uncertificated Proxy Instruction, (that is, a properly authenticated dematerialised instruction, and/or other instruction or notification, which is sent by means of the relevant system concerned and received by such participant in that system acting on behalf of the company as the directors may prescribe, in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the directors (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned)); and may in a

similar manner permit supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction to be made by like means. The directors may in addition prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such properly authenticated dematerialised instruction (and/or other instruction or notification) is to be treated as received by the company or such participant. The directors may treat any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a holder of a share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that holder.

68. ~~65.~~ **Bodes Corporate acting by representatives at meetings**

Any body corporate which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the company or of any class of members of the Company and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as that body corporate could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

69. ~~66.~~ **Deposit of Proxy Instruments**

The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy, certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors, shall be deposited at the office (or at the option of the member) at such other place or places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the meeting or where in electronic form, it may be so received where an address has been specified by the Company for the purpose of receiving electronic communications in the notice convening the meeting or in any appointment of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting. not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll: taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used, and in default shall not be treated as valid. Provided that:-

- (a) in the case of a meeting which is adjourned to, or a poll which is to be taken on a date which is less than seven days after the date of the meeting which was adjourned or at which the poll was demanded, it shall be sufficient if the instrument of proxy and any such authority and certification thereof as aforesaid, is lodged with the Secretary at the commencement of the adjourned meeting or the taking of the poll; and
- (b) an instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

70. ~~67.~~ **Effect of Proxy Instruments**

A proxy shall have the right to exercise all or any of the rights of his appointer, or (where more than one proxy is appointed) all or any of the rights attached to the shares in respect of which he has appointed the proxy to attend, to demand or join in demanding a poll and to speak and vote at a general meeting of the Company. Unless his appointment provides otherwise, a proxy may vote or abstain in his discretion on any resolution put to the vote.

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

71. ~~68.~~ **Effect of Revocation of Proxy or of authorisation**

- (a) A vote given or poll demanded in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or a resolution authorising a representative to act on behalf of a body corporate shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity, or winding-up of the principal, or the revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which the instrument of Proxy was executed or of the resolution authorising the representative to act or the transfer of the share in respect of which the instrument of proxy or the authorisation of the representative to act was given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office at least one hour before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument of proxy is used or at which the representative acts, provided however that where such intimation is given in electronic form it shall have been received by the Company at least 24 hours (or such lesser time as the Directors may specify) before the commencement of the meeting.
- (b) The Directors may send, at the expense of the Company, by post, electronic mail or otherwise, to the members instruments of proxy (in such form as the Directors may approve with or without stamped envelopes for their return) for use at any general meeting or at any class meeting, either in blank or nominating any one or more of the Directors or any other persons in the alternative. The proxy form must make provisions for three way voting on all resolutions intended to be proposed, other than resolutions which are merely procedural. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the expense of the company, such invitations shall be issued to all (and not to some only) of the members entitled to be sent a notice of the meeting and to vote thereat by proxy but the accidental omission to issue such invitation to, or the non-receipt to such invitations by, any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any such meeting.

PART XII DIRECTORS

72. ~~69.~~ **Number of Directors**

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

retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

73. ~~70.~~ **Share qualification**

A Director shall not require a share qualification.

74. ~~71.~~ **Ordinary Remuneration of Directors**

The ordinary remuneration of the Directors shall be determined from time to time by an ordinary resolution of the Company and shall be divisible (unless such resolution shall otherwise provide) among the Directors as they, may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such remuneration is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for a proportion of the remuneration related to the period during which he has held office.

75. ~~72.~~ **Special Remuneration of Directors**

Any Director who holds any executive office (including for this purpose the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman) or who serves on any committee, or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, commission or otherwise as the Directors may determine.

