

COMPANIES ACT 2014
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ORMONDE MINING PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(As most recently amended and adopted by special resolution passed on 18 February 2021)

1. The name of the Company is **ORMONDE MINING PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY**.
2. The Company is a Public Limited Company, registered under Part 17 of the Companies Act 2014.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - (1) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any mines minerals, mining rights and metalliferous or other lands or property in Ireland or elsewhere, and any interest therein or options therefor; and to explore, work, exercise, develop or otherwise turn the same to account.
 - (2) To carry on all or any of the businesses of mine, oil well or quarry owners and managers, and to prospect for, win, develop and work for export or otherwise any minerals, mineral deposits, metals, oils, materials and substances of all kinds whether obtainable by underground or surface workings.
 - (3) To carry on all or any of the businesses of iron masters, oil refiners, metallurgists, engineers, geologists, smelters, miners and manufacturers and dealers in minerals and the products derivable therefrom, and in pitwood and all other materials, plant and machinery necessary for mining and mineral development, and to build and operate smelters, refineries and mills.
 - (4) To carry on all or any of the businesses in all their branches of manufacturers of and dealers and workers in any products and substances containing stone, clay, earth, oil or other mineral or metallic ingredient, coal, coke, fuel, iron or non-ironwork, artificial stone, builders' materials, requisites and conveniences of all kinds, and of colliery proprietors, chemical manufacturers, refiners, distillers, dye makers, gas and lime burners, coal merchants, ironfounders, and carriers, and to use and turn to account any materials for any purposes for which they may be adapted.
 - (5) To carry on business as builders or contractors for the erection of works, houses, buildings and erections of all kinds in the construction or erection of which any stone, brick or other mineral or metallic substances or any other substances, manufactured or dealt in by the Company are required.

- (6) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any land (whether mineral-bearing or metalliferous or not), quarries, deposits or mineral or metallic substances, oil well or springs, refineries, chemical, salt and other such works, or any concessions, rights or privileges over or relating to the same or any interest therein respectively, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same respectively, and to buy, sell, lease, hire and let out on hire, run and operate aircraft, ships, docks, harbours, wholesale and retail businesses.
- (7) To purchase, manufacture, deal in and sell plant, machinery, tools, implements, conveniences, provisions and things.
- (8) To construct, carry out, maintain, alter, improve, manage, control and superintend all quarries, mines, mills, workings, factories, wharves, road, railways, machinery, engines, electrical works, crushing and grinding works, hydraulics works, pumping appliances, warehouses, offices, shops and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the Company, and to join with any person, firm or company in doing any of the things aforesaid, and to contribute to, subsidise or otherwise aid or take part in doing any of the things aforesaid.
- (9) To carry on any other trade or business whatsoever (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may, in the opinion of the Directors, be advantageously calculated, directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable any of the Company's property.
- (10) To make experiments in connection with any business of the Company, and to apply for, or otherwise acquire any or any partial or other interests in any letters patent, patent rights or inventions, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions, secret processes or registered designs, trade marks or the like, which may appear to be directly or indirectly useful to the Company, and to register, protect, prolong, renew, exercise, develop, grant licences under, use, manufacture under or turn to account the same.
- (11) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold for any estate or interest any lands, buildings, railways, tramlines, wharves, easements, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade, and any heritable, movable, real or personal property of any kind necessary or convenient for the Company's business.
- (12) To erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter and maintain any buildings, factories, workshops, railways, tramlines, wharves, plant, engines, works and machinery necessary or convenient for the Company's business.
- (13) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by the Company or in which it is interested, and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, fitting up and improving buildings and conveniences and by planting, paving, draining, farming, cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement, and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others.

- (14) To carry on the business of extracting, pumping, drawing, transporting, shipping and purifying and dealing in mineral oils.
- (15) To search for, inspect, examine and explore, work, take on lease, purchase or otherwise acquire lands and places which may seem to the Company capable of affording a supply of mineral oil, and to establish, utilise and turn to account pumping stations, pipe lines and other works and convenience suitable for the purpose.
- (16) To borrow and raise money for the purpose of the Company's business, and to secure payment of money borrowed or raise or any indebtedness of the Company in such manner and on such terms as may seem expedient, including the granting of bonds or dispositions in security or mortgages, transfers by absolute disposition or charges over and upon any of the heritable and movable and real and personal property and assets of the Company, present or future, and including all or any of the uncalled capital for the time being of the Company, and to issue at par or at a premium or discount, debentures, mortgage debentures and debenture stock, payable to bearer or otherwise, and either permanent or redeemable or repayable and collaterally or further to secure any securities of the Company by a trust deed or other assurance, and to purchase, redeem to pay off any such securities.
- (17) To secure and deposit any securities which the Company has power to issue by way of mortgage to secure any sum and also by way of security for the performance of any contracts or obligations of the Company.
- (18) To give credit to or become surety or guarantor for any person or company and to give all descriptions of guarantees and indemnities and either with or without the Company receiving any consideration, to guarantee or otherwise secure (with or without a mortgage or charge on all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets, present and future and the uncalled capital of the Company) the performance of the obligations and the payment of the capital or the principal of and dividends or interest or other securities of any person, authority (whether supreme, local municipal or otherwise) or company, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being the Company's holding company as defined by section 8 of the Companies Act, 2014, or any statutory modification or reenactment thereof or another subsidiary as defined by the said section of the Company's holding company or a subsidiary of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company in business.
- (19) To make advances to customers and others with or without security, and upon such terms as the Company may approve, and to do any business usually undertaken by finance companies.
- (20) To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking whereof may seem desirable, and either gratuitously or otherwise.
- (21) To grant pensions, allowances, gratuities and bonuses to Directors, Managing Directors, employees or ex-employees (including exDirectors) of the Company or the dependants of such persons, or to establish and support or to aid in the establishment and support of any schools, and any educational,

scientific, literary, religious or charitable institutions, or trade societies, whether such societies be solely connected with the trade carried on by the Company or not, and any club or other establishment calculated to advance the interests of the Company or of the persons employed by the Company.

- (22) To make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments.
- (23) To issue any shares of the Company at par or at a premium or as fully or in part paid up and to invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such investments and in such manner as may from time to time be determined, and in particular to invest such moneys or any part thereof in the acquisition of stock, shares or debentures of any other company, and to buy and sell stock, shares and debentures of any other company or undertaking but not to act as stock or share brokers.
- (24) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company, either in cash or fully or partly paid-up shares, with or without preferred or deferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or any securities which the Company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine.
- (25) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any of the shares or debentures, capital or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (26) To accept payment for any property or rights sold, or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the Company, either in cash, by installments or otherwise or in fully or partly paid-up shares of any company or corporation, with or without deferred or preferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by means of a bond or mortgage or by debentures or mortgage debentures or debenture stock of any company or corporation, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine.
- (27) To enter into partnership or any joint-purse arrangement or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business within the objects of this Company, and to acquire and hold shares, stock or securities of any such company.
- (28) To establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any other company, whose objects shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any of the assets and liabilities of or shall be in any manner calculated to advance, directly or indirectly, the objects or interests of this Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, apply for, accept and hold or subscribe, the whole or any part of the capital or securities of any such company, or to lend money to or guarantee the performance of the contracts of any such company to guarantee the payment of the dividends or capital of any shares or stock or the interest or principal of any securities issued by or any

other obligations of any company promoted by this Company or in which this Company may be interested.

- (29) To amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this Company, whether by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid-up shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such other company, as aforesaid, with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid-up shares or otherwise) of all the shares or stock of this or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner.
- (30) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company, either by the allotment to him or them of shares or securities of the Company credited as paid in full or in part or otherwise, as may be thought expedient.
- (31) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the formation, promotion and incorporation of the Company, including moneys expended in preliminary enquiries, negotiations and investigations and prospecting for raw material and the acquisition of, or obtaining options for the acquisition of land including easements and profits a prendre for the purposes of the business of the Company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities of this Company.
- (32) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, liabilities and transactions of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company.
- (33) To sell, improve, manage, develop, turn to account, exchange, let on rent, royalty, share of profits or otherwise, grant licences, easements and other rights of and over, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of the undertaking and all or any of the property for the time being of the Company for such consideration as the Company may think fit.
- (34) To adopt such means of making known the products of the Company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations.
- (35) To distribute among the members in specie, any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale on disposal of any property of the Company, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (36) To promote freedom of contract, and to resist, insure against, counteract and discourage interference therewith, and to join any lawful federation, union or association, or do any other lawful act or thing with a view to preventing or resisting, directly or indirectly, any interruption of or interference with the

Company's or any other trade or business, or proving or safeguarding against the same, or resisting or opposing any strike movement or organisation which may be thought detrimental to the interests of the Company or its employees, and to subscribe to any association or fund for any such purposes.

