

No. of Company 70371
COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM AND
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

ATRIUM EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE LIMITED

(as amended by special resolution of the members of the Company
passed on ~~15 June 2020~~ 12 March 2021)

COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ATRIUM EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE LIMITED

- 1 The name of the Company is "ATRIUM EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE LIMITED".
- 2 The Company is a public company.
- 3 There is no limit on the number of Shares of any class which the Company is authorised to issue.
- 4 The liability of each member is limited by the amount (if any) unpaid on the Shares held by that member.
- 5 The Company is a no par value company.

COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ATRIUM EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE LIMITED

INTERPRETATION

1.1 In these Articles unless the context otherwise requires the following words and expressions shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them:

Admitted Institution each participant (*aangesloten instelling*) in Euroclear as defined in the WGE.

“Affiliated Institution” any institution which is affiliated with the Approved Operator for the purpose of book-entry settlement of trades on the Stock Exchange (including Admitted Institutions).

“Annual General Meeting” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 14.2.

“Approved Operator” the official operator of an Uncertificated System.

“these Articles” these Articles of Association in their present form or as from time to time amended.

“Associate”

- (i) in relation to a corporation:
 - (a) any person or corporation beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, twenty per cent, or more of the issued equity share capital of that corporation or able to exercise, directly or indirectly, twenty per cent, or more of the total votes in that corporation; or
 - (b) its subsidiaries, its holding company or a subsidiary of any such holding company; or
 - (c) any person or corporation controlled by a person or corporation who or which meets one or both of the criteria set out in (a); or
 - (d) (where that corporation is a manager or an investment manager or investment adviser) any corporation twenty per cent, or more of whose issued equity share capital is beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by any manager, any investment manager or investment adviser taken together, and any corporation twenty per cent, or more of the total votes in which can be exercised, directly or indirectly, by those companies together; or

(e) any director or officer of that corporation or of any Associate of that corporation, as defined in (a), (b), (c) or (d).

(ii) in relation to an individual or firm or other unincorporated body, any person, firm, corporation or other body directly or indirectly controlled by such person, firm, corporation or other body.

(iii) in relation to the Investor Parties any fund, collective investment scheme, trust, partnership (including, without limitation, any co-investment partnership), special purpose or other vehicle or any subsidiary or affiliate of any of the foregoing that is controlled or advised by the relevant Investor Party or its Associates.

“Auditors”	the auditors of the Company appointed pursuant to these Articles.
“bankrupt”	Shall have the meaning defined in the Interpretation (Jersey) Law 1954.
“Certificated”	a unit of a security which is not Uncertificated and reference to a Share being held in certificated form should be construed accordingly.
“Book-Entry Deposit”	a book entry deposit (<i>Girodepot</i>) as meant in the WGE.
“clear days”	in relation to the period of a notice that period excluding the day when the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.
“Collective Deposit”	a collective deposit (<i>verzameldepof</i>) as meant in the WGE.
“Company”	the company incorporated under the Law in respect of which these Articles have been registered.
“Directors”	the directors of the Company for the time being.
“Director Appointment and Removal Rights”	the Investor Parties’ rights under Articles 24.3, 24.4, 24.5 or 24.6 to appoint and remove Directors as described in such Articles.
“Disclosure and Transparency Rules”	the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the UKLA.
“Dividend”	every description of the dividend or distribution of the Company’s assets made in accordance with the Law, to its Members as members whether in cash or otherwise.

“Euroclear”	Euroclear Nederland, being the trade name of Nederlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer B.V.
“Euronext”	Euronext Amsterdam N.V.
“Euroclear System”	the uncertificated (book-entry settlement) system in the Netherlands operated by Euroclear pursuant to the WGE.
“Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction”	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and any other country, territory or jurisdiction designated by the Directors from time to time to be excluded for the purposes of protecting the Company against avoidable fiscal imposition.
“Funds Law”	Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
“holder”	in relation to Shares, the Member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the Shares.
“holding company”	shall have the meaning defined in the Law.
“Investment”	any investment by the Company. In the case of a monetary deposit references to purchasing or acquiring such deposit shall be taken to include the making of the deposit or the taking of an assignment or otherwise acquiring the right to receive repayment thereof and references to disposing of or realising such deposit shall be taken to include receiving repayment of the deposit or the making of an assignment or otherwise disposing of the right to receive repayment thereof.
“Investor Parties”	Gazit Midas Limited and each of its respective assignees under the Relationship Agreement. If, from time to time, only one Investor Party is an investor in the Company then references in these Articles to “Investor Parties” shall be deemed to be references to that Investor Party.
“the Law”	the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
“Market”	in relation to any particular Investments means any market created by any method of dealing in the Investment.
“Member”	a person whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of Shares in the Company.
“month”	calendar month.

“notice”	a written notice unless otherwise specifically stated.
“Office”	the registered office of the Company.
“Ordinary Resolution”	a resolution of the Company in general meeting adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast at that meeting.
“Ordinary Shares”	the ordinary no par value shares in the capital of the Company having the rights set out in these Articles.
“paid up”	includes credited as paid up.
“Participant”	a holder of a book-entry interest in a Collective Deposit in respect of Shares.
“present in person”	in relation to general meetings of the Company and to meetings of the holders of any class of Shares shall include present by attorney or by proxy or in the case of a corporate shareholder by representative.
“Register”	the register of Members required to be kept pursuant to Article 41 of the Law.
“Relationship Agreement”	the relationship agreement assigned and novated to, <i>inter alios</i> , Gazit Midas Limited on 1 August 2008, as amended and restated by the Company and, <i>inter alios</i> , Gazit Midas Limited on 2 September 2009.
“Seal”	the common seal of the Company.
“Secretary”	any person appointed to perform any of the duties of secretary of the Company (including an assistant or deputy secretary) and in the event of two or more persons being appointed as joint secretaries any one or more of the persons so appointed.
“Securities”	means equity or capital of the Company, including Shares (whether fully paid or partly paid), certificates representing Shares (“Certificates”), any rights, options or warrants to purchase Shares or Certificates and any other convertible or quasi equity securities issued by or on behalf of the Company, or any right or interest in those Shares, Certificates, options or warrants held either directly or by a Participant.
“Shareholder Reserved Matters”	shall have the meaning given to it in Article 44.2.

“Shares”	shares in the capital of the Company, for the time being the Ordinary Shares.
“Special Resolution”	a resolution of the Company passed as a special resolution in accordance with the Law.
“Stock Exchange”	any stock exchange or market which is an official or recognised stock exchange or market in the jurisdiction in which it is situate and any responsible firm, corporation or association in any part of the world dealing in a particular investment so as to provide in the opinion of the Directors a satisfactory market for the investment.
“Subsidiary”	of any person means any corporation, association, partnership or other business entity (i) of which more than 50 per cent, of the total voting rights of its share capital, interests or other equivalent howsoever designated is at the time owned or controlled directly or indirectly by or (ii) which is controlled by such person, or such person and one or more Subsidiaries of such person.
“UK Act 2006”	the Companies Act 2006, being a statute partly in force in the United Kingdom, as may be amended, restated or re-enacted from time to time.
“UKLA”	the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom acting in its capacity as the competent authority for the purposes of part VI of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, a statute in force in the United Kingdom, as may be amended or re-enacted from time to time.
“Uncertificated”	a unit of a security, title to which is recorded on the relevant register of Securities as being held in uncertificated form, and title to which may be transferred by means of any Uncertificated System.
“Uncertificated System”	a transfer, settlement and clearing system for Securities approved by the Directors.
“United Kingdom” or “UK”	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
“Voting Rights”	means all the voting rights attributable to the issued and outstanding Securities of the Company which are generally exercisable at a general meeting of the Company.
“WGE”	the Dutch Securities Book-Entry Transfer Act (<i>Wet giraal effectenverkeer</i>).

- 1.2 Save as defined herein and unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Law but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- 1.3 In these Articles unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1.3.1 the word “may” shall be construed as permissive and the word “shall” shall be construed as imperative;
 - 1.3.2 the word “signed” shall be construed as including a signature or representation of a signature affixed by mechanical or other means;
 - 1.3.3 the words “in writing” shall be construed as including written printed telexed electronically transmitted or any other mode of representing or reproducing words in a visible form;
 - 1.3.4 words importing “persons” shall be construed as including companies or associations or bodies of persons whether corporate or unincorporate;
 - 1.3.5 words importing the singular number only shall be construed as including the plural number and *vice versa*;
 - 1.3.6 words importing the masculine gender only shall be construed as including the feminine gender; and
 - 1.3.7 references to enactments are to such enactment as from time to time modified reenacted or consolidated and shall include any enactment made in substitution for an enactment that is repealed.
- 1.4 The clause and paragraph heading in these Articles are for convenience only and shall not be taken into account in the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.5 Where for the purposes of these Articles or for any other purpose any amount in one currency is required to be translated into another currency the Directors may effect such translation using such rate of exchange as in their absolute discretion they think appropriate except where otherwise in these Articles specifically provided.
- 1.6 Where these Articles impose an obligation on a Member, such Article shall not apply to the Approved Operator and an Affiliated Institution.

SITUATION OF THE OFFICES OF THE COMPANY

- 2.1 The Office shall be at such address in Jersey as the Directors shall from time to time determine.
- 2.2 The Company, in addition to its Office, may establish and maintain such other offices and places of business and agencies in Jersey or elsewhere (other than a Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction) as the Directors may from time to time determine.

SHARE CAPITAL

- 3.1 The share capital of the Company is as specified in the Memorandum of Association and the Shares shall have the rights and be subject to the conditions contained in these Articles.