76. ~~73.~~ **Expenses of Directors**

The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or committees of Directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

77. ~~74.~~ **Alternate Directors**

- (a) Any Director may appoint by writing under his hand any person (including another Director) to be his alternate, provided always that no such appointment of a person -other than a Director as an alternate shall be operative unless and until such appointment shall have been approved by resolution of the Directors. Any such authority may be sent by delivery, post, cable, telegram, telex, telefax, electronic mail or any other means of communication approved by the Directors and may bear a printed or facsimile signature of the Director giving such authority.
- (b) An alternate Director shall be entitled subject to his giving to the Company an address within the State or the United Kingdom, to receive notices of all, meetings of the Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and in the absence of his appointor to exercise all the powers; rights, duties and authorities of his appointor as a Director (other than the right to appoint an alternate hereunder).
- (c) Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, an alternate Director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him. The remuneration of such alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration paid to the Director appointing him and shall

consist of such portion of the last mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between the alternate and the Director appointing him.

- (d) A Director may at any time revoke the appointment of any alternate appointed by him. If a Director shall die or cease to hold the office of Director the appointment of his alternate shall thereupon cease and determine but if a Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to have been re-appointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate Director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment.
- (e) Any appointment or revocation by a Director under this Article shall be effected by notice in writing given under his hand to the Secretary or deposited at the Office or in any other manner approved by the Directors.

PART X111- POWERS OF ~~DIRECTORS~~ DIRECTORS

78. ~~75.~~ **Directors' Powers**

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

79. ~~76.~~ **Power to Delegate**

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

80. ~~77.~~ **Appointment of Attorneys**

The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such

conditions as they may think fit, any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit, and may authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

81. ~~78.~~ **Local Management**

Without prejudice to the generality, of Article 79, the Directors may establish any committees,, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the State or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration and may delegate to any committee, local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors with power to sub-delegate and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith with any such committee, local board or agency Without notice of any such removal, annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

82. ~~79.~~ **Borrowing Powers**

The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property, assets and uncalled capital or any part thereof subject to Part III of the 1983 Act and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party, without any limitation as to amount.

83. ~~80.~~ **Execution of negotiable instruments**

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, as the case may be, by such person or persons and in such manner as the Directors shall determine from time to time by resolution.

PART XIV - APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

84. ~~81.~~ **Retirement by Rotation**

- (a) At each annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office, but, if there is only one Director who is subject to retirement by rotation then he shall retire.
- (b) No Director holding the office of Chairman or Managing Director or joint Managing Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire. Subject as aforesaid the Directors (including any directors holding executive office pursuant to these Articles) to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment but as between persons who became or were last reappointed Directors on the same day those to retire shall be determined (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) by lot.
- (c) A Director who retires at an annual general meeting may be re-appointed, if willing to act. If he is not reappointed (or deemed to be re-appointed pursuant to these Articles) he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place or, if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

85. ~~82.~~ **Deemed Reappointment**

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

86. ~~83.~~ **Eligibility for Appointment**

- (a) No person other than a Director retiring by rotation shall be appointed a Director at any general meeting unless he is recommended by the Directors, or not less than six nor more than thirty clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment stating the particulars which would be required, if he were so appointed, to be included in the Company's Register of Directors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.
- (b) No Director shall be required to retire on account of age.

87. ~~84.~~ **Appointment of Additional Directors**

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

PART XV - DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

88. ~~85.~~ **Disqualification of Directors**

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

- (a) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Acts or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;
- (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;

- (c) in the opinion of a majority of his co-Directors he becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder of discharging his duties as a Director;
- (d) (not being a Director holding for a fixed term an executive office in his capacity as a Director) he resigns his office by notice to the Company;
- (e) he is convicted of an indictable offence unless the Directors otherwise determine; or
- (f) he shall have been absent for more than six consecutive months without permission of the Directors from meetings of the Directors held during that period, and his alternate director (if any) shall not have attended any such meeting in his place during any such period and the Directors pass a resolution that by reason of such absence he has vacated office;
- ~~(g)~~ ~~(a)~~ he is required in writing by all his co-Directors to resign;
- ~~(h)~~ ~~(g)~~ is restricted or disqualified to act as a Director under the provisions of Part VII of the 1990 Act.