- (37) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any licences, rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, licences, rights, privileges and concessions.
- (38) To obtain any legislative, municipal or other acts or authorisations or enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (39) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors or otherwise, and to procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any foreign country or place.
- (40) To do all such other things as the Company may think incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared that the word "company" in this Clause, except where used in reference to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the Republic of Ireland or elsewhere, and the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph of this Clause shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the members is limited.
5. The authorised share capital of the Company is €20,059,200 divided into 650,000,000 Ordinary Shares of €0.01 each, 100,000,000 Deferred Shares of €0.038092 each and 650,000,000 "A" Deferred Shares of €0.015 each.
6. The shares forming the capital, increased or reduced, may be increased or reduced and be divided into such classes and issued with any special rights, privileges and conditions or with such qualifications as regards preference, dividend, capital, voting or other special incident, and be held upon such terms, as may be attached thereto or as may from time to time be provided by the original or any substituted or amended Articles of Association and regulations of the Company for the time being, but so that where shares are issued with any preferential or special rights attached thereto such rights shall not be alterable otherwise than pursuant to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association for the time being.

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

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
Desmond J. Burke Geologist Modeshill Mullinahone Co. Tipperary	One
Johanna Ronan, B.L. Apartment 320 Irish Life Centre Abbey Street Dublin 1	One
TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES TAKEN	Two

Dated this 9th day of August 1983

WITNESS to the above signatures:

John Teeling
76 Seafield Road
Dublin 3

COMPANIES ACT 2014

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ORMONDE MINING PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(As most recently amended and adopted by special resolution passed on 18 February 2021)

The following regulations shall apply to the Company:

PRELIMINARY

1. These Articles exclude the optional provisions (as that term is defined by section 54(1) of the Companies Act 2014) contained in the Companies Act 2014 (as amended to date and as may be amended), save to the extent they provide otherwise.

2. (a) In these Articles:

"**Act**" means the Companies Act 2014;

"**Acts**" means the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013, the Companies Act 2014, and all regulations made under the European Communities Act, 1972, to be construed as one with the said Acts (or any one or more of them) and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

"**Approved Market**" means any market operated by any of Euronext Dublin, the London Stock Exchange Group plc (or such body or bodies as may succeed to their respective functions) and any other stock and/or investment exchange(s) which may be approved at any time by the board of Directors for the purpose of listing any shares in the Company on such exchange(s);

"**these Articles**" means these articles of association as from time to time and for the time being in force;

"**the auditors**" means the auditors for the time being of the Company;

"**central securities depository**" has the meaning given to that term in the CSD Regulation;

"**CSD Regulation**" means regulation (EU) No. 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on improving securities settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories and amending Directives 98/26/EC and 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) No 236/2012;

"**the Company**" means the company whose name appears in the heading to these Articles;

"**Directors**" or "**the Board**" means the directors for the time being of the Company or any of them acting as the board of directors of the Company;

"**electronic communication**" means information communicated or intended to be communicated to a person or public body, other than its originator, that is generated, communicated, processed, sent, received, recorded, stored or displayed by electronic means or in electronic form, including, without limitation, by making any such information including notices and any other documents available on a website or by delivering, giving or sending the same by electronic mail, but does not include information communicated in the form of speech, unless the speech is processed at its destination by an automatic voice recognition system; and any references in this definition or in these Articles to "information", "public body", "originator", "electronic" and "person" shall have the same meaning as in section 2 of the Electronic Commerce Act 2000, or as that section may be amended by subsequent legislation;

"**Euroclear Bank**" means Euroclear Bank SA/NV, a company incorporated in Belgium;

"**Euroclear Nominees**" means Euroclear Nominees Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Euroclear Bank, established under the laws of England and Wales with registration number 02369969;

"**Euronext Dublin**" means The Irish Stock Exchange plc trading as Euronext Dublin;

"**the Group**" means the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time for the time being;

"**the Holder**" means, in relation to any share, the member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the share;

"**the Office**" means the registered office for the time being of the Company;

"**the Register**" means the register of members to be kept as required by section 169 of the Act;

"**the Registrar**" means the registrar to the Company;

"**the Regulations**" means the Companies Act 1990 (Uncertificated Securities) Regulations 1996 and the Companies Act 1990 (Uncertificated Securities) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 including any modification thereof or any regulations in substitution thereof under section 1086 of the Act and for the time being in force;

"**the seal**" means the common seal of the Company or (where relevant) the official securities seal kept by the Company pursuant to 2014 Act;

"**Secretary**" means the secretary of the Company and any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company;

"**Securities Settlement System**" means a securities settlement system (as defined in the CSD Regulation) operated by a central securities depository;

"**State**" means Ireland (excluding Northern Ireland);

"**subsidiary**" means a subsidiary within the meaning of Section 7 of the Act;

"**treasury shares**" means shares in the Company which have been redeemed or purchased by the Company and are held by the Company as treasury shares in accordance with Chapter 5 of Part 17 of the Act; and

"**the United Kingdom**" means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

- (b) Expressions in these Articles referring to writing shall be construed, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form and in particular to electronic communication. Expressions in these Articles referring to execution of any document shall include any mode of execution whether under seal or under hand.
- (c) Unless specifically defined herein or the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- (d) References in these Articles to any enactment or any section or provision thereof shall mean such enactment, section or provision as the same may be amended and may be from time to time and for the time being in force.
- (e) The headings and captions included in these Articles are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not be considered a part of or affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- (f) In these Articles the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter, and vice versa, and the singular number shall include the plural, and vice versa and words importing persons shall include firms or companies.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATIONS OF RIGHTS

- 3. (a) The authorised share capital of the Company is €20,059,200 divided into 650,000,000 Ordinary Shares of €0.01 each ("**Ordinary Shares**"), 100,000,000 Deferred Shares of €0.038092 each ("**Deferred Shares**") and 650,000,000 "A" Deferred Shares of €0.015 each ("**A** Deferred Shares").
- (b) Except as otherwise stated in this Constitution or otherwise as agreed between the shareholders, the Deferred Shares and the "A" Deferred Shares shall rank pari passu.