- 3.2 Without prejudice to any special rights for the time being conferred on the holders of any Shares or class of Shares (which special rights shall not be varied or abrogated except with such consent or sanction as is hereinafter provided) any Share or class of Shares in the capital of the Company may be issued with such preferred deferred or other special rights or such restrictions whether in regard to Dividends return of capital voting otherwise as the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution determine.
- 3.3 The Company may issue fractions of Shares in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Law provided that:
- 3.3.1 a fraction of a Share shall be taken into account in determining the entitlement of a Member as regards Dividends or on a winding up; and
- 3.3.2 a fraction of a Share shall not entitle a Member to a vote in respect thereof.
- 3.4 The Company may from time to time subject to the provisions of the Law:
- 3.4.1 issue; or
- 3.4.2 convert any existing non-redeemable Shares (whether issued or not) into, Shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or at the option of the holder thereof and on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by Special Resolution.
- 3.5 Except as provided in these Articles, the terms on which any subsequent allotment and issue of Shares shall be effected shall be determined by the Directors.
- 3.6 A Participant and an Admitted Institution may withdraw Uncertificated Securities from the Euroclear System. However, the Company may, pursuant to a resolution of the board of Directors, make the withdrawal of Uncertificated Securities from the Euroclear System, within the meaning of Article 26 and Article 45 of the WGE, impossible. The resolution to this effect cannot be invoked against a Participant any sooner than after six months of the publication of the resolution in at least one national daily newspaper in the Netherlands, and in the Daily Official List (*Officiele Prijscourant*) of Euronext. The Company may revoke any such resolution by means of a resolution of the board of Directors. In such a case, withdrawal of the Uncertificated Securities as meant under Article 26 and Article 45 of the WGE shall be possible from the day following on the day of publication of such a resolution in at least one daily newspaper in the Netherlands and in the Daily Official List (*Officiele Prijscourant*) of Euronext.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

- 4.1 The Company may by Special Resolution alter its share capital as stated in the Memorandum of Association in any manner permitted by the Law.
- 4.2 Any new Shares created on an increase or other alteration of share capital shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine.
- 4.3 Any capital raised by the creation of new Shares shall unless otherwise provided by the conditions of issue of the new Shares be considered as part of the original capital and the new Shares shall be subject to the provisions of these Articles with reference to the payment of calls transfer and transmission of Shares lien or otherwise applicable to the existing Shares in the Company.
- 4.4 Subject to the provisions of the Law the Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital in any way.

4.5 If the Company alters its share capital in any manner pursuant to this Article 4 at any point following the date of adoption of these Articles, including without limitation by way of share consolidation or share division but excluding the issue of new Shares, the thresholds set out in Articles 24.3, 24.4, 24.5 and 24.6 shall be amended proportionately to reflect the altered share capital of the Company.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

5.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law, whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares the special rights attached to any class may (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) be varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up:

5.1.1 with the consent in writing of the holders of two-thirds of the issued Shares of that class;
or

5.1.2 with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of Shares of that class.

5.2 To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles and of the Law relating to general meetings of the Company or to the proceedings thereat apply *mutatis mutandis* except that the necessary quorum shall be two persons holding or representing at least one-third in number of the issued Shares of that class but so that if at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum above defined is not present those holders who are present in person shall be a quorum.

5.3 The special rights conferred upon the holders of any Shares or class of Shares issued with preferred deferred or other special rights shall (unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such Shares) be deemed not to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking after or *pari passu* therewith.

SHARES

6.1 Subject to the provisions of these Articles only the unissued Ordinary Shares for the time being in the capital of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Directors who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as they think fit. The Directors may in their absolute discretion refuse to accept any application for Ordinary Shares or accept any applications in whole or in part.

6.2 The Company may pay commissions as permitted by the Law. Subject to the provisions of the Law any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid Ordinary Shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

6.3 Except as required by law no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any Share upon any trust and (except only as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise any equitable contingent future or partial interest in any Share or any interest in any fraction of a Share or any other right in respect of any Share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS

- 7.1 The Directors shall keep or cause to be kept at the Office or at such other place in the Island of Jersey where it is made up as the Directors may from time to time determine a Register in the manner required by the Law. In each year the Directors shall prepare or cause to be prepared and filed an annual return containing the particulars required by the Law.
- 7.2 The Company may issue Shares as Certificated Shares or as Uncertificated Shares.
- 7.3 Notwithstanding anything in these Articles to the contrary, Shares may be issued to an Approved Operator in order to permit Participants to acquire and hold interests in Shares through an Uncertificated System. If Shares are held in an Uncertificated System, the Approved Operator shall be entered into the Register as the shareholder of the Shares.
- 7.4 The Company shall not be required to enter the names of more than four joint holders in the Register in respect of any Share.

UNCERTIFICATED SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 8.1 Shares of any class may be traded through an Uncertificated System and held in Uncertificated form in accordance with such arrangements as may from time to time be permitted by any statute, regulation, order, instrument or rule in force affecting the Company. Amendments to these Articles which may be necessary or expedient for this purpose may be made by Special Resolution but will not be deemed to vary rights of any class of Shares.
- 8.2 Without prejudice to the generality and effectiveness of Article 8.1 any issue, holding, registration, conversion, transfer or other dealing in Uncertificated form and conversion of Certificated Shares into Uncertificated Shares, and vice versa, may be made in such manner as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, think fit (subject always to the facilities and requirements of an Uncertificated System).
- 8.3 Where a certificate in respect of Shares is to be issued in accordance with Article 7.2, the provisions of Articles 8.4 to 8.7 shall apply to the issue of such a certificate.
- 8.4 Every Member who is entitled to be issued with a certificate with respect to his Shares shall be entitled:
- 8.4.1 without payment upon becoming the holder of any Shares to one certificate for all the Shares of each class held by him and upon transferring a part only of the Shares comprised in a certificate to a new certificate for the remainder of the Shares so comprised; or
- 8.4.2 upon payment of such reasonable sum for each certificate as the Directors shall from time to time determine to several Certificates each for one or more of his Shares of any class.
- 8.5 Every certificate shall be issued within two months after allotment or lodgement of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) and shall be sealed with the Seal and shall specify the Shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon and if so required by the Law the distinguishing numbers of such Shares.
- 8.6 The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of a Share held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate for a Share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders

8.7 If a share certificate shall be damaged, worn out, defaced, alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed a duplicate certificate representing the same Shares may be issued to the holder upon request on payment of such reasonable fee and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in relation thereto as the Directors think fit.

LIEN

9.1 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every Share (not being a fully paid Share) registered in the name of a Member for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that Share and for all the debts and liabilities of such Member or his estate to the Company whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually commenced or not and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other person whether a Member or not save that any Shares held in the Euroclear System must be fully paid up and this Article 9.1 shall not apply to any Shares the subject of book-entry-interests in the Euroclear System. The Company's lien (if any) on a Share shall extend to all Dividends or other monies payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Directors may resolve that any Share shall for such period as they think fit be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

9.2 The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any Shares on which the Company has a lien but no sale shall be made unless the monies in respect of which such lien exists or some part thereof are or is presently payable nor until fourteen days have expired after a notice stating and demanding payment of the monies presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served on the holder for the time being of the Shares or person entitled thereto by reason of the death or bankruptcy of such holder.

9.3 To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the Shares so transferred and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

9.4 The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability in respect of which the lien exists so far as the same is presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the Shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the Shares at the time of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

10.1 The Directors may subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any conditions of allotment from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their Shares and each Member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his Shares.

10.2 A call may be required to be paid by instalments.

10.3 A call may before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or in part.

10.4 A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the Shares in respect whereof the call was made.

- 10.5 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed.
- 10.6 The joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls and all other payments to be made in respect of such Share.
- 10.7 If a sum called in respect of a Share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof the person from whom the sum is due may be required to pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of a actual payment at a rate determined by the Directors but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
- 10.8 Any sum which by or pursuant to the terms of issue of a Share becomes payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by or pursuant to the terms of issue the same becomes payable and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become due and payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- 10.9 The Directors may on the issue of Shares differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.
- 10.10 The Directors may if they think fit receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any Shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up thereon as a payment in advance of calls and such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish so far as the same shall extend the liability upon the Shares in respect of which it is advanced and upon the money so received or upon so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount, of the calls then made upon the Shares in respect of which it has been received. The Company may (until the same but for such advances would become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as the Directors shall think fit provided that any amount paid up in advance of calls shall not entitle the holder of the Shares upon which such amount is paid to participate in respect thereof in any Dividend until the same would but for such presently payable.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- 11.1 If a Member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for payment thereof the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and any costs charges and expenses which may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- 11.2 The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of such notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made and the place where payment is to be made and shall state that in the event of nonpayment at or before the time appointed and at the place appointed the Shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- 11.3 If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any Share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls and interest due in respect thereof has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect and such forfeiture shall include all Dividends which shall have been declared on the forfeited Shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
- 11.4 When any Share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the Share or the person entitled to the Share by

transmission as the case may be and an entry of such notice having been given and of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register opposite to the entry of the Share but no forfeiture shall be invalidated in any manner by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

- 11.5 A forfeited Share shall become the property of the Company and may be sold reallocated or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale re-allotment or other disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purpose of its disposal a forfeited Share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Share to that person.
- 11.6 A Member whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited Shares and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the Shares forfeited but shall notwithstanding the forfeiture remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those Shares with interest thereon at the rate at which interest was payable before the forfeiture or at such rate as the Directors may determine from the date of forfeiture until payment but the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the Shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.
- 11.7 A declaration under oath by a Director or the Secretary that a Share has been duly forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share and the declaration and the receipt of the Company evidencing the consideration (if any) given for the Share on the sale re-allotment or disposal thereof together with the certificate for the Share delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if the same be so required) constitute good title to the Share and the person to whom the Share is sold re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the Share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor shall his title to the Share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in respect of the forfeiture sale reallocation or disposal of the Share.
- 11.8 The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a Share becomes payable at a fixed time as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 12.1 Subject to such restrictions of these Articles as may be applicable and the rules of any Approved Operator or relevant Stock Exchange:
- 12.1.1 any Member may transfer all or any of his Uncertificated Shares by means of an Uncertificated System in such manner provided for, and subject as provided in, any regulations issued for this purpose under the Law or such as may otherwise from time to time be adopted by the board of Directors on behalf of the Company and the rules of any Approved Operator and accordingly no provision of these Articles shall apply in respect of an Uncertificated Share to the extent that it requires or contemplates the effecting of a transfer by an instrument in writing or the production of a certificate for the Shares to be transferred;
- 12.1.2 any Member may transfer all or any of his Certificated Shares by an instrument of transfer in any usual common form or in any other form approved by the board of Directors;

