COMPANIES (IEDSEY) LAW 1001
COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991
ADTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
MIDDLEFIELD CANADIAN INCOME PCC
a no par value public limited protected cell company
(As amended by way of special resolution on 13 June 2019)
Company number: 93546

# **COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991**

# **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

# MIDDLEFIELD CANADIAN INCOME PCC

# a no par value public limited protected cell company

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### **COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991**

### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

### MIDDLEFIELD CANADIAN INCOME PCC

# a no par value public limited protected cell company

### 1. **INTERPRETATION**

- 1.1 In these Articles, unless the context or law otherwise requires, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them below:
  - 1.1.1 "Annual General Meeting" has the meaning ascribed to it in Article 14.2;
  - 1.1.2 "these Articles" means these Articles of Association in their present form or as from time to time amended;
  - 1.1.3 "Auditors" means the auditors of the Company appointed pursuant to these Articles;
  - 1.1.4 "Bankrupt" has the meaning ascribed to it in the Interpretation (Jersey) Law, 1954;
  - 1.1.5 "Cell" means a cell of the Company created in accordance with the Law;
  - 1.1.6 "Cell and Company Meeting" has the meaning ascribed to it in Article 14;
  - 1.1.7 "Cell and Company Resolution" means a resolution of the holders of all shares in the Company and the holders of all Cell Shares in a Cell and Company Meeting adopted by a simple majority of votes cast at that meeting;
  - 1.1.8 "Cell Member" means any Person whose name is entered in the Register of Cell Members as the Holder of Cell Shares;
  - 1.1.9 "Cell Share" means a share in the capital of a Cell;
  - 1.1.10 "Cellular Assets" means the assets of the Company attributable solely to a Cell or Cells;
  - 1.1.11 "Clear Days" means in relation to the period of a Notice that period excluding the day when the Notice is served or deemed to be served and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

- 1.1.12 "Company" means the company registered as a protected cell company under the Law in respect of which these Articles have been adopted but shall not, unless expressly provided otherwise, be deemed to include any Cell;
- 1.1.13 "Directors" means the directors of the Company for the time being;
- 1.1.14 "Extraordinary General Meeting" has the meaning ascribed to it in Article 14.2;
- 1.1.15 "Holder" means in relation to Shares the Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members as the holder of the Shares and in relation to Cell Shares the Cell Member whose name is entered in the Register of Cell Members as the holder of the Cell Shares;
- 1.1.16 "the Law" means the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and any subordinate legislation from time to time made thereunder, including any statutory modifications or reenactments for the time being in force;
- 1.1.17 "Management Share" means a no par value share in the Company designated as a Management Share and having the rights provided for under these Articles with respect to such shares;
- 1.1.18 "Member" means the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association of the Company and any other Person whose name is entered in the Register of Members as the Holder of Shares;
- 1.1.19 "Month" means calendar month;
- 1.1.20 "Non-Cellular Assets" means the assets of the Company that are not Cellular Assets;
- 1.1.21 "Notice" means a notice in Writing unless otherwise specifically stated;
- 1.1.22 "Office" means the registered office of the Company for the time being;
- 1.1.23 "Officer" includes a Secretary but otherwise has the meaning ascribed to it in the Law;
- 1.1.24 "Ordinary Resolution" means a resolution of the Company in general meeting adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast at that meeting;
- 1.1.25 "Paid Up" includes credited as paid up;
- 1.1.26 "**Persons**" includes associations and bodies of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate;

- 1.1.27 "Present" in relation to general meetings of the Company and to meetings of the Holders of any class of Shares includes present by attorney or by proxy or in the case of a corporate shareholder by representative;
- 1.1.28 "Register of Members" means the register of Members required to be kept pursuant to the Law;
- 1.1.29 "Seal" means the common seal of the Company;
- 1.1.30 "Secretary" means any Person appointed to perform any of the duties of secretary of the Company (including an assistant or deputy secretary) and in the event of two or more Persons being appointed as joint secretaries any one or more of the Persons so appointed;
- 1.1.31 "Share" means a share in the capital of the Company but not a Cell Share;
- 1.1.32 "Signed" includes a signature or representation of a signature affixed by mechanical or other means or any other means of signifying agreement permitted by law and where a document is to be signed by a company, an association or a body of Persons the word "Signed" shall be construed as including the signature of a duly authorised representative on its behalf as well as any other means by which it would normally execute the document;
- 1.1.33 "Special Resolution" means a resolution of the Company passed as a special resolution in accordance with the Law; and
- 1.1.34 "in Writing" includes written, printed, telexed, electronically transmitted or represented or reproduced by any other mode of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.
- 1.2 These Articles are the articles of association of the Company and shall not, unless expressly provided otherwise, apply to any Cell.
- Save as defined herein and unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Law but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- 1.4 In these Articles, unless the context or law otherwise requires:
  - 1.4.1 words and expressions which are cognate to those defined in Article 1.1 shall be construed accordingly;
  - 1.4.2 the word "may" shall be construed as permissive and the word "shall" shall be construed as imperative;

- 1.4.3 words importing the singular number only shall be construed as including the plural number and *vice versa*;
- 1.4.4 words importing the masculine gender only shall be construed as including the feminine and neuter genders;
- 1.4.5 the word "dividend" has the meaning ascribed to the word "distribution" in Article 114 of the Law;
- 1.4.6 references to enactments are to such enactments as are from time to time modified, reenacted or consolidated and shall include any enactment made in substitution for an enactment that is repealed; and
- 1.4.7 references to a numbered Article are to the Article so numbered of these Articles.
- 1.5 The clause and paragraph headings in these Articles are for convenience only and shall not be taken into account in the construction or interpretation of these Articles.