89. ~~86.~~ **Removal of Directors**

The Company, by ordinary resolution of which extended notice has been given in accordance with the provisions of the Acts, may remove any director before the expiry of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may, if thought fit, by ordinary resolution appoint another Director in his stead. The person appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the date on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last appointed a Director. Nothing in this Article shall be taken as depriving a person removed hereunder of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any appointment terminating with that of Director.

PART XVI - DIRECTORS' OFFICES AND INTERESTS

90. ~~87.~~ **Executive Offices**

- (a) The Directors may appoint one or more of their body to the office of Managing Director or joint Managing Director or to any other executive office under the Company (including, where considered appropriate, the office of Chairman) on such terms and for such period as they may determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may revoke any such appointment at any time.
- (b) A Director holding any such executive office shall receive such remuneration whether in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director and whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits ~~or~~ or otherwise or partly in one way and partly in another as the Directors may determine.
- (c) The appointment of any Director to the office of Chairman or Managing or Joint Managing Director shall determine automatically if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
- (d) The appointment of any Director to any other executive office shall not determine automatically if he ceases from any cause to be a Director unless

the contract or resolution under which he holds office shall expressly state otherwise, in which event such determination shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

- (e) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director and may act in a professional capacity to the Company, on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors shall arrange.

91. ~~88.~~ Directors' Interests

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Acts, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material ~~Interest~~ interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:-
 - (i) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof or in which the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof is otherwise interested;
 - (ii) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof is otherwise interested; and
 - (iii) shall not be accountable, by reason of his office, to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
- (b) No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by ~~Ms~~ his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the ~~other~~ Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established. The nature of a Director's interest must be declared by him at the meeting of the Directors 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 Directors held after he became so interested, and in a case where the Director becomes interested in a contract or arrangement after it is made at the first meeting of the Directors held after he becomes so interested. ¹
- (c) A copy of every declaration made and notice given under this Article shall be entered within three days after the making or giving thereof in a book kept for this purpose. Such book shall be open for inspection without charge by any Director, Secretary, Auditor or member of the Company at the Office and shall be produced at every general meeting of the company.

and at any meeting of the Directors if any Director so requests in sufficient time to enable the book to be available at the meeting.

- (d) For the purposes of this Article:-
- (i) a general notice given to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
 - (ii) an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

92. ~~89.~~ **Restriction on Director's Voting**

- (a) Save as otherwise provided by these Articles a Director shall not vote at a meeting of the Directors or a committee of Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest which is material or a duty which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting ~~in~~ relation to any such resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.
- (b) A Director shall be entitled (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolutions concerning any of the following matters, namely:-
 - (i) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to him in respect of money lent by him to the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies;
 - (ii) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (iii) any proposal concerning any offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies for subscription, purchase or exchange in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;
 - (iv) any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever, provided that he is not the holder of or beneficially interested in 1% or more of the issued shares of any class of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company (or if a third company through which his interest is derived) (any such interest being deemed for the

purposes of this Article to be a material interest in all circumstances); or

- (v) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefits scheme under which he may benefit and which has been approved by or is subject to and conditional upon approval for taxation purposes by the appropriate Revenue authorities;
- (vi) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any scheme for enabling employees (including full time executive Directors) of the Company and/or any subsidiary thereof to acquire shares in the Company or any arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which the Director benefits or may benefit.
- (c) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or ~~more~~more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under sub-paragraph (b)(1v) of this Article) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted In the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
- (d) If a question arises at a meeting of Directors or at a committee of Directors as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the right of any Director to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question may, be referred before the conclusion a the meeting, to the chairman of the meeting of Directors and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.
- (e) For the purposes of this Article, an interest of a person who is the spouse or a minor child of a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director and in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate Director.
- (f) The Company by ordinary resolution may suspend or relax the provisions of this Article to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article.