- (c) The holders of the Deferred Shares shall not, by virtue or in respect of their holding of Deferred Shares, have the right to receive notice of any general meeting of the Company or the right to attend, speak or vote at any such general meeting. The Deferred Shares shall not entitle their holder(s) to receive any dividend or other distribution on the Deferred Shares. The Deferred Shares shall on a return of assets in a winding up entitle the holder(s) thereof only to the repayment of the amounts paid up on such shares after repayment of the capital paid up on the Ordinary Shares plus the payment of € 12,697.38 per Ordinary Share. The Company shall have the irrevocable authority at any time after the adoption of this Regulation to appoint any person to execute on behalf of the holders of the Deferred Shares a transfer thereof and/or an agreement to transfer the same, without making any payments to the holders thereof. The Company may, at its option at any time after the adoption of this Regulation, purchase all or any of the Deferred Shares in issue, at a price not exceeding €0.0127 for all the Deferred Shares so purchased. Subject as aforesaid, the Deferred Ordinary Shares are not transferable by the holder(s) thereof.
 - (d) The holders of the “A” Deferred Shares shall not, by virtue or in respect of their holding of “A” Deferred Shares, have the right to receive notice of any general meeting of the Company or the right to attend, speak or vote at any such general meeting. The “A” Deferred Shares shall not entitle their holder(s) to receive any dividend or other distribution on the “A” Deferred Shares. The “A” Deferred Shares shall on a return of assets in a winding up entitle the holder(s) thereof only to the repayment of the amounts paid up on such shares after repayment of the capital paid up on the Ordinary Shares plus the payment of € 12,697.38 per Ordinary Share. The Company shall have the irrevocable authority at any time after the adoption of this Regulation to appoint any person to execute on behalf of the holders of the “A” Deferred Shares a transfer thereof and/or an agreement to transfer the same, without making any payments to the holders thereof. The Company may, at its option at any time after the adoption of this Regulation, purchase all or any of the “A” Deferred Shares in issue, at a price not exceeding €0.015 for all the “A” Deferred Shares so purchased. Subject as aforesaid, the “A” Deferred Ordinary Shares are not transferable by the holder(s) thereof.
4. (a) Without prejudice to any special rights conferred on the Holders of any existing shares or class of shares and subject to the provisions of the Act, any share in the Company may be issued with such rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, restrictions on transferability (where, in the case of shares admitted to trading on any Approved Market(s), compatible with the requirements of such Approved Market(s)) or otherwise as the Company may determine by ordinary resolution.
- (b) Subject to any restrictions which may be imposed pursuant to these Articles or otherwise in respect of any share and/or on the exercise of any of the rights referred to in this Article 4(b), where the owner of any share which is recorded in book-entry form in a central securities depository where such share is registered in the name of a nominee of the central securities depository acting in its capacity as operator of a Securities Settlement System (including, without limitation, where shares are held by Euroclear Nominees as nominee of Euroclear Bank) the Directors may in their absolute discretion exercise their

powers in a way that would confer on such owner of a share the benefit all of the rights conferred on a Holder with respect to those shares by Articles 51, 52, 75 and 99 and sections 37(1), 105(8), 112(2), 146(6), 178(2), 178(3), 180(1) and 185(1) of the Act, provided that the owner of such share has notified the Company in writing that it is the owner of such share and that the notification is accompanied by such information and other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to confirm such ownership of that share (which may include the name of: (i) the owner of such share; and (ii) any person who has an interest in such share and the nature and extent of the interest of each such person). This Article 4(b) is subject to and shall only become effective in accordance with Article 4(i).

- (c) Subject to any restrictions which may be imposed pursuant to these Articles or otherwise in respect of any share and/or in respect of any of the matters referred to in this Article 4(c), the references to a member, a holder of a share or a shareholder in Articles 52, 55, 128, 136A, 136B and 137 and sections 89(1), 111(2), 180, 228(3), 228(4), 251(2), 252(2), 339 (1) – (7), 374(3), 392(6), 427, 457, 459, 460(4), 1137(4), 1147 and 1159(4) of the Act may be deemed by the Directors (in their absolute discretion) to include a reference to an owner of a share who has satisfied the requirements in Article 4(b) with respect to that share. This Article 4(c) is subject to and shall only become effective in accordance with Article 4(i).
- (d) Subject to any restrictions which may be imposed pursuant to these Articles or otherwise in respect of any share and/or in respect of any of the matters referred to in this Article 4(d), all persons who the Directors deem (in their absolute discretion) as being eligible to receive notice of a meeting by virtue of Article 4(b) at the date such notice was given, served or delivered in accordance with Article 136A , may also be deemed eligible by the Directors to attend at the meeting in respect of which the notice has been given and to speak at such meeting provided that such person remains an owner of a share at the relevant record date for such meeting. This Article 4(d) is subject to and shall only become effective in accordance with Article 4(i).
- (e) Neither Article 4(d) nor the reference to Article 75 in Article 4(b), shall entitle a person to vote at a meeting of the Company or exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company. This Article 4(e) is subject to and shall only become effective in accordance with Article 4(i).
- (f) Where two or more persons are the owner of a share, the rights conferred by this Article 4 shall not be exercisable unless all such persons have satisfied the requirements in Article 4(b) with respect to that share. This Article 4(f) is subject to and shall only become effective in accordance with Article 4(i).
- (g) In the case of the death of an owner of a share, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint owner of the share, and the personal representatives of the deceased where he or she was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as the persons entitled to exercise any rights conferred by Article 4(b) in respect of that share provided that they or the deceased owner have satisfied the requirements in Article 4(b) with respect to

that share. This Article 4(g) is subject to and shall only become effective in accordance with Article 4(i).

- (h) Any notice or other information to be given, served or delivered by the Company to an owner of a share pursuant to this Article 4 shall be in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) and served or delivered in any manner determined by the Directors (in their absolute discretion) in accordance with the provisions of Article 136A. The Company shall not be obliged to give, serve or deliver any notice or other information to any person pursuant to this Article 4 where the Company is not in possession of the information necessary for such information to be given, served or delivered in the manner determined by the Directors in accordance with the preceding sentence.
 - (i) Articles 4(b) to 4(h) shall only become effective upon the Migration (as defined in Article 30A) becoming effective.
5. Whenever the share capital is divided into different classes of shares the rights attached to any class may be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the Holders of three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the Holders of the shares of the class, and may be so varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up. The quorum at any such separate general meeting, other than an adjourned meeting, shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class in question and the quorum at an adjourned meeting shall be one person holding shares of the class in question or his proxy.
6. The rights conferred upon the Holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or the terms of the issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by a purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares or by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith or subordinate thereto.
7. (a) Subject to the provisions of these Articles relating to new shares, the shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors, and they may (subject to the provisions of the Acts) allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, on such terms and conditions and at such times as they may consider to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, but so that no share shall be issued at a discount and so that, in the case of shares offered to the public for subscription, the amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than one-quarter on the nominal amount of the share and the whole of any premium thereon.
- (b) The Company may at any time and from time to time resolve by ordinary resolution referring to this Article 7(b) that the Directors be empowered to allot relevant securities (within the meaning of section 1021 of the Act) and upon such ordinary resolution being passed, the Directors shall without further formality be empowered to allot (pursuant to any such authority) relevant securities of an amount specified in the ordinary resolution provided that any

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

- (c) The Company may at any time and from time to time resolve by special resolution referring to this Article 7(c) that the Directors be empowered to allot equity securities (within the meaning of section 1023 of the Act) and upon such special resolution being passed, the Directors shall without further formality be empowered to allot (pursuant to any such authority) equity securities provided that such power shall be limited
- (i) to the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue in favour of shareholders where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interest of all such shareholders are proportionate (as nearly as may be) to the respective value of the shares held by them (but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient to deal with legal or practical problems in respect of overseas shareholders, fractional entitlements or otherwise); and
 - (ii) to the allotment of equity securities pursuant to the terms of any share scheme for Directors or employees approved by the members in general meeting; and
 - (iii) to the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to subparagraphs (i) or (ii) above) of equity securities having in the case of relevant shares (within the meaning of section 1023 of the Act) a nominal amount or, in the case of other equity securities giving the rights to subscribe for or convert into relevant shares being a nominal amount not exceeding in aggregate the sum specified in such special resolution;

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

- (d) Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Company may issue shares which are liable at the option of the Company or the holders thereof to be redeemed ("**redeemable shares**") and may redeem them accordingly. Subject to the

provisions of the Acts, the redemption of redeemable shares may be effected on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by the Directors.