- 12.1.3 the instrument of transfer of a Certificated Share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and in the case of a partly paid Share by or on behalf of the transferor and 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.
- 12.2 The Directors may in their absolute discretion without assigning any reason therefor refuse to register the transfer of any Share in Certificated or Uncertificated form (subject to Article 12.3 below) which is not fully paid or on which the Company has a lien or which appears to the Directors would result in a contravention of any direction made under Article 41 (Disclosure of interests in Shares) provided, in the case of a listed Share, that this would not prevent dealings in the Share from taking place on an open and proper basis on any Stock Exchange. In addition (subject to Article 12.3 below) the Directors may also refuse to register the transfer of a Certificated Share unless the instrument of transfer:
- 12.2.1 is lodged at the Office or at such other place as the Directors may direct accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates together with such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the authority of the transferor to make the transfer;
- 12.2.2 is in respect of only one class of Shares; and
- 12.2.3 is in favour of not more than four transferees.
- 12.3 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a Share they shall within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company send to the proposed transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.
- 12.4 All instruments of transfer relating to transfers of Certificated Shares which are registered shall be retained by the Company but any instrument of transfer relating to transfers of Shares which the Directors decline to register shall (except in any case of fraud) be returned to the person depositing the same.
- 12.5 The registration of transfers of Shares or of transfers of any class of Shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may determine except that, in respect of any Shares held in an Uncertificated System, the Register shall not be closed without the consent of the Approved Operator.
- 12.6 No fee shall be charged by the Company in respect of the registration of any instrument of transfer, probate, letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any Share.
- 12.7 In respect of any allotment of any Share the Directors shall have the same right to decline to approve the registration of any renounee of any allottee as if the application to allot and the renunciation were a transfer of a Share under these Articles.
- 12.8 Notwithstanding the foregoing (transfer restrictions), in the case of any Shares that are listed for trading on an EU regulated market or multilateral trading facility and/or admitted for settlement through any Uncertificated System, the Directors will not be permitted to decline to register or recognise any transfer of such Shares if the refusal to register or recognise such transfer would not be permitted by the listing rules of such EU regulated market or multilateral trading facility or Uncertificated System, through which such Shares then trade and settle.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 13.1 In the case of the death of a Member the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder shall be the only persons recognised by the Company having any title to his

interest in the Shares but nothing in this Article shall release estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any Share which had been jointly held by him.

13.2 Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member may upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided elect either to be registered himself as the holder of the Share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the holder thereof.

13.3 If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have another person registered he shall testify his election by an instrument of transfer of the Share in favour of that person. All the limitations restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of Shares shall be applicable to any such notice or instrument of transfer as aforesaid as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the Member and the death bankruptcy or incapacity of the Member had not occurred.

13.4 A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the Share except that he shall not before being registered as the holder of the Share be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the Share and if the notice is not complied with within one month such person shall be deemed to have so elected to be registered himself and all the restrictions on the transfer and transmission of Shares contained in these Articles shall apply to such election.

GENERAL MEETINGS

14.1 The Company shall in each calendar year hold a general meeting as its annual meeting. Not more than eighteen months shall elapse between the date of one such general meeting of the Company and that of the next. Annual general meetings shall be held once in each year at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors.

14.2 The above mentioned general meeting shall be called the "Annual General Meeting". All other general meetings shall be called "Extraordinary General Meetings".

14.3 The Directors may whenever they think fit, and upon a requisition of a Member or Members together holding not less than ten per cent. of the Voting Rights of the Company at such time the Directors shall, forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting for a date not later than two months after the receipt of the requisition. If there are not sufficient Directors to convene the Extraordinary General Meeting any Director, or any Member or Members together holding not less than ten per cent. of the Voting Rights of the Company at such time, may convene such a meeting.

14.4 At any Extraordinary General Meeting called pursuant to a requisition unless such meeting is called by the Directors no business other than that stated in the requisition as the objects of the meeting shall be transacted.

CLASS MEETINGS

15.1 Save as is provided in this Article and otherwise in these Articles all the provisions of these Articles and of the Law relating to general meetings of the Company and to the proceedings thereat shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every class meeting. At any class meeting the holders

of Shares of the relevant class shall on a poll have one vote in respect of each Share of that class held by each of them.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 16.1 At least fourteen clear days' notice shall be given of every general meeting.
- 16.2 A meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in Article 16.1 hereof be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:
- 16.2.1 in the case of an Annual General Meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- 16.2.2 in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting being a majority together holding not less than ninety per cent. of the voting rights that are capable of exercise at the meeting.
- 16.3 Every notice shall specify the place the day and the time of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and in the case of an Annual General Meeting shall specify the meeting as such.
- 16.4 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any Shares notice of every meeting shall be given to all the Members, to all persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member, to the Directors and the Auditors.
- 16.5 In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a Member.
- 16.6 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 that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 17.1 The Directors shall convene and the Company shall hold Annual General Meetings in accordance with the requirements of the Law.
- 17.2 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting except the adjournment of the meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Such quorum shall consist of not less than two Members present in person but so that not less than two individuals will constitute the quorum provided that if at anytime all of the issued Shares in the Company are held by or by a nominee for a holding company such quorum shall consist of the Member present in person.
- 17.3
- 17.3.1 The Directors may, for the purpose of facilitating the organisation and administration of any meeting, direct that the meeting shall be held at two or more locations (specifying them). If they do so, they shall also make such arrangements as they shall in their absolute discretion consider appropriate (whether involving the issue of tickets or otherwise) designed (a) to ensure that all Members wishing to attend the meeting can do so at some location; and (b) to ensure that all persons attending the meeting are able to participate in the business of the meeting and to see and hear anyone else addressing the meeting; but (c) to restrict the numbers of Members at any one

location to such number as can safely and conveniently be accommodated there. The entitlement of any Member to attend such a meeting shall be subject to any such arrangements then in force and stated by the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting to apply to the meeting.

17.3.2 For the purposes of all other provisions of these Articles any meeting taking place at two or more locations shall be treated as taking place where the chairman of the meeting presides, and as being attended there by all Members who are present there or at one of the other locations.

17.3.3 Under no circumstances will a failure (for any reason) of communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for participation in the meeting at more than one place, affect the validity of such meeting, or any business conducted thereat, or any action taken pursuant thereto.

17.3.4 A person (a "**Subsidiary Chairman**") appointed by the Directors shall preside at each location other than where the chairman of the meeting is presiding. Every Subsidiary Chairman shall carry out all requests made of him by the chairman of the meeting, shall keep good order at that location and shall have all powers necessary or desirable for such purposes.

17.4 If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present or if during the 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 other time and place as the Directors shall determine and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the holding of the meeting those Members present in person shall constitute a quorum.

17.5 The chairman (if any) of the Directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company or if there is no such chairman or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act the Directors shall select one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

17.6 If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the Members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

17.7

17.7.1 With the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, the chairman of the meeting may (and if so directed by the meeting shall) adjourn the meeting from time to time or *sine die* and from place to place. In addition, the chairman may adjourn the meeting to another time and place without such consent (whether or not it has commenced or a quorum is present) if it appears to him that any of the following may be the case:

- (i) it is likely to be impracticable to hold or continue that meeting because of the number of Members wishing to attend who are not present; or
- (ii) the unruly conduct of persons attending the meeting prevents or is likely to prevent the orderly continuation of the business of the meeting; or
- (iii) in light of any new or additional information or circumstances relevant to the matters being considered at the meeting becoming known, an adjournment is necessary or desirable to allow Members an opportunity to assess that information or those circumstances before voting; or
- (iv) an adjournment is otherwise necessary or desirable so that the business of the meeting may be properly conducted,

notwithstanding that by reason of such adjournment some Members may be unable to be present at the adjourned meeting. Any such Member may nevertheless appoint a proxy for the adjourned meeting in accordance with Article 18.

17.7.2 Nothing in this Article 17.7 shall limit any other power vested in the chairman to adjourn the meeting.

17.7.3 Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in any manner in which notice of a meeting may lawfully be given for the time being but otherwise no person shall be entitled to any notice of any adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

17.7.4 No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

17.8 At any general meeting all resolutions put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll.

17.9 The poll shall be taken at such time and in such manner as the chairman directs and the results of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

17.10 In the event of an equality of votes at any general meeting the chairman shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

17.11 A resolution in writing (including a Special Resolution but excluding a resolution removing an Auditor) signed by all Members who would be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at a general meeting at which such a resolution would be proposed or by their duly appointed attorneys shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Members or their attorneys and signature in the case of a corporate body which is a Member shall be sufficient if made by a director or other duly authorised officer thereof or its duly appointed attorney.

17.12 The Directors may, both prior to and during any general meeting, make any arrangements and impose any restrictions which they consider appropriate to ensure the security and/or the orderly conduct of any such general meeting, including, without limitation, arranging for any person attending any such meeting to be searched, for items of personal property which may be taken into any such meeting to be restricted and for any person (whether or not a Member of the Company) who refuses to comply with any such arrangements or restrictions to be refused entry to or excluded from any such meeting.

17.13 The chairman of any general meeting of the Company shall take such action as he thinks fit to promote the orderly conduct of the business of the meeting as laid down in the notice of the meeting, including, without limitation, asking any person or persons (whether or not a Member or Members of the Company) to leave the meeting and, if necessary, having such person or persons excluded from the meeting. The decision of the chairman on matters relating to the orderly conduct of a meeting and on any other matters of procedure or arising incidentally from the business of the meeting shall be final as shall be his determination, acting in good faith, as to whether any matter is of such nature. Nothing in this Article 17.13 shall limit any other power vested in the chairman.