93. ~~90.~~ Entitlement to Grant Pensions

The Directors may provide benefits, whether by way of pensions, gratuities or otherwise for any Director, former Director or other officer or former officer of the Company or to any person who holds or has held any employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary or associated company of the Company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary or associated company and to any member of his family or any person who is or was dependent on him and may set up, establish, support, alter, maintain and continue any scheme for providing such benefits and for such purposes any Director accordingly may be, become or remain a member of, or rejoin any scheme and receive or retain for his own benefit all benefits to which he may be or become entitled thereunder. The Directors may pay out of the funds of the Company any premiums, contributions or sums payable by the Company under the provisions of any such

scheme in respect of any of the persons or class of persons above referred to who are or may be or become members thereof.

PART XVII ~~2~~ PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

94. ~~91.~~ Convening and regulation of Directors' meetings

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

95. ~~92.~~ Quorum for Directors' Meetings

- (a) The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum but notwithstanding that such person may act as alternate Director for more than one Director he shall not count as more than one for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.
- (b) The continuing Directors or a sole Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, they may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

96. ~~93.~~ Voting at Directors' Meetings

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

of another Director pursuant to the paragraph if the other director shall have appointed an alternate Director and that alternate Director is present at the meeting at which the Director proposes to vote pursuant to this paragraph.

97. ~~94.~~ **Telecommunication Meetings**

Any Director or alternate Director may participate in a meeting of the Directors or any committee of the Directors by means of conference telephone or other telecommunications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

98. ~~95.~~ **Chairman of Board of Directors**

Subject to any appointment to the office of Chairman made pursuant to these Articles the Directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, but if no such chairman is elected, or, if at any meeting the chairman is unwilling to act or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

99. ~~96.~~ **Validity of acts of Directors**

All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified from holding office or had vacated office, shall be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director and had been entitled to vote.

100. ~~97.~~ **Directors' Resolutions or other documents in Writing**

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

PART XVIII THE SECRETARY

101. ~~98.~~ **Appointment of Secretary**

The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them. Anything required or authorised by the Acts or these Articles to be done by the secretary may be done if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary readily available and capable of acting by or to any assistant or acting secretary or if there is no assistant or acting secretary readily available and capable of acting, by or to any officer of the company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the directors, Provided that any provision of the acts 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 a Director and as or in the place of the Secretary.

PART XIX - THE SEAL

102. ~~99.~~ Use of Seal

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

103. ~~100.~~ Seal for Use Abroad

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

104. ~~101.~~ Signature of Sealed Instruments

Every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall also be signed by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may determine by resolution that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with, or be printed thereon or affixed thereto by some method or system of mechanical signature provided that in any such case the certificate to be sealed shall have been approved for sealing by the Secretary or by the registrar of the company or by the Auditors or by some other person appointed by the directors for this purpose in writing (and, for the avoidance of doubt, it ~~is~~ is hereby declared that it shall be sufficient for approval to be given and for evidenced either in such manner (if any) as may be approved by or on behalf of the directors or by having certificates initialled before sealing or by having certificates presented for sealing accompanied by a list thereof which has been initialled).

PART XX - DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

105. ~~102.~~ Decimation of Dividends

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

106. ~~103.~~ Interim and Fixed Dividends

Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Directors may declare, and pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may declare and pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend, as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but subject always to any restrictions for the time being in force (whether under these articles, under the terms of issue of any shares or under any agreement to which the company is a party, or otherwise), relating to the application on the priority of application of the companies profits available for distribution or to the declaration or as the case may be the payment of dividends by the Company. Subject as aforesaid the Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith

they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

107. ~~104.~~ **Payment of Dividends.**

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. Subject as aforesaid, all dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly. For the purposes of this Article no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on a share.
- (b) If several persons are registered as joint Holders of any share, anyone of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of the share.