### 2. SHARES

- 2.1 The share capital of the Company is as specified in the Memorandum of Association and the Shares shall have the rights and be subject to the conditions contained in these Articles. No Share issued by the Company shall have a nominal value.
- 2.2 Management Shares shall not be redeemable and shall carry the following rights:
  - (a) Income

The Management Shares shall be entitled to a fixed annual dividend equal to 0.0001% of their issue price (such issue price being £1.00).

(b) Capital

The Management Shares shall not be entitled to share in any profits of the Company or any Cell and while any Cells are in existence their only right as to capital shall be to the repayment of their issue price only.

- (c) Voting
  - The holder or holders of Management Shares are entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company and at Cell and Company Meetings.
- 2.3 Without prejudice to any special rights for the time being conferred on the Holders of any Shares or class of Shares (which special rights shall not be varied or abrogated except with such consent or sanction as is hereinafter provided) any Share or class of Shares may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions whether in regard to dividends,

return of capital, voting or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine.

- 2.4 The Company may issue fractions of Shares in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Law provided that:
  - 2.4.1 a fraction of a Share shall be taken into account in determining the entitlement of a Member as regards dividends or on a winding up; and
  - 2.4.2 a fraction of a Share shall not entitle a Member to a vote in respect thereof.
- 2.5 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Company may from time to time:
  - 2.5.1 issue; or
  - 2.5.2 convert any existing non-redeemable Shares (whether issued or not) into,

Shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed either in accordance with their terms or at the option of the Company or at the option of the Holder thereof and on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by Special Resolution.

- 2.6 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Company may purchase its own Shares (including redeemable Shares) including by the purchase of depositary certificates in respect of such Shares.
- 2.7 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the unissued Shares for the time being in the capital of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Directors who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such Persons at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as they think fit.
- 2.8 The Company may apply its Shares or capital money either directly or indirectly in payment of a commission, discount or allowance to a Person. Any such commission, discount or allowance may be satisfied by the payment of cash and/or by the allotment of fully or partly paid Shares or in any other way.
- 2.9 Except as otherwise provided by these Articles or 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 any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Share or any interest in any fraction of a Share or any other right in respect of any Share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the Holder.

### 3. **CELLS**

3.1 The Company may by Special Resolution from time to time resolve to apply to the registrar of companies to create one or more Cells in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

- 3.2 Subject to the provisions of the Law:
  - 3.2.1 the Company may transfer a Cell to another protected cell company registered under the Law;
  - 3.2.2 the Company may transfer a Cell to an incorporated cell company registered under the Law;
  - 3.2.3 a cell of another protected cell company registered under the Law may be transferred to the Company and become a Cell;
  - 3.2.4 a cell of an incorporated cell company registered under the Law may be transferred to the Company and become a Cell; or
  - 3.2.5 a company registered under the Law may become a Cell.
- 3.3 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Company may:
  - 3.3.1 cease to be a protected cell company; or
  - 3.3.2 convert to be an incorporated cell company.

### 4. STATED CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

- 4.1 The Company shall maintain a stated capital account in accordance with the Law for each class of issued Share. A stated capital account may be expressed in any currency.
- 4.2 Subject to the requirements of the Law, and except as provided in Article 4.3, there shall be transferred to the stated capital account for each class of Share:
  - 4.2.1 the amount of cash received by the Company for the issue of Shares of that class;
  - 4.2.2 the value, as determined by the Directors, of the "cause" received by the Company, otherwise than in cash, for the issue of Shares of that class; and
  - 4.2.3 every other amount which is from time to time required by the Law to be transferred to a stated capital account.
- 4.3 Where the Law permits the Company to refrain from transferring any amount to a stated capital account, that amount need not be so transferred; but the Directors may if they think fit nevertheless cause all or any part of such amount to be transferred to the relevant stated capital account.
- 4.4 The Company may by Ordinary Resolution transfer an amount to a stated capital account of the Company from any other account of the Company.

4.5 Where, for the purposes of Article 4.2.2, the Directors are to determine the value of any "cause" received by the Company they may rely on such indicator or indicators of value as appear to them to be reasonable and practicable in the circumstances.