- (e) Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and hold such shares as treasury shares for re-issue or cancel them provided, however, that if purchases for redemption of redeemable shares are by tender, tenders will be available to all shareholders alike.
8. Without prejudice and in addition to the generality of the powers conferred on the Directors by Article 7, the Directors may from time to time grant options to subscribe for the unissued shares in the capital of the Company to persons in the service or employment of the Group (including Directors holding executive offices) or other persons on such terms and subject to such conditions as the members of the Company in general meeting may from time to time approve.
 9. The Company may, on any issue of shares, pay such brokerage as may be lawful.
 10.
 - (a) Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder: this shall not preclude the Company from requiring any member or a transferee of shares to furnish the Company with information as to the beneficial ownership of any share when such information is reasonably required by the Company;
 - (b) Where shares are registered in the name of a nominee of a central securities depository acting in its capacity as operator of a Securities Settlement System (including, without limitation, where shares are held by Euroclear Nominees as nominee of Euroclear Bank) all rights attaching to such shares may be exercised on the instructions of the central securities depository and the Company shall have no liability to such nominee (including Euroclear Nominees) where it acts in response to such instructions.
 - (c) If at any time the Directors are satisfied that any member, or any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by such member, has been duly served with a notice under section 1062 of the Act (a "Section 1062 notice") and is in default for the prescribed period in supplying to the Company the information thereby required, or, in purported compliance with such a notice, has made a statement which is false or inadequate in a material particular, then the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, at any time thereafter by notice (a "direction notice") to such member direct that in respect of the shares in relation to which the default occurred (the "default shares") the member shall not be entitled to vote at a general meeting either personally or by proxy or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company;

- (d) Any direction notice shall cease to apply not more than seven days after the earlier of the following:-
- (i) receipt by the Company of notice that the shareholding has been sold to a third party by such member by means of an approved transfer; or
 - (ii) when the Directors are satisfied that such member and any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by such member, has given to the Company the information required by the relevant Section 1062 notice.
- (e) The Directors may at any time give notice cancelling a direction notice.
- (f) For the purposes of this article:-
- (i) a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the member holding such shares has given to the Company a notification under the said section 1062 which either (i) names such person as being so interested or (ii) fails to establish the identities of all those interested in the shares and (after taking into account the said notification and any other relevant Section 1062 notification) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the shares;
 - (ii) the prescribed period is fourteen days from the date of service of the said notice under the Section 1062 notice unless the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent of the issued shares of that class, when the prescribed period is seven days from that date;
 - (ii) a transfer of shares is an approved transfer if but only if:-
 - (A) it is a transfer of shares to an offeror by way or in pursuance of acceptance of an offer made to all the holders of Ordinary Shares (or all the holders of Ordinary Shares other than the person making the offer and his nominees) to acquire those shares or a specified proportion of them; or
 - (B) the Directors are satisfied that the transfer is made pursuant to a sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of the shares the subject of the transfer to a party unconnected with the member and with other persons appearing to be interested in such shares; or
 - (C) the transfer results from a sale made through a stock exchange on which the Company's shares are normally traded.

- (g) Nothing contained in this Article 10 shall limit the power of the Company under section 1066 of the Act.
- (h) For the purpose of establishing whether or not the terms of any notice served under this Article shall have been complied with the decision of the Directors in this regard shall be final and conclusive and shall bind all persons interested.
- (i) Unless otherwise required by applicable law, where a notice under this Article 10 is served on the holder of a share and such holder is a central securities depository (or its nominee(s)) acting in its capacity as operator of a Securities Settlement System, the obligations of the central securities depository (or its nominee(s)) as a holder of such share pursuant to this Article 10 shall be limited to disclosing to the Company in accordance with this Article 10 such information relating to the ownership of or interests in the share concerned as has been recorded by it pursuant to the rules made and practices instituted by the central securities depository, provided that nothing in this Article 10 shall in any other way restrict the powers of the Directors under this Article 10.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 11. (a) Every member (except in respect of an allotment or transfer of a share made in uncertificated form in accordance with the Regulations and subject to Article (3)(1) of the CSD Regulation and any applicable law) shall be entitled, upon request, without payment to receive within two months after allotment or lodgement of a transfer to him of the shares in respect of which he is so registered (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine provided that the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint Holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint Holders of any share (except in the case of executors or trustees of a deceased member). Every certificate shall be sealed with the Seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The obligation on the Company to issue a new certificate under this Article 11(a) or to issue a new, balance, exchange or replacement certificate under any other provision of these Articles shall be subject always to the provisions of the CSD Regulation and any other applicable law.
- (b) Where some only of the shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred the old certificate shall be cancelled and a new certificate for the balance of such shares shall be issued in lieu without charge.

- (c) Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any member at his request may be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu, without charge unless the Directors otherwise determine. If any member shall surrender for cancellation a share certificate representing shares held by him and request the Company to issue in lieu two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify, the Directors may comply, if they think fit, with such request.
 - (d) The Company may issue share warrants upon such terms and subject to such conditions as may be resolved from time to time by the Directors. Such warrants may be issued to bearer and, in such event, the entitlement to such warrants and the shares therein specified may be transferred by delivery of the warrant.
12. If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost, stolen or destroyed, it may be replaced on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of any exceptional expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence or in relation to any indemnity as the Directors may determine, but otherwise free of charge and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) on delivery up of the old certificate.
13. The Company shall not give, whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for any shares in the Company or in its holding company, except as permitted by section 82 of the Act.

LIEN

14. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether immediately payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares (other than fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of any member (whether solely or jointly with others) for all moneys immediately payable by him or his estate to the Company, but the directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this regulation. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.
15. 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 a sum in respect of which the lien exists is immediately payable, nor until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists is immediately payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.
16. To give effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer, and he shall not be bound to see

to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

17. The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is immediately payable, and the residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not immediately payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

18. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times, and each member shall (subject to receiving at least 14 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. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.
19. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.
20. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
21. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate, not exceeding 20 per cent per annum, as the Directors may determine, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
22. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which, by the terms of issue, the same becomes payable and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise, shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
23. The Directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment.
24. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys being so advanced may (until the same would, but for such advance, become payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding (unless the Company in general meeting otherwise directs) 15 per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the member paying such sum in advance.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

25. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor or alternatively for and on behalf of the transferor by the Secretary (or such other person as may be nominated by the Secretary for this purpose) on behalf of the Company, and the Company, the Secretary (or relevant nominee) shall be deemed to have been irrevocably appointed as agent for the transferor of such share or shares with full power to execute, complete and deliver in the name of and on behalf of the transferor of such share or shares all such transfers of shares held by the holder of such share or shares in the share capital of the Company. An instrument of transfer need not be executed by the transferee save that if the share concerned (or one or more of the shares concerned) is not fully paid, the instrument shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered on the Register in respect thereof.
26. Subject to such of the restrictions of these Articles, Article 3(2) of the CSD Regulation and the Acts as may be applicable, title to any shares in the Company may also be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument in accordance with section 1086 of the Act or under any regulations having similar effect. The Director shall have power to implement any arrangements they think fit for such evidencing and transfer which accord with such regulations and in particular shall, where appropriate, be entitled to disapply all or part of the provisions in these Articles with respect to the requirement for written instruments of transfer and share certificates, in order to give effect to such regulations.
27. The Directors in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor may decline to register any transfer of a share which is not fully paid, but this shall not apply to a transfer of such a share resulting from a sale of the share through an Approved Market or other stock exchange on which the share is listed.
28. The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:
 - (a) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares (if any) to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of one class of share only.
- 28A. The Company, at its absolute discretion and insofar as the Acts or any other applicable law permits, may, or may procure that a subsidiary of the Company shall, pay Irish stamp duty arising on a transfer of shares on behalf of the transferee of such shares of the Company. If stamp duty resulting from the transfer of shares in the Company which would otherwise be payable by the transferee is paid by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company on behalf of the transferee, then in those circumstances, the Company shall, on its behalf or on behalf of its subsidiary (as the case may be), be entitled to: (i) seek reimbursement of the stamp duty from the transferee; (ii) set-off the stamp duty against any dividends payable to the transferee of those shares; and (iii) to claim a first and permanent lien on the shares on which stamp duty has been paid by the Company or its subsidiary for the amount of stamp duty paid.

29. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
30. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such period, not exceeding in the whole 30 days in each year, as the Directors may from time to time determine.

MIGRATION

30A.