17.14 The Directors may make such arrangements as they shall in their absolute discretion consider to be appropriate for any of the following purposes:

17.14.1 to regulate the level of attendance at any place specified for the holding of a general meeting or any adjournment of such a meeting; or

17.14.2 to ensure the safety of people attending at any such place; or

17.14.3 to facilitate attendance at such meeting or adjournment,

and may from time to time vary any such arrangements or make new arrangements in their place. Such arrangements may include, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the issue of tickets or the use of some random means of selection or otherwise as the Directors shall consider to be appropriate.

17.15 A general meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings shall be valid if the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that Members attending are able to:

17.15.1 participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;

17.15.2 hear and see all persons who speak (whether by use of microphones, loudspeakers, audio-visual communications equipment or otherwise); and

17.15.3 be heard and seen by all other persons present in the same way.

17.16 If it appears to the chairman of the meeting that the facilities at the meeting place or at the other place or places have become inadequate for the purpose referred to in Article 17.15, then the chairman may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn the meeting. All business conducted at that meeting up to the time of adjournment shall be valid. The provisions of Article 17.7 shall apply to that adjournment.

17.17 If after the sending of notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors decide that it is impracticable or unreasonable to hold the meeting on the date or at the time or at the main meeting place specified in the notice calling the meeting, they may postpone the meeting to another date, time and place. When a meeting is postponed, notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting shall be posted on the Company's website. Save for the following provisions, no new notice of the meeting need be sent. The Directors must take reasonable steps to ensure that a Member trying to attend the meeting at the original date, time and place is informed of the new arrangements.

17.18 A proxy appointed in relation to a postponed meeting may, if by means of an instrument, be delivered to the office or to such other place as may be specified by or on behalf of the Company in accordance with Article 18.9 or, if contained in an electronic communication, be received at the address (if any) specified by or on behalf of the Company in accordance with Article 18.9, at any time not less than twenty four hours before any postponed time appointed for holding the meeting.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

18.1 Subject to any special rights restrictions or prohibitions as regards voting for the time being attached to any Shares as may be specified in the terms of issue thereof or these Articles every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each Ordinary Share of which he is a holder.

18.2 In the case of joint holders of any Share such persons shall not have the right of voting individually in respect of such Share but shall elect one of their number to represent them and to vote whether in person or by proxy in their name. In default of such election the person whose name appears first in order in the Register in respect of such Share shall be the only person entitled to vote in respect thereof. Where there are joint Participants in respect of any Share such persons shall not have the right of voting individually in respect of such Share but

shall elect one of their number to represent them and to vote whether in person or by proxy in their name. In default of such election the Participant whose interest is first notified to the Company shall alone be entitled to vote.

18.3 A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the Island of Jersey or elsewhere) in matters concerning legal incapacity or interdiction may vote by his attorney curator receiver or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court and any such attorney curator receiver or other person may vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of such attorney curator receiver or other person may be required by the Directors prior to any vote being exercised by such attorney curator receiver or other person.

18.4 No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of Shares in the Company of which he is holder or one of the joint holders have been paid.

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

18.6 On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. On a poll, a Member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

18.7 The Directors may at the expense of the Company send by post or otherwise to the Members instruments of proxy (with or without provision for their return prepaid) for use at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares of the Company either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more of the Directors or any other persons. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one or more of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the Company's expense they 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.

18.8 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any common form or as approved by the Directors and shall be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointor is a corporation either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised or (where permitted) by such electronic means as the Company may approve from time to time provided always that in the case of Shares registered in the name of an Approved Operator (which for the purposes of this Article 18 in any case includes Euroclear) or an Affiliated Institution (which for the purposes of this Article 18 in any case includes an Admitted Institution (*aangesloten instelling*) as defined in the WGE), a Participant may submit a written declaration to the Approved Operator or an Affiliated Institution which shall constitute an instruction appointing a proxy from the relevant registered shareholder confirming that the number of Shares mentioned in each written declaration form part of a Collective Deposit (which includes the relevant Book-Entry Deposit) and that the person mentioned in the declaration is a Participant for the mentioned number of Shares in the Collective Deposit and shall be entitled to exercise voting rights as a proxy in respect of such Shares at the relevant general meeting provided further that such Participant shall be entitled to delegate their proxy to a third party by delivering such form of proxy executed in writing or (where permitted) by such electronic means as the Company may approve from time to time. A proxy need not be a Member.

18.9 The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose by the notice convening the meeting not less than twenty four hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so required shall not be treated as valid.

18.10 Unless the contrary is stated thereon the instrument appointing a proxy shall be as valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

18.11 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed provided that no notice in writing of such death insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or the taking of the poll at which the proxy is used.

CORPORATE MEMBERS

19.1 Any body corporate which is a Member may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of Members (or of any class of Members) and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise on behalf of the body corporate which he represents the same powers as that body corporate could exercise if it were an individual and shall be deemed to represent such body corporate in person.

19.2 Where a person is authorised to represent a body corporate at a general meeting of the Company the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may require him to produce a certified copy of the resolution from which he derives his authority.

DIRECTORS

20.1 The minimum number of Directors shall be two and the maximum number of Directors shall be nine.

20.2 A majority of Directors shall not be resident or ordinarily resident in a single Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction.

20.3 A Director need not be a Member but shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares in the Company.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

21.1 Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may at his sole discretion and at any time and from time to time appoint any other Director, or any other person approved by the Directors or chairman (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld) other than a person disqualified by law from being a director of a company, as an alternate Director to attend and vote in his place at any meetings of Directors at which he is not personally present provided that no person who is resident in a Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction may be appointed or continue to act as an alternate Director unless his appointor is also so resident. Each Director shall be at liberty to appoint under this Article more than one alternate Director provided that only one

such alternate Director may at any one time act on behalf of the Director by whom he has been appointed.

21.2 An alternate Director while he holds office as such shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member and to attend and to exercise all the rights and privileges of his appointor at all

such meetings at which his appointor is not personally present and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence.

21.3 An alternate Director shall *ipso facto* vacate office if and when his appointment expires or the Director who appointed him ceases to be a Director of the Company or removes the alternate Director from office by notice under his hand served upon the Company.

21.4 An alternate Director shall be entitled to be paid all travelling and other expenses reasonably incurred by him in attending meetings. The remuneration (if any) of an alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the Director appointing him as may be agreed between them.

21.5 Where a Director acts as an alternate Director for another Director (or Directors) he shall be entitled to vote for such other Director(s) as well as on his own account, and each Director shall be permitted at any meeting to act as alternate Director for any number of other Directors.

21.6 A Director who is also appointed an alternate Director shall be considered as being, in addition to his own capacity as a Director, such further number of Directors as he is an alternate Director for, for the purpose of making a quorum of Directors.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

22.1 The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Company and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Law or these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.

22.2 The Directors' powers shall be subject to any regulations of these Articles (including the Shareholder Reserved Matters) and to the provisions of the Law and to such regulations (being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions) as may be prescribed by the Company by Special Resolution in general meeting but no regulations so made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made.

22.3 The Directors may by power of attorney mandate or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers provided that the terms on which any such agent is appointed shall include provisions that the appointee shall exercise any powers conferred upon him by these Articles outside the Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdictions and in particular meetings at which such powers are exercised shall be held outside the Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdictions and any decisions taken and directions given by him shall be taken and given outside the Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdictions.

22.4 The power and authority to represent the Company in all transactions relating to real and personal property and all other legal or judicial transactions acts and matters before all courts of law shall be vested in the Directors.

22.5 Subject as hereinafter provided, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and hypothecate, mortgage, charge, create a security interest over or pledge its undertaking, property, uncalled capital and its assets or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock or other Securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

22.6 Borrowings of the Company shall be restricted so as to ensure that amounts outstanding from time to time do not exceed an amount equal to 60 per cent, of the market value of the

Company's properties and the properties held by any of its subsidiaries as established by an independent valuation.

22.7 No person dealing with the Company shall by reason of the foregoing provisions be concerned to see or enquire whether the limit specified in the Articles is observed, and no debt incurred or security given in excess of such limit shall be invalid or ineffectual unless the lender or the recipient of the security had, at the time when the debt was incurred or security given, express notice that the limit hereby imposed had been or would thereby be exceeded.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

23.1 The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such Director or Directors or such other persons as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.

23.2 The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more persons shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under this Article.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

24.1 The first Directors of the Company shall be appointed in writing by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association or by the majority of them. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until he resigns or is disqualified in accordance with the provisions of these Articles. No person shall be appointed to be a Director if it would cause or permit a majority of Directors to be resident in any one Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction.

24.2 Subject to the Director Appointment and Removal Rights, the Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, 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. Any Director appointed in accordance with these Articles shall hold office until he resigns or is disqualified or removed in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.

24.3 For so long as the Investor Parties (or any of them) and/or their Associates hold, in aggregate, at least 80,000,000 Ordinary Shares (whether legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly), they may appoint up to four persons as Directors (to be chosen in the absolute discretion of the Investor Parties) and remove any such persons from their office as a Director.

24.4 For so long as the Investor Parties (or any of them) and/or their Associates hold (whether legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly), in aggregate, 60,000,000 or more Ordinary Shares but less than 80,000,000 Ordinary Shares, they may appoint up to three persons as Directors (to be chosen in the absolute discretion of the Investor Parties) and remove any such persons from their office as a Director.

24.5 For so long as the Investor Parties (or any of them) and/or their Associates hold (whether legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly), in aggregate, 40,000,000 or more Ordinary Shares but less than 60,000,000 Ordinary Shares, they may appoint up to two persons as Directors (to be chosen in the absolute discretion of the Investor Parties) and remove any such persons from their office as a Director.

24.6 For so long as the Investor Parties (or any of them) and/or their Associates hold (whether legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly), in aggregate, 20,000,000 or more Ordinary Shares but less than 40,000,000 Ordinary Shares, they may appoint one person as a Director (to be chosen in the absolute discretion of the Investor Parties) and remove any such person from office as a Director.