108. ~~105.~~ **Deductions from Dividends**

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

109. ~~106.~~ **Dividends in Specie**

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

110. ~~107.~~ **Payment of Dividends by Post**

- (a) Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of any share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent by post, at the risk of such person or persons entitled thereto to the registered address of the holder or, where there are joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the Register or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent and payment of the cheque or warrant shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share. Any such dividend or other distribution may also be paid by any other method (including payment in a currency other than euro, electronic funds transfer, direct debit, bank transfer or by means of a relevant system) which the Directors consider appropriate and any member who elects for such method of payment shall be deemed to have accepted all of the risks inherent therein. The debiting of the Company's account in respect of the relevant

amount or, in respect of shares in uncertificated form, the making of payment by means of the relevant system concerned, shall be evidence of good discharge of the Company's obligations in respect of any payment made by any such methods.

(b) In respect of shares in uncertificated form, where the Company is authorized to do so by or on behalf of the holder or joint holders in such manner as the Company shall from time to time consider sufficient, the Company may also pay any such dividend, interest or other moneys by means of the relevant system concerned (subject always to the facilities and requirements of that relevant system). Every such payment made by means of the relevant system shall be made in such manner as may be consistent with the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in respect of shares in uncertificated form, such payment may include the sending by the Company or by any person on its behalf of an instruction to the Operator of the relevant system to credit the cash memorandum account of the holder or joint holders.

111. ~~108.~~ **Dividends Not to Bear Interest**

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

112. ~~109.~~ **Payment to Holders on a Particular Date**

Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same may be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se of transferors and transferees of any such shares in respect of such dividend. The provisions of this Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to capitalisations to be effected in pursuance of these Articles'. Any dividend interest or other sum payable which remains unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed.

113. ~~110.~~ **Unclaimed Dividends**

All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. If the Directors so resolve, any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date of its declaration shall be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company. The payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.

114. ~~111.~~ **Reserves**

Before recommending any dividend whether preferential or otherwise the Directors may carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time in the discretion of the Directors for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied and at the like discretion may be either employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Directors may lawfully determine. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit and may consolidate into one fund any special funds

or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as they may lawfully determine. Any sum which the Directors may carry to reserve out of the unrealised profits of the Company shall not be mixed with any reserve to which profits available for distribution have been carried. The Directors may so carry forward, without placing the same to reserve any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.

PART XXI – ACCOUNTS

115. ~~112.~~ Accounts

- (a) The Directors shall cause proper books of accounts to be kept relating to:-
- (i) ~~all~~ sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place and
 - (ii) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company, and
 - (iii) the assets and liabilities of the company,

Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

- (b) The books of account shall be at the office or, subject to Section 202 of the 1990 Act, at such place as the Directors think fit and shall at all reasonable times be open to inspections by the officers of the Company and by any other persons entitled pursuant to the Companies Acts to inspect the books of account of the Company.
- (c) In accordance with the provisions of the Acts, the Directors shall cause to be prepared and to be laid before the annual general meeting of the Company from time to time such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts and reports as are required by the Acts to be prepared and laid before such meeting.
- (d) ~~(d)~~ A copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the annual general meeting of the Company together with a copy of the Directors' report and Auditors' report shall be sent, not less than twenty one Clear Days before the date of the annual general meeting to every person entitled under the provisions of the Acts to receive them and the required number of copies of these documents shall be forwarded at the same time to the appropriate section of The Stock Exchange.
- (e) ~~(d)~~ Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Acts.

PART XXII - CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS OR RESERVES

116. ~~113.~~ Capitalisation of Distributable Profits and Reserves

Without prejudice to any powers conferred on the Directors by these Articles, the Company in general meeting may resolve, upon the recommendation of the, Directors, that any sum for

the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserves (including any capital redemption reserve fund or share premium account) or to the credit of the profit and loss account be capitalised and applied on behalf of the members who would have been entitled to receive that sum if it had been distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions either in or, towards paying up amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in ~~full/unissued~~ full un-issued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to the sum capitalised (such shares or debentures to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such holders in the proportions aforesaid) or partly in one way and partly in another, so however, that the only purpose for which sums standing to the credit of the capital redemption reserve fund or the share premium account shall be applied shall be those permitted by the Acts.