- (a) To give effect to the Migration (as defined below), each holder or holders of the Migrating Shares (as defined below) is deemed to have consented and agreed to the following:
 - (i) the Company is irrevocably instructed to appoint any person (including any officer or employee of the Company, the Registrar, Euroclear Bank and/or EUI) as attorney or agent for the holder or holders of the Migrating Shares to do everything necessary to complete the transfer of the Migrating Shares to Euroclear Nominees (or such other nominee(s) of Euroclear Bank as it may notify the Company in writing) and do all such other things and execute and deliver all such documents and electronic communications as may be required by Euroclear Bank or as may, in the opinion of such attorney or agent, be necessary or desirable to vest the Migrating Shares in Euroclear Nominees (or such other nominee(s) of Euroclear Bank as it may notify the Company in writing) and, pending such vesting, to exercise all such rights attaching to the Migrating Shares as Euroclear Bank and/or Euroclear Nominees may direct;
 - (ii) the Secretary or another person appointed or instructed for the purpose may complete the registration of the transfer of the Migrating Shares as described in this Article 30A by registering the Migrating Shares in the name of Euroclear Nominees (or such other nominee(s) of Euroclear Bank as it may notify the Company in writing) without having to furnish the former holder of the Migrating Shares with any evidence of transfer or receipt;
 - (iii) once registered in the name of Euroclear Nominees (or such other nominee(s) of Euroclear Bank as it may notify the Company in writing):
 - (A) the Migrating Shares are to be held on a fungible basis so that a holder or holders of any of the Migrating Shares shall not be entitled to require the return of exactly the same Participating Securities as are transferred on its behalf as part of the Migration;
 - (B) Euroclear Bank and Euroclear Nominees are authorised to credit the interests of such holder or holders of the Migrating Shares in the relevant Migrating Shares (i.e. the Belgian Law Rights representing the Migrating Shares to which such holder was entitled) to the account of the CREST Nominee (ie CIN (Belgium) Limited) in the Euroclear System, as nominee and for the benefit of the CREST Depository (or

the account of such other nominee(s) of the CREST Depository as it may determine);

- (C) Euroclear Bank and Euroclear Nominees are authorised to take any action necessary or desirable to enable the CREST Depository to hold the interests in the Migrating Shares referred to in paragraph (B) of this Article 30A.(a)(iii) above on trust pursuant to the terms of the CREST Deed Poll or otherwise and for the benefit of the holders of the CDIs (being the relevant holders of the Migrating Shares); and
 - (D) Euroclear Bank and Euroclear Nominees are authorised to take any action necessary or desirable to enable the issuance of CDIs by the CREST Depository to the relevant holders of the Migrating Shares, including any action necessary or desirable in order to authorise Euroclear Bank, Euroclear Nominees, the CREST Nominee and/or any other relevant entity to instruct the CREST Depository and/or EUI to issue the CDIs to the relevant holders of the Migrating Shares pursuant to the terms of the CREST Deed Poll or otherwise,
- (iv) the Secretary and/or EUI releasing such personal data of the holders of the Migrating Shares to the extent required by Euroclear Bank, the CREST Depository and/or EUI to effect the Migration and the issue of the CDIs;
- (v) the attorney or agent appointed pursuant to this Article 30A is empowered to do all or any of the following on behalf of the holders of the Migrating Shares:
- (A) procure the issue by the Registrar of such instructions in the Euroclear System or otherwise as are necessary or desirable to give effect to the Migration and the related admission of the Migrating Shares to the Euroclear System referred to in the Circular (including the procedures and processes described in the EB Migration Guide), including but not limited to the issuing by the Registrar of the instructions in the EB Migration Guide and the EB Services Description in respect of the Migrating Shares and any other instructions as may be deemed necessary or desirable in order for:
 - I. the interests in the Migrating Shares referred to in Article 30A.(a)(iii)(B) to be credited to the account of the CREST Nominee (ie CIN (Belgium) Limited) in the Euroclear System, as nominee and for the benefit of the CREST Depository (or the account of such other nominee(s) of the CREST Depository as it may determine);
 - II. Euroclear Bank and/or Euroclear Nominees to be authorised to take any action necessary or desirable to enable the CREST Depository to hold the interests in the Migrating Shares referred to in paragraph I of this Article 30A.(a)(v)(A) on trust pursuant to the terms of the CREST Deed Poll or otherwise and for the benefit of the holders of the CDIs (being the relevant holders of the Migrating Shares); and

- III. Euroclear Bank and/or Euroclear Nominees to be authorised to take any action necessary or desirable to enable the issuance of CDIs by the CREST Depository to the relevant holders of the Migrating Shares, including any action necessary or desirable in order to authorise Euroclear Bank, Euroclear Nominees, the CREST Nominee and/or any other relevant entity to instruct the CREST Depository and/or EUI to issue the CDIs to the relevant holders of the Migrating Shares pursuant to the terms of the CREST Deed Poll or otherwise;
- (B) withdraw any Participating Securities from CREST and instruct the Registrar, the Secretary and/or EUI to do all that is necessary so that the register of members shall record such Participating Securities as no longer being in uncertificated form;
 - (C) execute and deliver a form or forms of transfer or other instrument(s) or instruction(s) of transfer on behalf of the holders of the Migrating Shares in favour of Euroclear Nominees or such other nominee(s) of Euroclear Bank as it may notify the Company in writing; and
 - (D) execute and deliver such agreements or other documentation, electronic communications and instructions as may be required in connection with the admission of the Migrating Shares and any interest in them to the Euroclear System.

Notwithstanding any contrary provision in these Articles, the Company shall not be obliged to issue any certificates to Euroclear Nominees or such other nominee(s) of Euroclear Bank as it may notify the Company in writing following such transfers. For the purpose of these Articles, the following words and expressions shall have the same meaning as defined in the circular of the Company dated 26 January 2021 (the “Circular”): “**Belgian Law Rights**”, “**CDIs**”, “**CREST**”, “**CREST Deed Poll**”, “**CREST Nominee**”, “**CREST Depository**”, “**EB Migration Guide**”, “**EB Services Description**”, “**EUI**”, “**Euroclear System**”, “**Live Date**”, “**Migration**”, “**Migrating Shares**” and “**Participating Securities**”.

- (b) Articles 11 and 12 shall not apply to the Migration as approved by the Directors.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything in these Articles to the contrary and subject to the rules of the applicable central securities depository, the Directors may permit any class of shares to be held, and trades in those shares to be settled, through a Securities Settlement System operated by a central securities depository. Without prejudice to the generality and effectiveness of the foregoing:
 - (i) the Directors may make such arrangements or regulations (if any) as they may from time to time in their absolute discretion think fit for the purpose of implementing and/or supplementing the provisions of this Article 30A and the Migration and the facilities and requirements of the Securities Settlement System and such arrangements and regulations (as the case may be) shall have the same effect as if set out in this Article 30A;
 - (ii) the Directors may utilise the Securities Settlement System to the fullest extent available from time to time in the exercise of the Company’s powers or

functions under the Acts or these Articles or otherwise in effecting any actions;

- (iii) for the purposes of any payments made pursuant to these Articles including pursuant to Article 126, any payment in the case of shares held through a Securities Settlement System may be made by means of the Securities Settlement System (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the Securities Settlement System) and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the making of a payment in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the Securities Settlement System concerned shall be a good discharge to the Company;
- (iv) where any class of shares in the capital of the Company is held through a Securities Settlement System and the Company is entitled under any provisions of the Acts, or the rules made and practices instituted by the central securities depository or under these Articles), to dispose of, forfeit, enforce a lien or sell or otherwise procure the sale of any such shares, such entitlement (to the extent permitted by the Acts and the rules made and practices instituted by the central securities depository):
 - (A) shall include the right to require the central securities depository of such Securities Settlement System to take such steps as may be necessary to sell or transfer such shares and/or to appoint any person to take such other steps in the name of the central securities depository (or its nominee(s)) as may be required to effect a transfer of such shares and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the central securities depository (or its nominee(s)); and
 - (B) shall be treated as applying only to such shares held by the central securities depository or its nominee(s) and not to any other shares held by the central securities depository or its nominee(s).
- (d) The holder or holders for the time being of the Migrating Shares agree that none of the Company, the Directors, the Registrar (if any shall have been appointed) or the Secretary shall be liable in any way in connection with:
 - (i) any of the actions taken in respect of the Migrating Shares in connection with the Migration and/or the matters in connection with the Migration referred to in the Circular (including the procedures and processes described in the EB Migration Guide), whether pursuant to the authorities granted by the holders of the Migrating Shares pursuant to this Article 30A, the resolutions passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 18 February 2021 (or any adjournment thereof) or otherwise; and/or
 - (ii) any failures and/or errors in the systems, processes or procedures of Euroclear Bank and/or EUI which adversely affect the implementation of the Migration and/or the matters in connection with the Migration referred to in the Circular (including the procedures and processes described in the EB Migration Guide).