24.7 Subject at all times to the provisions of Article 20.1, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution:

24.7.1 subject to Article 25.5, appoint any person as a Director (other than, for so long as the Investor Parties have the Director Appointment and Removal Rights as one of the Directors to be appointed by the Investor Parties pursuant to the then applicable one of those Articles (and who, for the avoidance of doubt, may only be appointed in accordance with the provisions of the then applicable one of those Articles));

24.7.2 remove any person from office as a Director (other than, for so long as the Investor Parties have the Director Appointment and Removal Rights any of the Directors appointed by the Investor Parties pursuant to the then applicable one of those Articles (and who, for the avoidance of doubt, for so long as the Investor Parties have the Director Appointment and Removal Rights may only be removed in accordance with the provisions of the then applicable one of those Articles and Article 25.1)), provided that if the Investor Parties cease to have their rights under the Director Appointment and Removal Rights, any Director appointed pursuant to those Articles may only be removed by the Company at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company following the date on which the Investor Parties ceased to have the relevant rights if at the time of the meeting of the Directors to convene the Annual General Meeting, the Investor Parties continue not to have the relevant rights.

24.8 For so long as the Investor Parties (or any of them) and/or their Associates hold (whether legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly), in aggregate at least 55,000,000 Shares, the Investor Parties may:

24.8.1 elect from the Directors, and remove, a chairman of the board of Directors and determine the period for which the chairman is to hold office; and

24.8.2 appoint and remove a majority of the members of any nomination committee constituted by the Directors.

24.9 If the Investor Parties cease to have their rights under Article 24.8.2, the Directors may remove any member of any nominations committee that was appointed pursuant to that Article.

24.10 The Company shall keep or cause to be kept a register of particulars with regard to its Directors in the manner required by the Law.

RESIGNATION, DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

25.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:

25.1.1 resigns his office by notice to the Company; or

25.1.2 ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Law or he becomes prohibited or disqualified by law from being a Director; or

25.1.3 becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or

25.1.4 becomes of unsound mind; or

25.1.5 subsequent to his appointment he becomes resident in a Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction and but for the provisions of this Article 25.1.5 hereof a majority of Directors would have been resident in a single Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction; or

25.1.6 is removed from office by the Directors under Article 25.7; or

25.1.7 is removed from office by the Investor Parties under the Director Appointment and Removal Rights ; or

25.1.8 is removed from office by Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to Article 24.7.2 hereof.

25.2 Each Director shall retire at each Annual General Meeting. A Director (other than a Director appointed by the Investor Parties under the Director Appointment and Removal Rights) who retires at any Annual General Meeting shall be eligible for election or re-election unless the Directors otherwise determine. A Director appointed pursuant to the Director Appointment and Removal Rights and who retires at any Annual General Meeting shall be eligible for reelection unless the Investor Parties otherwise determine, provided that at the date of the Annual General Meeting the Investor Parties have the sufficient appointment rights pursuant to the Director Appointment and Removal Rights to re-appoint each of their appointed Directors. If, since the last Annual General Meeting, the Investor Parties have lost some or all of their rights under the Director Appointment and Removal Rights, such that on the relevant date of the meeting of the directors to convene the Annual General Meeting the Investor Parties have insufficient rights to re-appoint each of the Directors previously appointed by them, for each Director for which the Investor Parties have insufficient appointment rights, the Directors shall determine whether such Director shall be eligible for re-election.

25.3 The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires under Article 25.2 may by Ordinary Resolution fill the office being vacated by electing thereto the retiring Director (if eligible for reelection) or some other person eligible for election. In the absence of such a resolution the retiring Director shall nevertheless be deemed to have been re-elected except in any of the following cases:

25.3.1 where at such meeting a resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the meeting and lost, or it is expressly resolved not to fill the office being vacated; or

25.3.2 where such Director is ineligible for re-election or has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected.

25.4 The retirement shall not have effect until the conclusion of the meeting except where a resolution is passed to elect some other person in the place of the retiring Director or a resolution for his re-election is put to the meeting and lost and accordingly a retiring Director who is re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected will continue in office without a break.

25.5 No person other than a Director retiring at a meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at that meeting unless not less than

seven nor more than 42 days (inclusive of the date on which the notice is given) before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been lodged at the Office notice in writing signed by a Member, or Members together holding not less than ten per cent. of the Voting Rights at such time, (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his or their intention to propose such person for election (an no other person shall be entitled to propose any person for election at a meeting) and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected.

25.6 Articles 25.3, 25.4 and 25.5 shall not apply in respect of a Director appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Director Appointment and Removal Rights.

- 25.7 The Directors may from time to time remove any Director that was appointed pursuant to Article 24.2.

REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES OF DIRECTORS

- 26.1 Each of the Directors shall be paid a fee for his services. The board of Directors can decide on the amount, timing and manner of payment of Director's fees, but the total of the fees paid to all Directors (excluding amounts paid as expenses under Article 26.2) must not exceed

26.1.1 €2,000,000 per annum; or

26.1.2 any higher sum decided on by an Ordinary Resolution.

This remuneration shall accrue from day to day.

- 26.2 The Directors can award special pay to any Director who:

26.2.1 holds any executive post;

26.2.2 acts as chairman or deputy chairman;

26.2.3 serves on any committee of the Directors or;

26.2.4 performs any other services which the Directors consider to extend beyond the ordinary duties of a Director.

Special pay can take the form of salary, commission or other benefits or can be paid in some other way. This is decided on by the Directors. Such special pay can either be in addition to or instead of other fees, expenses or other benefits that the Director may be entitled to receive.

- 26.3 The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company their travelling hotel and other expenses properly and necessarily incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the Directors or Members or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- 27.1 The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the Company on such terms and for such periods as they may determine provided that no such appointment carrying executive powers shall be held by a Director at any time where he is or is deemed to for the purposes of taxation to be a resident of a Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction.

- 27.2 Every Managing Director or other Director holding executive office shall be liable to be dismissed or removed from his position by the Directors and another person may be appointed in his place. The Directors may, however, enter into an agreement with any person who is or is about to be appointed as Managing Director or to any executive office with regard to the length and terms of his employment, but so that the remedy of any such person for any breach of such agreement shall be in damages only and he shall have no right or claim to continue in such office contrary to the will of the Directors or of the Company in general meeting.

- 27.3 The Directors may entrust to and confer upon a Director residing outside the Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdictions and holding any executive office any of the powers exercisable by the Directors upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit and

either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may from time to time revoke withdraw alter or vary all or any of such powers and all powers of a Director holding executive office shall be exercised outside the Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdictions and in particular any decisions taken and directions given by him shall be taken and given outside the Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdictions.

TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

28.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to tenure of office remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine.

28.2 Subject to the provisions of the Law and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any of his material interests a Director notwithstanding his office:

28.2.1 may be a party to or otherwise interested in any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and

28.2.2 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 is otherwise interested; and

28.2.3 shall not by reason of his office be accountable 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; and

28.2.4 may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

28.3 For the purposes of Article 28.2 hereof:

28.3.1 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

28.3.2 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 that Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

29.1 The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. No meetings shall be held in a Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction and any decision reached or resolution passed by the Directors at any meeting which is held in a Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction shall be invalid and of no effect.

29.2 Any three Directors or the chairman may at any time, and the Secretary at the request of any three Directors or the chairman shall, summon a meeting of the Directors by giving to each Director and alternate Director not less than twenty-four hours' notice of the meeting provided that any meeting may be convened at shorter notice and in such manner as each Director or

his alternate Director shall approve provided further that unless otherwise resolved by the Directors notices of Directors' meetings need not be in writing.

29.3 Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes.

29.4 In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.

29.5 A Director who is also an alternate Director shall be entitled to a separate vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate in addition to his own vote.

29.6 Subject to Article 29.15, a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors shall be three (provided that at least one such Director is a Director appointed by the Investor Parties pursuant to the Director Appointment and Removal Rights where there is such an appointee in office) but so that if a majority of the Directors present are resident in a single Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction the Directors present irrespective, of their number shall not constitute a quorum for any purpose except that specified in Article 29.10 hereof. For the purposes of this Article and subject to the provisions of Article 29.7 hereof an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but so that not less than two individuals will constitute the quorum.

29.7 A Director notwithstanding his interest may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting at which he is appointed to hold any office or place of profit under the Company or at which the terms of his appointment are arranged but he may not vote on his own appointment or the terms thereof.

29.8 A Director notwithstanding his interest may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting at which any contract or arrangement in which he is interested is considered and subject to the provisions of Article 28 hereof he may vote in respect of any such contract or arrangement.

29.9 If a Director is by any means in communication with one or more other Directors so that each Director participating in the communication can hear what is said by any other of them each Director so participating in the communication is deemed to be present at a meeting with the other Directors so participating notwithstanding that all the Directors so participating are not present together in the same place. In the event that all Directors are not present in the same place the chairman shall determine where the meeting is deemed to take place. No resolution passed at any such meeting shall be valid if a majority of Directors participating in the communication are in a single Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction at the same time.

29.10 The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number but if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum or if a majority of the Directors are resident in a single Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting of the company. If there are no Directors or no Director is able or willing to act then any Member or the Secretary may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors.

29.11 Subject to Article 24.8.1, the Directors may from time to time elect from their number, and remove, a deputy chairman and/or vice-chairman of the board of Directors and determine the period for which they are to hold office. For so long as the Investor Parties and/or their Associates (or any of them) do not hold (whether legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly), in aggregate, at least 55,000,000 Ordinary Shares, the Directors may also from time to time remove any chairman appointed pursuant to Article 24.8.1, elect from their number, and remove, a chairman of the board of Directors and determine the period for which he is to hold office.

29.12 The chairman, or in his absence the deputy chairman, or in his absence the vice- chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Directors but if no such chairman, deputy chairman or

vicechairman be elected or if at any meeting the chairman, deputy chairman or vice-chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be the chairman of the meeting.

29.13 A resolution in writing signed by a majority of the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors duly convened and held outside the Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdictions and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more Directors but a resolution 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. No resolution in writing shall be valid if a majority of those signing it sign it within any one Fiscally Unacceptable Jurisdiction.

29.14 All acts done *bona fide* by any meeting of Directors or of a committee appointed by the Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or committee or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or were not entitled to vote be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or a member of a committee appointed by the Directors and had been entitled to vote.