117. ~~114.~~ **Capitalisation of Non-Distributable Profits and Reserves**

Without prejudice to any powers conferred on the Directors as aforesaid, the Company in general meeting may resolve, on the recommendation of the Directors that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account which is not available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares to those members of the Company who would have been entitled to that sum if it were distributable and had been distributed by way of dividend (and in the same proportions) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution.

118. ~~115.~~ **Implementation of Capitalisation Issues**

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

~~PARPART~~ PART XXIII NOTICES

119. ~~116.~~ **Notices in Writing**

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

120. ~~117.~~ **Service of Notice**

- (a) A notice or document (including a share certificate) to be given, served or delivered in pursuance of these Articles may be given to, served on or delivered to any member by the Company:
 - (i) by handing same to him or his authorised agent;

- (ii) by leaving the same at his registered address; ~~or~~
 - (iii) by sending the same by the post in a pre-paid cover addressed to him at his registered address; or
 - (iv) by sending, with the consent of the member, the same by means of electronic mail or other means of electronic communication approved by the Directors, with the consent of the member, to the address of the member notified to the Company by the member for such purpose (or if not so notified, then to the address of the member last known to the Company).
- (b) Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to subparagraph (a)(~~i~~) or (ii) of this Article, the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the time the same was handed to the member or his authorised agent, or left at his registered address (as the case may be).
- (c) Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to subparagraph (a)(iii) of this Article, the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the expiration of twenty-four hours after the cover containing it was posted. In proving service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.
- (d) Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to subparagraph (a)(iv) of this Article, the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the expiration of 12 hours after despatch.
- (e) ~~(d)~~ Every legal personal representative, committee, receiver, curator bonis or other legal curator, assignee in bankruptcy or liquidator of a member shall be bound by a notice given as aforesaid if sent to the last registered address of such member, or, in the event of notice given or delivered pursuant to subparagraph (a)(iv), if sent to the address notified by the Company by the member for such purpose, notwithstanding that the Company may have notice of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, liquidation or disability of such member.
- (f) ~~(e)~~ Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a)(~~i~~) and (~~ii~~) of this Article, if at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within the State, the company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, a general meeting may be convened by a notice advertised on the same date in at least one national daily newspaper published ~~in~~ the State (and one national daily newspaper published in the United Kingdom) and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled thereto at noon on the day on which the said advertisement or advertisements shall appear. ~~in~~ any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice through the post to those members whose registered addresses are outside the State (if or to the extent that in the opinion of the Directors it is practical so to do) or are in areas of the State unaffected by such suspension or curtailment of postal services and if at least ninety-six hours prior to the time appointed for the holding of the meeting the posting of notices to members in the State or any part thereof which was previously affected, has become practical in the opinion of the Directors, the Directors shall send forthwith confirmatory copies of the notice by post to such members. The accidental omission to

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

(g) ~~(f)~~ Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article the Company shall not be obliged to take account of or make any investigations as to the existence of any suspension or curtailment of postal services, within or in relation to all or any part of any jurisdiction or other area other than the State.

(h) Any requirement in these articles for the consent of a member in regard to the receipt by such member of electronic mail or other means of electronic communications approved by the Directors, including the receipt of the Company's audited accounts and the director's and auditor's reports thereon, shall be deemed to have been satisfied where the Company has written to the member informing him, of its intention to use electronic communications for such purposes and the member has not, within 4 weeks of the issue of such notice, served an objection in writing on the Company to such proposal. Where a member has given, or is deemed pursuant to these articles to have given, his consent to the receipt by such member of electronic mail or other means of electronic communications approved by the Directors, he may revoke such consent at any time by requesting the Company to communicate with him in documented form PROVIDED HOWEVER that such revocation shall not take effect until 5 days after written notice of the revocation is received by the Company.