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

31. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the personal representative(s) of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only person(s) recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
32. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Directors and subject as herein provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof; but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the shares by that member before his death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.
33. If the person so becoming entitled elects 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 elects to have another person registered, he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. 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 transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice of transfer were a transfer signed by that member.
34. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to the meetings of the Company, so, however, that the directors may at any time give notice requiring such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within 90 days, the Directors may thereupon withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

35. If a member fails to pay any call or installment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued.
36. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of 14 days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the

time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

37. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any shares in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.
38. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.
39. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares.
40. A statutory declaration that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on the date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
41. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

42. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid up shares into stock, and reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.
43. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof, in the same manner, and subject to these Articles, as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit; and the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of each share from which the stock arose.
44. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages in relation to dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such right, privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and

profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that right, privilege or advantage.

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

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

46. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.
47. The Company may by ordinary resolution:
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (b) subdivide its existing shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association subject, nevertheless, to section 83(1) of the Act; and
 - (c) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
48. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account in any manner and with and subject to any incident authorised, and consent required, by law.

GENERAL MEETINGS

49. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next.
50. All general meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
51. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided in sections 178 and 1101 of the Act.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

52. (a) Subject to sections 181, 191 and 1098 of the Act, an Annual General Meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by 21 days notice in writing at the least and a meeting of the Company (other than an Annual General Meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution) shall be called by 14 days notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given and shall specify the day, the place and the hour of the meeting and, in the case of special business, the general nature of that business and shall be given in manner authorised by these Articles to such persons as are under these Articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company.
- (b) (i) A general meeting other than a meeting for the passing of a special resolution shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that hereinbefore specified, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by the auditors and by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat.
- (ii) A resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than twenty-one days' notice has been given if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having the right to attend and vote at any such meeting being a majority together holding not less than ninety per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
53. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

54. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting, and also all that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets and the reports of the Directors and auditors, the election of directors in the place of those retiring, the re-appointment of the retiring auditors and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.
55. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Two persons entitled to attend and to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member, shall be a quorum.
56. If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for a general meeting (or such longer interval as the Chairman may think fit to allow) a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Chairman at the meeting may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half-

an-hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved except: (i) if the meeting shall have been convened by a resolution of the directors, a proxy appointed by a central securities depository entitled to be counted in a quorum present at the meeting shall be a quorum; and (ii) that if a meeting to consider a resolution or resolutions for the winding up of the Company and the appointment of a Liquidator be adjourned for want of a quorum and if at such adjourned meeting such a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the adjourned meeting, any one or more members present in person or by proxy (including a proxy appointed by a central securities depository entitled to be counted in a quorum present at the meeting) shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of considering and if thought fit passing such resolution or resolutions but no other business may be transacted.

57. The Chairman, if any, of the board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chairman, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
58. 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.
59. The Chairman may, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, not less than seven days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in like manner as in the case of the original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
60. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by:
 - (a) The Chairman; or
 - (b) by at least two members present in person or by proxy; or
 - (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) by a member or members holding shares in the Company conferring the right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right; or
 - (e) by a member that is a central securities depository (or its nominee).

Unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings

of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

61. Except as provided in Article 63, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
62. Where there is an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
63. A poll demanded on the election of the Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that on which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

64. Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached by or in accordance with these Articles to any class of shares, on a show of hands every member present in person and every proxy shall have one vote, but so that no one member shall on a show of hands have more than one vote in respect of the aggregate number of shares of which he is the holder, and on a poll every member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
65. When there are joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register.
66. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, guardian or other person appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, guardian or other person may vote by proxy on a show of hands or on a poll.
67. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless any calls or other sums immediately payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.
68. 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.
69. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

70. Appointment of proxy

Subject to the Act and these Articles, every member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may appoint a proxy or (subject to the following provisions) proxies to attend, speak and vote on his behalf provided, however, that:

- (a) a member may appoint more than one proxy provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him; and
- (b) a member acting as an intermediary on behalf of a client in relation to shares may appoint that client or any third party designated by that client as a proxy in relation to those shares,

subject to such requirements and restrictions as the Directors may from time to time specify. Subject to the Acts, these Articles and such alternative requirements and restrictions as the Directors may from time to time specify, the appointment of a proxy shall be in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve (subject to the requirements of the Act) and shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor. The signature on such appointment need not be witnessed. A body corporate may execute a form of proxy under its common seal or under the hand of a duly authorised officer thereof. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

71. Receipt of proxies

Where the appointment of a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is executed, or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors is to be received by the Company:

- (a) in physical form, it shall be deposited at the Office, or at such other place or note to the notice convening the meeting or any form of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, not later than the latest time approved by the Directors (subject to the requirements of the Acts), and in default shall not be treated as valid; or
- (b) in electronic form, in the manner provided for in accordance with Article 72,
 - (i) provided that in the case of a meeting which is adjourned to a date which is after but less than seven (7) days after the date of the meeting which was adjourned or in the case of a poll which is to be taken on a date which is after but less than seven (7) days after the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded, it shall be sufficient if the appointment of proxy and any such authority and certification thereof as aforesaid is lodged with the Secretary at the commencement of the adjourned meeting or (as the case may be) of the taking of the poll; and
 - (ii) an appointment of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require to be delivered again for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

72. Electronic Proxy

- (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles and subject to the Acts and any applicable rules of a relevant central securities depository, in relation to any shares, the appointment of a proxy and any authority under which it is executed (or otherwise authenticated in a manner approved by the Directors) or a copy of such authority (or the information contained therein), certified notarially or in some other way authenticated in a manner approved by the Directors may be made by electronic means (including without limitation by means of electronic communication generated and sent by members to the Company via a website for this purpose using identification numbers communicated by or on behalf of the Company to each member) in such manner or form and subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions as the Directors may, subject to and in accordance with the Act, determine or approve from time to time in their absolute discretion. The Directors may prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such appointment of a proxy is to be treated as received by the Company. The Directors may treat any such appointment which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a member as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that member.
- (b) For the purposes of these Articles, the place to which the appointment of proxy should be delivered by the member shall be such number, address (including any number or address used for the purpose of communication by way of electronic mail or other electronic communication) or identification number of a Holder as is notified by the Directors to the Holders whether by way of note to the notice convening the meeting or any invitation to appoint a proxy issued by or on behalf of the Company or otherwise.
- (c) Without limiting the foregoing, in relation to any shares which are deposited in a central securities depository, the Directors may from time to time:
 - (i) permit appointments of a proxy to be made by means of an electronic communication (that is, a properly authenticated instruction, and/or other instruction or notification, which is sent by means of the relevant securities settlement system concerned and received by such central securities depository, in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Directors (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the relevant securities settlement system concerned)); and may in a similar manner permit supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such proxy instruction to be made by like means. The Directors may in addition prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such properly authenticated instruction (and/or other instruction or notification) is to be treated as received by the Company or such central securities depository. The Directors may treat any such proxy instruction which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a holder of a share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that holder;

- (ii) agree with the central securities depository for such other proxy arrangements to operate, including an arrangement where the Chairman of all meetings of shareholders shall, unless otherwise directed, be the proxy for all shareholder meetings in respect of all shares deposited in such central securities depository on the basis that such Chairman shall only vote as proxy in accordance with such instructions as the central securities depository may give; and
 - (iii) agree with the central securities depository that where shares have been deposited in another central securities depository that proxy instructions may be given via the systems of that other central securities depository to the exclusion of the first central securities depository.
73. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
74. A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy appointment 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 or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, if no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid is received by the Company at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

BODIES CORPORATE ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

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

DIRECTORS

76. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. The Company may by ordinary resolution from time to time vary the minimum number and likewise may by ordinary resolution fix and from time to time vary the maximum number of Directors.
77. The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by an ordinary resolution of the Company and shall (unless such resolution otherwise provides) be divisible among the Directors as they may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such remuneration is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for a proportion of the remuneration related to the period during which he has held office. The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors

or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.