29.15 A Director appointed by an Investor Party pursuant to the Director Appointment and Removal Rights shall not be entitled to vote at a meeting of the Directors on a resolution to approve:

29.15.1 a transaction (other than a transaction of a revenue nature in the ordinary course of business) between the Company and the Investor Party who has so appointed him;

29.15.2 an arrangement pursuant to which the Company and such Investor Party each invests in, or provides finance to, another undertaking or asset; or

29.15.3 any other similar transaction or arrangement (other than a transaction of a revenue nature in the ordinary course of business) between the Company and any other person the purpose and effect of which is to benefit such Investor Party,

and, notwithstanding the proviso in Article 29.6, the quorum necessary to approve such a resolution shall be two Directors.

MINUTE BOOK

30.1 The Directors shall cause all resolutions in writing passed in accordance with these Articles and minutes of proceedings at all general meetings of the Company or of the holders of any class of Shares and of the Directors and of committees appointed by the Directors to be entered in books kept for the purpose.

30.2 Any minutes of a meeting purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were had or by the chairman of the next meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the proceedings.

SECRETARY

31.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law, 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 the Directors.

31.2 Anything required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary may if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no secretary capable of acting be done by or to any assistant or deputy secretary or if there is no assistant or deputy secretary capable of acting by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Directors provided that any provisions of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as or in place of the Secretary.

31.3 The Company shall keep or cause to be kept at the Office a register of particulars with regard to its Secretary in the manner required by the Law.

THE SEAL

32.1 The Company shall have a common seal and may in accordance with the Law have an official seal for use outside of the Island and an official seal for sealing Securities issued by the Company or for sealing documents creating or evidencing Securities so issued.

32.2 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of all seals and no seal shall be used except by the authority of a resolution of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised in that behalf by the Directors.

32.3 The Directors may from time to time make such regulations as they think fit determining the persons and the number of such persons who shall sign every instrument to which a seal is affixed and until otherwise so determined every such instrument shall be signed by one Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director.

32.4 The Company may in writing under its common seal authorise an agent appointed for the purpose to affix any official seal to a document to which the Company is a party.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

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

DIVIDENDS

34.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law the Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare Dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the Members but no Dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

34.2 Subject to the provisions of the Law the Directors may if they think fit from time to time pay to the Members such interim Dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the financial resources of the Company available for distribution under the Law.

34.3 If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the Directors may pay such interim Dividends in respect of those Shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferred rights as well as in respect of those Shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to Dividend.

- 34.4 The Directors may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any Dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if they are of the opinion that the financial resources of the Company available for distribution under the Law justify the payment.
- 34.5 Provided the Directors act *bona fide* they shall not incur any personal liability to the holders of Shares conferring a preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim Dividend on any Shares having deferred or nonpreferred rights.
- 34.6 Subject to any particular rights or limitations as to Dividend for the time being attached to any Shares as may be specified in these Articles or upon which such Shares may be issued all Dividends shall be declared apportioned and paid *pro rata* according to the amounts paid up on the Shares on which the Dividend is paid (otherwise than in advance of calls).
- 34.7 All Dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the Shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the Dividend is paid provided that if any Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as if paid up (in whole or in part) or as from a particular date (either past or future) such Share shall rank for Dividend accordingly.
- 34.8 The Directors may before recommending any Dividend set aside out of the financial resources of the Company available for distribution under the Law such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Directors be applicable for any purpose to which they may be properly applied under the Law and pending such application may at the like discretion be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time think fit.
- 34.9 The Directors may carry forward to the account of the succeeding year or years any balance of profit which they do not think fit either to divide or to place to reserve.
- 34.10 A general meeting declaring a Dividend may upon the recommendation of the Directors direct that payment of such Dividend shall be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up Shares or debentures of any other company and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue Certificates representing part of a shareholding or fractions of Shares and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payment shall be made to any Members on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of Members and may vest any specific assets in trustees upon trust for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors and generally may make such arrangements for the allotment acceptance and sale of such specific assets or Certificates representing part of a shareholding or fractions of Shares or any part thereof and otherwise as they think fit.
- 34.11 Any resolution declaring a Dividend on the Shares of any class whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Directors or any resolution of the Directors for the payment of a fixed Dividend on a date prescribed for the payment thereof may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of Shares of the class concerned 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 (or as the case may be that prescribed for payment of a fixed Dividend) 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* in respect of such Dividend of transferors and transferees of any Shares of the relevant class.
- 34.12 The Directors may deduct from any Dividend or other monies payable to any Member on or in respect of a Share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the Shares of the Company.

- 34.13 Any Dividend or other monies payable in respect of a Share may be paid by a cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the Member or person entitled thereto and in the case of joint holders to any one of such joint holders 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 or to such other person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct and payment of the cheque or warrant shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.
- 34.14 All unclaimed Dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. No Dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.
- 34.15 Any Dividend which has remained unclaimed for a period of ten years from the date of declaration thereof shall if the Directors so resolve be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company and shall thenceforth belong to the Company absolutely.

SCRIP DIVIDENDS

- 34A.1 The board of Directors may, if authorised by an ordinary resolution of the Company, offer any holders of any particular class or classes of Shares the right to elect to receive further Shares (whether or not of that class), credited as fully paid, instead of cash in respect of all or part of any Dividend (a "**Scrip Dividend Offer**") in accordance with the following provisions of this Article.
- 34A.2 The ordinary resolution approving a Scrip Dividend Offer may specify a particular Dividend (whether or not already declared) or may specify all or any Dividends declared within a specified period, but such period may not end later than the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company to be held following the date of the meeting at which the ordinary resolution is passed.
- 34A.3 Subject to any conditions imposed by ordinary resolution, the Scrip Dividend Offer may be on such terms and conditions, including without limitation as to the number and value of Scrip Shares (as defined below) offered, as the board of Directors may determine.
- 34A.4 The board of Directors shall give notice to the shareholders of their rights of election in respect of a Scrip Dividend Offer and shall specify the procedure to be followed in order to make an election (a "**Scrip Election**").
- 34A.5 The Dividend or that part of it in respect of which a Scrip Election is made shall not be paid and instead further Shares of the relevant class ("**Scrip Shares**") shall be allotted in accordance with Scrip Elections duly made and the board of Directors shall pay up the aggregate amount of the Scrip Shares to be allotted out of such sums available for the purpose as the board of Directors may consider appropriate.
- 34A.6 The Scrip Shares so allotted shall rank pari passu in all respects with the fully paid Shares of the same class then in issue except as regards participation in the relevant Dividend.
- 34A.7 The board of Directors may decide that a Scrip Dividend Offer shall not be made available to shareholders resident in any territory, where in the opinion of the board of Directors, compliance with local laws or regulations would be impossible or unduly onerous.

34A.8 The board of Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to the provisions of a Scrip Election and the issue of any Scrip Shares in accordance with the provisions of this Article 34A, and may make such provisions as they think fit in the case of Scrip Shares becoming distributable in fractions.

34A.9 The board of Directors may from time to time establish or vary a procedure for election mandates, under which a holder of Shares may, in respect of any future Scrip Dividend Offer for which a right of election pursuant to this Article 34A is offered, elect to receive Scrip Shares in lieu of such Dividend on the terms of such mandate.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

The Directors may with the authority of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company:

35.1 subject as hereinafter provided resolve that it is desirable to capitalise an amount to the Members, by means of a transfer to the stated capital account maintained in accordance with the Law for any class of issued shares of the Company of the amount resolved to be capitalised from a profit or loss account or from any capital or revenue reserve not required for paying any fixed Dividends on any Shares entitled to fixed preferential Dividends with or without further participation in profits or any sum carried to reserve as a result of the sale or revaluation of the assets of the Company (other than goodwill) or any part thereof;

35.2 appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the Members in the proportion in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been applicable and had been applied in paying Dividends and to apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by such Members respectively or in paying up in full any unissued Shares, or debentures of the Company such Shares or debentures to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such Members in the proportions aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other;

35.3 make all appropriations and applications of the sum 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 provision by the issue of Certificates representing part of a shareholding or fractions of Shares or by payments in cash or otherwise as they think fit in the case of Shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions; and

35.4 authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled to the benefit of such appropriations and applications into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid up of any further Shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

36.1 The Company shall keep accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and are such as to:

36.1.1 disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company at that time; and

36.1.2 enable the Directors to ensure that any accounts prepared by the Company comply with requirements of the Law.

- 36.2 The Directors shall prepare accounts of the Company made up to such date in each year as the Directors shall from time to time determine in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Law.
- 36.3 No Member shall (as such) have any right to inspect any accounting records or other book or document of the Company except as conferred by these Articles, the Law or authorised by the Directors or by Ordinary Resolution of the Company.
- 36.4 The Directors shall deliver to the Registrar of Companies a copy of the accounts of the Company signed on behalf of the Directors by one of them together with a copy of the report thereon by the Auditors in accordance with the Law.
- 36.5 The Directors or the Company by Ordinary Resolution shall appoint Auditors for any period or periods to examine the accounts of the Company and to report thereon in accordance with the Law and the Funds Law.
- 36.6 A copy of each financial statement of the Company prepared in accordance with this Article and of all the documents annexed to the financial statements, including the reports of the Directors and the Auditors and the revenue accounts and balance sheets shall at least twenty one days before the Annual General Meeting, be served on each of the Members, in the manner in which notices are directed to be served under these Articles, and on the Auditors.

NOTICES

- 37.1 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles, including a notice calling a meeting of the Directors, shall be in writing.
- 37.2 In the case of joint holders of a Share all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.
- 37.3 A notice may be given to any Member either personally or by sending it by post to him at his registered address or if he desires that notices shall be sent to some other address or person to the address or person nominated for such purpose or by means of a relevant Uncertificated System or, where appropriate, sending it using electronic communications to an address notified by the Member concerned to the Company for that purpose and by publication on the Company's website and on the electronic information system of a Stock Exchange where Shares or other Securities of the Company are listed. Where a notice is sent by post service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice and to have been effected one clear day after the day it was posted.
- 37.4 Any Member present in person at any meeting of the Company shall for all purposes be deemed to have received due notice of such meeting and where requisite of the purposes for which such meeting was convened.
- 37.5 A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death bankruptcy or incapacity 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 by name or by the title of representatives of the deceased or trustee of the bankrupt or curator of the Member or by any like description at the address if any supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. 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 incapacity had not occurred. If more than one person would be entitled to receive a notice in consequence of the death bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member notice given to any one of such persons shall be sufficient notice to all such persons.