121. ~~118.~~ **Service on Joint Holders**

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

122. ~~119.~~ **Service on Transfer or Transmission of Shares**

- (a) Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the Register in respect of the share, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title provided that the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to any notice served under Article 65 unless under the provisions of Article 65 notice which continues to have effect notwithstanding the registration of a transfer of the shares to which it relates.
- (b) Without prejudice to the provisions of these Articles allowing a meeting to be convened by newspaper advertisement a notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them at the address, if any, supplied by them for that purpose. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

123. ~~120.~~ **Signature to Notices**

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

124. ~~121.~~ **Deemed Receipt of Notices**

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

PART XXIV - WINDING UP

125. ~~122.~~ **Distribution on Winding Up**

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

126. ~~123.~~ **Distribution in Specie**

If the company is wound up, the liquidator, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Acts, may divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and, for such purpose, may value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator, with the like sanction, may vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as, with the like sanction he determines, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

PART XXV – MISCELLANEOUS

127. ~~124.~~ **Minutes of meetings**

The Directors shall cause minutes to be made of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) of all appointments of officers and committees made by the directors and of their salary or remuneration;
- (b) of the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Directors and of the names of any Directors and of all other members thereof present at every meeting of any committee appointed by the Directors ; and
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Company and of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company and of the Directors and of committees appointed by the Directors. Any such minute as aforesaid if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting,

shall be ~~receivable~~receivable as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such Minute without any further proof.

128. ~~125.~~ **Inspection and secrecy**

The Directors shall determine from time to time whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company -or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members, not being Directors and no member not being a Director shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Acts or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting. No member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any Information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors would be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

129. ~~126.~~ **Destruction of Records**

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

- (a) the provision aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document In good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- (b) nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and
- (c) ~~127.~~reference herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner,

130. ~~128.~~ **Untraced Shareholders**

- (a) The Company than be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share of a holder or any share to which a person is entitled by transmission if and provided that:-
 - (i) for a period of twelve years no cheque or warrant sent by the Company through the post in a pre-paid letter addressed to the holder or to the person entitled by transmission to the share at his address on the Register or other the lest known address given by the holder or the person entitled by transmission to which cheques and warrants

are to be sent has been cashed and no communication has been received by the Company from the holder or the person entitled by transmission (provided that during such twelve year period at least three dividends shall have become payable in respect of such Share);

- (ii) at the expiration of the said period of twelve years by advertisement in a national daily newspaper published in the State (and a national daily newspaper published in the United Kingdom) and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the address referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(i) of this Article is located_ the company has given notice of its intention-to sell such share;
 - (iii) during the further period of three months after the date of the advertisement and prior to the exercise of the power of sale the company has not received any communication from the holder or person entitled by transmission; and
 - (iv) the Company has first given notice in writing to the appropriate section of The Stock Exchange of its intention to sell such shares.
- (b) To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of such share and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the holder or the person entitled by the transmission to such share. The transferee shall be entered in the Register as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase moneys nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- (c) The Company shall account to the holder or other person entitled to such share for the net proceeds of such sale by carrying all moneys in respect thereof to a separate account which shall be a permanent debt of the Company and the Company shall be deemed to be a debtor and not a trustee in respect thereof for such holder or other person. Moneys carried to such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Directors may think fit from time to time.
- (d) Where a share, which is to be sold as provided in this Part XXV, is held in uncertificated form, the Directors may authorise some person to do all that is necessary under the 1996 Regulations to change such share into certificated form prior to its sale under this Article.

131. ~~129.~~ Indemnity

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

shall have power to purchase and maintain for any director or Officer of the Company insurance against any such liability as is referred to in Section 200 of the 1990 Act.