78. If any Director shall be called upon to perform extra services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, the Company may remunerate such Director either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits or otherwise as may be determined by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration to which he may be entitled as a Director.
79. The shareholding qualification for Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting and, unless and until so fixed, no such qualification shall be required. A Director who is not a member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at general meetings.
80. A Director of the Company may be or become a Director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise, and no such director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company, unless the Company otherwise directs.

BORROWING POWERS

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

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTORS

82. 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 Acts or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject, nevertheless, to any of these Articles, to the provisions of the Acts and to such directions, being not inconsistent with the Articles or such provisions, as may be given by the Company in general meeting; but no direction given by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that direction had not been given.
83. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm, person or body or persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney may

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

84. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by section 44 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.
85. A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with section 231 of the Act.
86.
 - (1) Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution from which he is debarred from voting.
 - (2) A Director shall in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolutions concerning any of the following matters, namely:
 - (a) The giving of any security or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (b) The giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (c) Any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;
 - (d) Any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever, provided that he is not the holder of or beneficially interested in one per cent or more of the issued shares of any class of the equity share capital of such a company (or of any third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant companies (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this Regulation to be a material interest in all circumstances); or
 - (e) Any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefits scheme under which he may benefit and which has been approved by or is subject to and conditional upon approval by the Revenue Commissioners for taxation purposes.

- (3) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employment of the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under paragraph (2)(d) of this Article 86) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
 - (4) If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote and if such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fairly disclosed.
 - (5) The Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Regulation to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Regulation.
87. A Director may hold and be remunerated in respect of any other office or place of profit under the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested (other than the office of auditor of the Company or any subsidiary thereof) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine, and no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting or being interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or arrangement with the Company or any such other company either with regard to his tenure of any other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profits and advantages accruing to him from any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
 88. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by shares of any other company held or owned by the Company in such manner in all respects as they think fit and in particular they may exercise their voting powers in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them as Directors or officers of such other company or providing for the payment of remuneration or pensions to the Directors or officers of such other company.
 89. Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, but nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director of his firm to act as auditor to the Company.
 90. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for money paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person or persons and in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

91. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
 - (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any Committee of the Directors; and
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of committees of Directors.
92. The Directors may procure the establishment and maintenance of or participate in, or contribute to any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation fund, scheme or arrangement or life assurance scheme or arrangement for the benefit of, and pay, provide for or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, benefits or emoluments to any persons (including Directors or other officers) who are or shall have been at any time in the employment or service of the Company or of any company which is or was a subsidiary of the Company or of the predecessor in business of the Company or any such subsidiary or holding company and the wives, widows, families, relatives or dependants of any such persons. The Directors may also procure the establishment and subsidy of or subscription to and support of any institutions, associations, clubs, funds or trusts calculated to be for the benefit of any such persons as aforesaid or otherwise to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid, or its members, and payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid and subscriptions or guarantees of money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object. Provided that any Director shall be entitled to retain any benefit received by him hereunder, subject only, where the Act requires, to disclosure to the members and the approval of the Company in general meeting.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

93. (a) Any Director may at any time appoint any person who is approved by the majority of Directors to be an alternate or substitute director and may at any time terminate such appointment. Any such appointment or termination of appointment shall be effected by notice in writing under the hand of the Director making or terminating such appointment sent to or left at the Office. The same person may be appointed as alternate director of more than one Director.
- (b) The appointment of an alternate director shall ipso facto determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office and shall also determine ipso facto if the Director concerned (below called "his principal") ceases for any reason to be a Director. An alternate director shall not automatically vacate his office if his principal retires by rotation or otherwise and is re-elected at the same general meeting at which such retirement took effect.
- (c) An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors of which his principal is a

member and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which his principal is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his principal as a Director in the absence of such principal.

If his principal is for the time being absent from the State or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his principal. An alternate director shall not (save as aforesaid) have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

- (d) An alternate director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his principal as his appointer may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

94. The office of the Director shall be vacated if the Director:
- (a) ceases to be a Director by virtue of section 136(2) of the Act; or
 - (b) is adjudged bankrupt in the State or in Northern Ireland or in Great Britain or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under the Acts; or
 - (d) in the State or elsewhere has an order made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (howsoever formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by whatsoever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
 - (e) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company or in writing offers to resign and the Directors resolve to accept such offer; or
 - (f) is convicted of any indictable offence unless the Directors otherwise determine; or
 - (g) is removed from office under Regulation 102.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

95. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors (other than the Managing Director and any Director holding an executive office with the Company) or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number

nearest one-third shall retire from office. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the close or adjournment of the meeting.

96. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who become Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.
97. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
98. The Company, at the meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid, may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto, and in default the retiring Director shall, if offering himself for re-election, be deemed to have been re-elected, unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office, or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost.
99. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless not less than seven days before the day appointed for the meeting there shall have been left at the Office notice in writing signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing signed by that person of his willingness to be elected.
100. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office.
101. 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, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these Articles. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.
102. The Company may, by ordinary resolution, of which extended notice has been given in accordance with section 146 of the Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
103. The Company may, by ordinary resolution, appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office under Article 102 and without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under Article 101 the Company in general meeting may appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A person appointed in place of a Director so removed or to fill such a vacancy shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

104. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they may think fit. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors shall be two or such higher number as may be fixed by the Directors. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Each Director present and voting shall have one vote and shall in addition to his own vote be entitled to one vote in respect of each other Director not present at the meeting who shall have authorised him in respect of such meeting to vote for such other Director in his absence.

Any such authority may relate generally to all meetings of the Directors or to any specified meeting or meetings and must be in writing, which must be delivered to the Secretary for filing prior to or must be produced at the first meeting at which a vote is to be cast pursuant thereto.

When it is intended to call a meeting of the Directors for the purpose of proposing a resolution for the appointment or removal of a director or secretary or the election of a chairman or the dismissal or appointment of an executive director then, unless all the directors otherwise agree, 21 days notice must be given to all the directors entitled to receive such notice under these Articles.

105. The Chairman may, and on the request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from the State and the United Kingdom.
106. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.
107. The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. Any Director may be elected Chairman no matter by whom he was appointed but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
108. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the board 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, and the provisions of Articles 104 and 105 hereof shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the meetings of committees.
109. A committee may elect a Chairman of its meetings; if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time

appointed for holding the same the members present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

110. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
111. Notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in the Act which might be construed as providing to the contrary, notice of every meeting of the Directors of the Company shall be given to all Directors including those for the time being or from time to time absent from the State; but so that in the event of a Director having appointed an alternate, notice given to such alternate who is in the State shall be sufficient notice to such Director.
112.
 - (a) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors shall be as effective as if it had been duly passed at a meeting of the Directors. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more of the Directors. For the purpose of this Article 112(a) the signature of an alternate director shall suffice in lieu of the signature of the Director whom he represents.
 - (b) Any Director or alternate Director may participate in a meeting of the Directors or any committee of the Directors by means of conference telephone or other telecommunications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other speak and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.
 - (c) The Directors may make such arrangements as may be thought fit for the management of the Company's affairs in the State or abroad, and may for this purpose appoint local boards, attorneys and agents, and fix their remuneration, and delegate to them such powers as may be deemed requisite or expedient.
 - (d) The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney under the Seal, appoint any corporation or person, or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Directors may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him

MANAGING DIRECTOR

113. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of themselves to the office of Managing Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as they think fit, and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. A Director so appointed shall not, whilst holding that office, be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the rotation or retirement of Directors but (without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company), his appointment shall be automatically determined if he ceases from any cause to be a Director.
114. A Managing Director shall receive such remuneration whether by way of salary, commission or participation in the profits, or partly in one way and partly in another, as the Directors may determine.
115. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may 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.

SECRETARY

116. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.
117. A provision of the Act or 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.