37.6 Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles any notice to be given by the Company to a Director or to a Member may be given in any manner agreed in advance by any such Director or Member.

WINDING UP

38.1 Subject to any particular rights or obligations for the time being attached to any Shares as may be specified in these Articles or upon which such Shares may be issued if the Company is wound up the assets available for distribution among the Members shall be applied first in repaying to the Members the amount paid up on their Shares respectively and if such assets shall be more than sufficient to repay to the Members the whole amount paid up on their Shares the balance shall be distributed among the Members in proportion to the amount which at the time of the commencement of the winding up had been actually paid up on their said Shares respectively.

38.2 If the Company is wound up the Company may with the sanction of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Law divide the whole or any part of the assets of the Company among the Members in specie and the liquidator or where there is no liquidator the Directors may for that purpose value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members and with the like sanction vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator or the Directors (as the case may be) with the like sanction determine but no Member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

39.1 In so far as the Law allows every present or former officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any loss or liability incurred by him by reason of being or having been such an officer.

39.2 The Directors may without sanction of the Company in general meeting authorise the purchase or maintenance by the Company for any officer or former officer of the Company or any such insurance as is permitted by the Law in respect of any liability which would otherwise attach to such officer or former officer.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

40.1 The Company may destroy:-

- (a) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- (b) any Dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of changes of name or address at any time after the expiry of three years from the date such mandate, variation, cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
- (c) any instrument of transfer of Shares which has been registered at any time after the expiry of ten years from the date of registration thereof; and
- (d) any other document on the basis of which an entry in the Register is made at any time after the expiry of ten years from the date an entry in the Register was first made in respect of it;

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled and that every

instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that 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:-

- (i) the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- (ii) nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso (i) above are not fulfilled; and
- (iii) references in this Article to the destruction of any document includes references to its disposal in any manner.

40.2 The Company shall not take any steps permitted by Article 40.1 without the consent of the Directors.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN SHARES

41.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Law, the provisions of section 793 of the UK Act 2006 shall be deemed to be incorporated into these Articles and shall bind the Company and the holders of Shares and references in such section to “a public company” shall be deemed to be references to the Company and terms used in section 793 of the UK Act 2006 shall have the meaning ascribed to them in such section.

41.2 Where notice is served by the Company under section 793 of the UK Act 2006 as incorporated into these Articles (a “**section 793 notice**”) on a holder of Shares, or another person whom the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be interested in Shares held by that holder of Shares, and the holder of Shares or other person has failed in

relation to any Shares (the “**default shares**”, which expression includes any Shares issued to such holder of Shares after the date of the section 793 notice in respect of those shares) to give the Company the information required within 14 days following the date of service of the section 793 notice, the Directors may serve on the holder of such default shares a notice (a “**disenfranchisement notice**”) whereupon the following sanctions apply, unless the Directors otherwise decides:

41.2.1 the holder of Shares and any other person interested in those Shares shall not be entitled in respect of the default shares to be present or to vote (either in person or by proxy) at a general meeting of the Company or at a separate meeting of the holders of a class of shares or on a poll or to exercise other rights conferred by membership in relation to the meeting or poll; and

41.2.2 where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent, in number of the issued shares of their class:

- (i) a Dividend (or any part of a Dividend) or other amount payable in respect of the default shares shall be withheld by the Company, which has no obligation to pay interest on it;
- (ii) no transfer of any of the default shares shall be registered unless:
 - (a) the transfer is an excepted transfer; or

- (b) the holder of Shares is not himself in default in supplying the information required and the holder of Shares proves to the satisfaction of the Directors that no person in default in supplying the information required is interested in any of the Shares the subject of the transfer; or
- (c) registration of the transfer is required by any relevant system (in which the Share is a participating security),

(and, for the purpose of ensuring this Article 41 can apply to all Shares held by the holder, the Company may, in accordance with the regulations of any relevant system, issue written notification to the operator of the relevant system requiring the conversion into certificated form of any Shares held by the holder in uncertificated form).

41.3 The sanctions under this Article 41 shall cease to apply seven days after the receipt by the Company of:

41.3.1 notice of registration of an excepted transfer, in relation to the default shares the subject of the excepted transfer; and

41.3.2 all information required by the section 793 notice, in a form satisfactory to the Directors, in relation to any default shares.

41.4 Where, on the basis of information obtained from a holder of Shares in respect of a Share held by him, the Company issues a section 793 notice to another person, it shall at the same time send a copy of the section 793 notice to the holder of Shares, but the accidental omission to do so, or the non-receipt by the holder of Shares of the copy, does not invalidate or otherwise affect the application of this Article 41.

41.5 For the purpose of this Article 41:

41.5.1 **“interested”** has the same meaning as in Part 22 of the UK Act 2006 and for the avoidance of doubt a holder of a certificate or other form of depositary receipt that relates to Shares shall be deemed to be interested in such number of Shares to which his certificate or depositary receipt refers;

41.5.2 reference to a person having failed to give the Company the information required by a section 793 notice, or being in default in supplying such information, includes:

- (i) reference to his having failed or refused to give all or any part of it; and
- (ii) reference to his having given information which he knows to be false in a material particular or having recklessly given information which is false in a material particular; and

41.5.3 “excepted transfer” means, in relation to Shares:

- (i) a transfer pursuant to acceptance of a takeover offer for the Company (within the meaning of section 974 of the UK Act 2006); or
- (ii) a transfer where the Directors are satisfied that the transfer is made pursuant to a bona fide sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of the Shares to a party unconnected with the Member or with any person appearing to be interested in such Shares including any such sale made through a recognised investment exchange (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) (being a statute in force in the UK as may be amended or reenacted from time to time) or another stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which Shares in the capital of the Company are normally traded. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph any associate (as that term is defined in

Section 435 of the UK Insolvency Act 1986 (being a statute in force in the UK as may be amended or re-enacted from time to time) shall be included amongst the persons who are connected with the Member or any person appearing to be interested in such Shares.

41.6 This Article 41 is in addition to and without prejudice to the Law.

OFFERS

42.1 In this Article 42, the following terms and expressions have the meaning set forth below:

“acting in concert” means actively co-operating, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), to obtain or consolidate Control of the Company;

“Control” means a holding or aggregate holdings of Securities representing 30 per cent, or more of the Voting Rights of the Company, irrespective of whether the holding or holdings gives de facto control;

“Offer” means a written offer made in accordance with Article 42.2 and 42.4 to 42.8 and may, subject to Articles 42.2 and 42.4 to 42.8, include an offer to consummate a takeover, merger or consolidation transaction, however effected, including a reverse takeover, partial offer, tender offer, court scheme (including a plan of reorganisation under insolvency or bankruptcy laws), or offer by a parent company for shares in its subsidiary;

“Offeror” has the meaning given to it in Article 42.2 and includes persons wherever organised or resident;

“Offer Period” means the period from the time when an announcement is made of a proposed or possible Offer (with or without terms) until the first closing date or, if later, the date when the Offer becomes or is declared unconditional as to acceptances or lapses. An announcement that a holding, or aggregate holdings, of Shares carrying 30 per cent, or more of the Voting Rights of the Company is for sale or that the Directors are seeking potential offers to acquire Control of the Company will be treated as the announcement of a possible Offer for the purposes of determining the applicable Offer Period;

“person” means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, or other entity; and

“public disclosure” means disclosure in a press release or in a document furnished to all shareholders.

42.2 Where any person other than the Investor Parties or any of them or their Associates with whom they are acting in concert:

42.2.1 acquires, whether by a series of transactions over a period of time or not, Securities which (taken together with Securities held or acquired by persons acting in concert with such person) represent an interest in or a right to control or direct 30 per cent, or more of the Voting Rights; or

42.2.2 together with persons acting in concert with such person, holds or has an interest in or right to control or direct not less than 30 per cent, but not more than 50 per cent, of the Voting Rights and such person, or any person acting in concert with such person, acquires additional Securities which will increase the percentage of Voting Rights in or over which such person has an interest or right of control or direction,

then such person and any person acting in concert with such person (each such person referred to below as **“the Offeror”**) shall extend an Offer, on the basis set out in Articles 42.5

to 42.8, to the holders of all issued and outstanding Shares of the Company (other than nonvoting non-equity share capital except where this is in the form of convertible Securities of the Company) within 28 days of the occurrence of the relevant event in Article 42.2.1 or 42.2.2. Offers for different classes of Shares must be comparable. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirement to make an Offer shall not apply to the Investor Parties or any of them or their Associates with whom they are acting in concert at any time for so long as any Investor Party or its Associates with whom it is acting in concert holds any interest in the Company.

42.3 The taking of an option to acquire Securities will be deemed to constitute the acquisition of Securities giving rise to the obligation to make an Offer under Article 42.2 where the relationship and arrangements between the parties concerned is such that effective Control of the Company has passed to the taker of the option. The acquisition of Voting Rights, or general control of them, as distinct from the associated Securities itself, will be deemed to be an acquisition of the associated Securities.

42.4 In addition to the person specified in Article 42.2.2, the Company may require each of the principal members of a group of persons acting in concert with such person to extend an Offer on the basis set out in Articles 42.5 to 42.8.

42.5 In respect of any Offer(s) made under Article 42.2:

42.5.1 such Offer(s) must be conditional only upon the Offeror having received acceptances in respect of Securities which, together with Securities acquired or agreed to be acquired before or during the Offer, will result in the Offeror and any person acting in concert with it holding Securities representing more than 50 per cent, of the Voting Rights; and

42.5.2 such Offer(s) shall not be subject to any other condition including for the avoidance of doubt any condition that is dependent on the passing of a resolution at any meeting of shareholders of the Offeror or upon any other consent or arrangement.