THE SEAL

118.
 - (a) The seal shall be used only by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf, and every instrument of which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director (or alternate director) and shall be counter-signed by the Secretary or by a second Director (or alternate director) or by some other person appointed by the Directors for that purpose.
 - (b) Every certificate of title of shares, stocks, debenture stock or any other security of the Company (other than letters of allotment) shall be issued under the seal or under the official seal kept by the Company by virtue of section 1017 of the Act and shall be signed autographically by at least two persons appointed by the Directors for the purpose so that the Directors may by resolution determine either generally or in any particular case where the signature of any such appointed person may be affixed by some mechanical means to be specified in such resolution or that such certificate shall bear no signatures provided that the method is used only for certificates which have

first been approved for sealing by the Secretary, registrar, auditors or bankers of the Company in writing.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE

119. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
120. The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company.
121. No dividend or interim dividend shall be paid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
122. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors may lawfully determine. The Directors may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which they may think it prudent not to divide.
123. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares (but disregarding any premium paid thereon) in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article 123 as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares (but disregarding any premium paid thereon) during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid: but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
124. The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money (if any) immediately payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
125. Any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may direct payment of such dividend or bonus wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or debenture stocks of the Company or of any other company or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all the parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.

126. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of any share may be paid by such method as the Directors in their absolute discretion may decide at the risk of the person or persons entitled thereto. Every such payment shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders.
- 126A Without limiting any other method of payment which the Company may adopt, the Directors may, at their discretion, make arrangements to enable a central securities depository (or its nominee(s)) or any such other member or members as the Directors shall from time to time determine to receive duly declared dividends in any currency or currencies other than the currency in which such dividends are declared. For the purposes of the calculation of the amount receivable in respect of any dividend, the rate of exchange to be used to determine the equivalent in any such other currency of any sum payable as a dividend shall be such rate or rates, and the payment thereof shall be on such terms and conditions, as the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine.
127. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTS

128. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept relating to:
- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place;
 - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
 - (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.
- Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.
129. The books of account shall be kept at the Office, or at such other place as the Directors think fit, and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Directors.
130. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members, not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.
131. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the Acts, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Annual General Meeting of the Company such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts and reports as are required by the Acts to be prepared and laid before the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

132. A copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Annual General Meeting of the Company together with a copy of the Director's report and auditor's report shall, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the Annual General Meeting, be sent to every person entitled under the provisions of the Act to receive them.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

133. (a) The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that any sum for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserves (including any capital redemption reserve fund or share premium account) or to the credit of the profit and loss account be capitalised and applied on behalf of the members who would have been entitled to receive the same if the same had been distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions either in or towards paying up amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to the sum capitalised (such shares or debentures to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such holders in the proportions aforesaid) or partly in one way and partly in another, so, however, that the only purposes for which sums standing to the credit of the capital redemption reserve fund or the share premium account shall be applied shall be those permitted by sections 71 (5) and 76 of the Act.
- (b) The Company in general meeting may on the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time-being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account which is not available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares to those members of the Company who would have been entitled to that sum if it were distributed by way of dividend (and in the same proportions), and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution.
134. Whenever a resolution shall have been passed pursuant to Article 133, the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto with full power to the Directors to make such provision as they shall think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions (and, in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, to sell the shares or debentures represented by such fractions and distribute the net proceeds of such sale amongst the members otherwise entitled to such fractions in due proportions subject to the directors resolving that sums below a particular amount shall not be so distributed) and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid up of any further shares or debentures to which they may become entitled on such capitalisation or, as the case may require for the payment up by the application thereto to their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares and any

agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

AUDIT

135. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with Chapters 18, 19 and 20 of Part 6 of the Act.

NOTICES

- 136A. (a) Any communication or document or information (in this Article 136A and Article 136B, in any one or more cases, a “**Notice**” or “**Notices**” (including without limitation, the annual report and accounts and any notice of general meeting) may be given by the Company to another member:
- (i) Personally; or
 - (ii) By sending it by post to or leaving it by hand or courier at his registered address; or
 - (iii) (except a share certificate) by sending it by electronic mail or other means of electronic communication approved by the Directors to an address notified by a member in writing, or
 - (iv) (except a share certificate) by displaying it on a website, the address of which shall be notified to a holder in writing or by sending it by electronic mail; or
 - (v) by sending it via (i) the messaging system of a central securities depository; or (ii) by email to the nominated representatives or nominated email account(s) of a central securities depository, in such manner as may be approved by the Directors;
- (b)
- (i) Where at any time a Notice is given personally or is left at the registered address of the member, it shall be deemed to have been given and delivered at that time.
 - (ii) Where a Notice is sent by post, the Notice shall be deemed to be given and delivered 24 hours after a properly addressed postage-prepaid envelope containing the Notice to the member is posted to the member.
 - (iii) Where a Notice (other than a share certificate) is sent by electronic mail pursuant to Article (a)(iii), it shall be deemed to have been given and delivered at the time it was sent.
 - (vi) Where a Notice (other than a share certificate) is displayed on a website pursuant to Article (a)(iv), it shall be deemed to have been given and delivered when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notification of the fact that the Notice was available on the website, in accordance with this Article 136A and Article 136B.

- (vii) Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to paragraph (a)(v) of this Article 136A, the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected:
 - (i) at the time the same was sent to the messaging system of the central securities depository; or
 - (ii) if sent by email to the nominated representatives or nominated email account(s) of the central securities depository, at the time it was sent.
 - (c) All Notices shall be deemed signed where the facsimile of a signature appears or the name of a signatory is stated with the words “Signed” before that name or otherwise that it is obvious from the Notice that a named person is to be considered a signatory.
 - (d) The provisions of these articles of association as to Notices shall, by virtue of section 31 of the 2014 Act, be and be deemed to be an agreement to which section 338(5) of the 2014 Act refers, such that each member agrees and is deemed to agree to the member’s having access to the documents referred to in section 338 of the 2014 Act on a website, instead of their being sent in hard copy to the member.
- 136B (a) A notification to a member of the publication of Notice on a website pursuant to Article 136A(a)(iv) shall state:
- (i) the fact of the publication of the Notice on a website;
 - (ii) the address of that website;
 - (iii) where necessary, the place on that website where the Notice may be accessed, and how it may be accessed; and
 - (iv) in the case of a notice of a general meeting of shareholders or class of shareholders:
 - (A) that it concerns a notice of a meeting served in accordance with the Articles of by order of a Court, as the case may be;
 - (B) the place, date and time of the meeting;
 - (C) whether the meeting is to be an annual general meeting or extraordinary general meeting; and
 - (D) the address of any other website (if such is the case) where procedures as to voting are stated or facilitated.
- (b) The Notices shall be published on that website, in the case of a notice of meeting, throughout the period beginning with the giving of that notification and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, and in any other case for a period of not less than one month from the date of the notification.

- (c) This Article 136(B) shall be treated as being complied with, and, in the case of a meeting, nothing in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Article 136(B) shall invalidate the proceedings of a meeting where:
 - (i) any Notice that is required to be published as mentioned in Paragraph (b) of this Article 136B is published for a part, but not all, of the period mentioned in that paragraph: and
 - (ii) the failure to publish that Notice throughout that period is attributable to circumstances which it would not be reasonable to have expected the Company to prevent or avoid, such as system, telecommunications or power outages.

- (d) The appointment of a proxy may, subject to the Directors so approving such appointment in the case of any particular meeting, notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, be contained in an electronic communication:
 - (i) in a form specified by the Directors from time to time;
 - (ii) executed with such electronic signature as may be specified by the Directors from time to time;
 - (iii) sent to such address as may be notified by the Directors for that purpose from time to time;

and provided that the Directors shall not be obliged so to approve in any particular case.

- 137. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named in the register in respect of the share.

- 138. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by title of representatives of the deceased or Official Assignee in bankruptcy or by any like description at the address supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

- 139. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
 - (a) every member; and
 - (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being a personal representative or the Official Assignee in bankruptcy of a member, where the member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and
 - (c) the auditor for the time being of the Company.

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

WINDING UP

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

INDEMNITY

141. Every Director, Managing Director, agent, auditor, Secretary and other officer for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in relation to his acts while acting in such office, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under sections 233 or 234 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the court.