42.6 An Offer must be unconditional if the Offeror holds Securities representing more than 50 per cent, of the Voting Rights before the Offer is made.

42.7 An Offer must, in respect of each class or series of Shares, be in cash (or be accompanied by a cash alternative) at not less than the highest price paid by the Offeror for Shares of that class or series or interests in Shares or Voting Rights during the Offer Period and within 12 months prior to its commencement. An Offer must be made in writing and publicly disclosed,

and must be open for acceptance for a period of not less than 30 days and, if the Offer is made conditional as to acceptances and becomes or is declared unconditional as to acceptances, the Offer must remain open for not less than 14 days after the date on which it would otherwise have expired.

42.8 When Shares of the Company or interests in Shares or Voting Rights have been acquired for consideration other than cash in a transaction giving rise to an obligation to make an Offer under Article 42.2, the Offer must nevertheless be in cash or be accompanied by a cash alternative of at least equal value, which value must be determined by an independent valuation.

42.9 In calculating the price paid for Shares of the Company or interests in Shares or Voting Rights, stamp duty and broker's commission, if any, shall be excluded.

42.10 If Shares of the Company or interests in Shares or Voting Rights have been acquired in exchange for listed Securities in a transaction giving rise to an obligation to make an Offer under Article 42.2, the price paid for such Shares or interests in Shares or Voting Rights will be established by reference to the middle market price of such listed Securities on the applicable market on the date of such acquisition.

- 42.11 If Shares of the Company or interests in Shares or Voting Rights are admitted to trading on a market for listed Securities and have been acquired by the conversion or exercise (as applicable) of convertible Securities, warrants, options or other subscription rights, the price paid for such Shares or interests in Shares or Voting Rights will normally be established by reference to the middle market price of such Shares or interests in Shares or Voting Rights on the relevant market at the close of business on the day on which the relevant exercise or conversion notice was submitted. If, however, the convertible Securities, warrants, options or subscription rights were acquired during the Offer Period or within 12 months prior to its commencement, they will be treated as if they were purchases of the underlying Shares or interests in Shares or Voting Rights at a price equal to the sum of the purchase price of such convertible Securities, warrants, options or other subscription rights plus the relevant conversion or exercise price paid (or if such convertible Securities, warrants, options or other subscription rights have not yet been converted or exercised, the maximum conversion or exercise price payable under the relevant conversion or exercise terms).
- 42.12 If any Director (or any of his or her Associates) sells Shares or interests in Shares or Voting Rights to a purchaser as a result of which the purchaser is required to make an Offer under Article 42.2, such Director must ensure that as a condition of the sale the purchaser undertakes to fulfil its obligations under Article 42.2. In addition, such Director shall not resign from the board of Directors until the first closing date of the Offer or the date when the Offer becomes or is declared wholly unconditional, whichever is the later.
- 42.13 No Offeror or nominee of an Offeror may be appointed to the Board of Directors, nor may an Offeror exercise the Voting Rights represented by the Securities of the Company or interests in Shares or Voting Rights held by such Offeror, until public disclosure of the Offer has been made.
- 42.14 If an issue of new Securities by the Company as consideration for an acquisition or a cash subscription would otherwise result in an obligation to make an Offer under Article 42.2, the obligation may be waived by an independent vote of the shareholders of the Company not affiliated or acting in concert with the allottees of the new Securities. The requirement for an Offer under Article 42.2 may also be waived by the consent of the holders of a majority of the Voting Rights of those persons who are not the proposed allottee(s) of the relevant new Securities (nor affiliated or acting in concert with such proposed allottee(s)). If an underwriter incurs an obligation under Article 42.2 unexpectedly, for example as a result of an inability to complete a distribution of Securities of the Company, this obligation may be waived by the consent of the holders of a majority of the Voting Rights of those persons who are not the underwriter(s) (nor affiliated or acting in concert with such underwriter(s)).
- 42.15 If an Offeror shall fail to comply with Article 42.2 and Articles 42.5 to 42.8, or shall fail to comply with such Offeror's obligations under the Offer, and shall persist in such failure after written notice from the Company to such person or persons, the Directors may:
- 42.15.1 require such person or persons to provide such information as the Directors considers appropriate;
 - 42.15.2 make an award for costs against the Offeror;
 - 42.15.3 determine that some or all of such Securities or interests in Shares or Voting Rights acquired in breach of Articles 42.2 and 42.5 to 42.8 be sold;
 - 42.15.4 direct that the Offeror shall not be entitled to exercise any Voting Rights; and/or
 - 42.15.5 direct that no Dividends shall be paid in respect of all or any of the shares of the Company held by or in which the Offeror is interested.

The restrictions in Articles 42.15.4 and 42.15.5 above may be lifted at the discretion of the Directors, and shall be lifted when (i) the Shares or interests in Shares or Voting Rights subject to such restrictions are proved to the reasonable satisfaction of

the Directors to have been sold to a new beneficial owner that is not affiliated or acting in concert with the Offeror, (ii) such Shares or interests in Shares or Voting Rights have been sold pursuant to an Offer made to all holders of shares of the Company on terms which do not differentiate between such holders or (iii) the provisions of this Article relating to the Offer or, as the case may be, the Offeror's obligations under the Offer, have been complied with in full.

42.16 If a Director is affiliated with an Offeror, he or she shall forthwith vacate his or her office if his or her resignation is requested by notice tendered at a meeting of the Directors by all other Directors who are not so affiliated. For the purposes hereof, like notices signed by each such Director shall be effective as a single notice signed by all such Directors.

42.17 Any secured party that (i) appropriates or otherwise acquires Securities, whether directly or indirectly, through its enforcement of security interests in those Securities or in the issued equity share capital of any body corporate that, directly or indirectly holds, those Securities, and (ii) as a result becomes obliged to extend an Offer pursuant to Article 42.2, is exempt from such obligation during the 180 days after the date on which it first becomes obliged to extend such Offer pursuant to Articles 42.2.1 or 42.2.2 (the "Disposal Period"), provided that:

42.17.1 in the case of an Offer pursuant to Article 42.2.1, (i) prior to the end of the Disposal Period, the secured party has disposed of such number of Securities as is required to ensure that its interest in, or right to control or direct, Voting Rights represents less than 30% of the Voting Rights and (ii) until such time as the secured party has disposed of such Securities or makes an Offer pursuant to Article 42, it shall only be entitled to vote in respect of up to 30% of the Voting Rights (and shall be deemed to have abstained in respect of any Voting Rights in which it is interested in excess of such threshold); and

42.17.2 in the case of an Offer pursuant to Article 42.2.2, (i) prior to the end of the Disposal Period, the secured party has disposed of such number of Securities as is required to ensure that its interest in, or right to control or direct, Voting Rights represents the same percentage as immediately prior to the day on which it became obliged to extend an Offer under Article 42.2.2 (the "Initial Voting Percentage") and (ii) until such time as the secured party has disposed of such Securities or makes an Offer pursuant to Article 42, it shall only be entitled to vote in respect of Voting Rights equal to the Initial Voting Percentage (and shall be deemed to have abstained in respect of any Voting Rights in which it is interested in excess of the Initial Voting Percentage).

42.18 If any provision of this Article 42 or any part of any such provision is held under any circumstances to be invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, then (a) such provision or part thereof shall, with respect to such circumstances and in such jurisdiction, be deemed amended to conform to applicable laws so as to be valid and enforceable to the fullest possible extent, (b) the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision or part thereof under such circumstances and in such jurisdiction shall not affect the validity or enforceability of such provision or part thereof under any other circumstances or in any other jurisdiction, and (c) the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision or part thereof shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of such provision or the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Article 42. Each provision of this Article 42 is separable from every other provision of this Article 42, and each part of each provision of this Article 42 is separable from every other part of such provision.

NON-APPLICATION OF STANDARD TABLE

43 The regulations constituting the Standard Table in the Companies (Standard Table) (Jersey) Order 1992 shall not apply to the Company and is hereby expressly excluded in its entirety.

SHAREHOLDER RESERVED MATTERS

44.1 In this Article 44, the following terms and expressions have the meaning set forth below:

“**Affiliates**” means, in relation to a specified person, any person directly or indirectly Controlling, Controlled by or under direct or indirect common Control with the specified

person and shall also include any beneficial owner of at least 30 per cent, of any class of the then issued share capital of the specified person, but shall not include the Investor Parties;

“**Control**” means in respect of an entity, the capacity to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such entity, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting Securities, by agreement, as trustee or executor, or otherwise, and the terms “**Controlling**” and “**Controlled by**” shall be construed accordingly;

“**Group**” means the Company and its Affiliates from time to time and “**Group Company**” means any one of them; and

44.2 Subject to the Articles and the Law, the Company shall not take any action in respect of the matters set out in this Article (the “**Shareholder Reserved Matters**”) unless:

44.2.1 either;

- (i) the Members have passed a Special Resolution at a general meeting of the Company; or
- (ii) Members holding at least two-thirds of the Voting Rights have given their written consent.

44.3 Subject to the Articles and the Law, if the Members approve a Shareholder Reserved Matter, the matter shall be referred to the Company for implementation.

44.4 The Shareholder Reserved Matters are:

44.4.1 any material change in the business of any Group Company, which is to own, manage and develop real estate assets (and any ancillary activities in connection therewith); and

44.4.2 the issue of any securities by the Company or the issue of any securities by any other Group Company, save for:

- (i) any issue of securities pursuant to an employee share option plan of the Company from time to time and at any time approved by shareholders;
- (ii) any issue of securities on conversion of the Company’s 10.75 per cent, subordinated convertible bonds due 2015;
- (iii) any issue of securities pursuant to a transaction which has been approved by the Investor Parties pursuant to the Relationship Agreement; and
- (iv) any issue of securities by a Group Company to another Group Company in the ordinary course of business.

For the purposes of this Article 44.4.2, “**securities**” shall mean equity or capital of a Group Company, including Shares (whether fully or partly paid), Certificates, any rights, options or warrants to purchase shares or Certificates and any other convertible ~~or quasi-equity~~ securities issued by a Group Company.