### 5. **ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL**

- 5.1 The Company may by Special Resolution alter its Memorandum of Association so as to increase or reduce the number of Shares which it is authorised to issue or consolidate or divide all or any part of its Shares (whether issued or not) into fewer or more Shares and may generally make such other alteration to its share capital as is from time to time permitted by the Law.
- 5.2 Any new Shares (other than Management Shares) created on an increase or other alteration of share capital shall be issued upon such terms and conditions as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine.
- Any capital raised by the creation of new Shares shall, unless otherwise provided by the conditions of issue of the new Shares, be considered as part of the original capital and the new Shares shall be subject to the provisions of these Articles with reference to the payment of calls, transfer and transmission of Shares, lien or otherwise applicable to the existing Shares.
- 5.4 The Company may reduce its capital accounts in any way permitted by the Law.

### 6. **VARIATION OF RIGHTS**

- 6.1 Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares the special rights attached to any class may (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) be varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up:
  - 6.1.1 with the consent in Writing of the Holders of two-thirds in number of the issued Shares of that class; or
  - 6.1.2 with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the Holders of Shares of that class.
- To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles and of the Law relating to general meetings of the Company or to the proceedings thereat shall apply *mutatis mutandis* except that the necessary quorum shall be two Persons holding or representing at least one third in number of the issued Shares of that class but so that if at any adjourned meeting of such Holders a quorum as above defined is not Present those Holders who are Present shall be a quorum.
- 6.3 The special rights conferred upon the Holders of any Shares or class of Shares issued with preferred, deferred or other special rights shall (unless otherwise expressly provided by the

conditions of issue of such Shares) be deemed not to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking after or *pari passu* therewith.

### 7. REGISTER OF MEMBERS & ANNUAL RETURNS

- 7.1 The Directors shall maintain or cause to be maintained a Register of Members in the manner required by the Law. The Register of Members shall be kept at the Office or at such other place in the Island of Jersey as the Directors from time to time determine.
- 7.2 The Company shall not be required to enter the names of more than four joint Holders in the Register of Members.
- 7.3 In each year the Directors shall prepare or cause to be prepared and filed an annual return containing the particulars required by the Law.

### 8. SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 8.1 Every Member shall be entitled:
  - 8.1.1 without payment upon becoming the Holder of any Shares to one certificate for all the Shares of each class held by him and upon transferring a part only of the Shares comprised in a certificate to a new certificate for the remainder of the Shares so comprised; or
  - 8.1.2 upon payment of such reasonable sum for each certificate as the Directors shall from time to time determine to several certificates each for one or more of his Shares of any class.
- 8.2 Every certificate shall be issued within two Months after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) and shall be executed by the Company. A certificate may be executed:
  - 8.2.1 if the Company has a Seal, by causing a seal of the Company to be affixed to the certificate in accordance with these Articles; or
  - 8.2.2 whether or not the Company has a Seal, by the signature on behalf of the Company of either two Directors or one Director and the Secretary.

Every certificate shall further specify the Shares to which it relates and the amount Paid Up thereon and if so required by the Law the distinguishing numbers of such Shares.

8.3 The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of a Share held jointly by several Persons and delivery of a certificate for a Share to one of several joint Holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such Holders.

8.4 If a certificate shall be worn out, defaced, lost or destroyed a duplicate certificate may be issued on payment of such reasonable fee and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in relation thereto as the Directors think fit.

# 9. LIEN

- 9.1 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every Share (not being a fully paid Share) for all monies (whether presently 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) registered in the name of a single Member for all the debts and liabilities of such Member or his estate to the Company whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually commenced or not and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other Person whether a Member or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a Share shall extend to all dividends or other monies payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Directors may resolve that any Share shall for such period as they think fit be exempt from the provisions of this Article.
- 9.2 The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any Shares on which the Company has a lien but no sale shall be made unless the monies in respect of which such lien exists or some part thereof are or is presently payable nor until fourteen Clear Days have expired after a Notice stating and demanding payment of the monies presently payable and giving Notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served on the Holder for the time being of the Shares or the Person entitled thereto by reason of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of such Holder.
- 9.3 To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some Person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the Holder of the Shares so transferred and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 9.4 The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability in respect of which the lien exists so far as the same is presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the Shares prior to the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the Shares at the time of the sale.

### 10. CALLS ON SHARES

10.1 The Directors may subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any conditions of allotment from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their Shares and each Member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen Clear Days' Notice specifying the

- time or times and place of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his Shares.
- 10.2 A call may be required to be paid by instalments.
- 10.3 A call may before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or in part.
- 10.4 A Person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the Shares in respect whereof the call was made.
- 10.5 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed.
- 10.6 The joint Holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls and all other payments to be made in respect of such Share.
- 10.7 If a sum called in respect of a Share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof the Person from whom the sum is due may be required to pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at a rate determined by the Directors but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
- 10.8 Any sum which by or pursuant to the terms of issue of a Share becomes payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by or pursuant to the terms of issue the same becomes payable and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest, forfeiture, surrender or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become due and payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- 10.9 The Directors may on the issue of Shares differentiate between the Holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.
- 10.10 The Directors may if they think fit receive from any Member an advance of monies which have not yet been called on his Shares or which have not yet fallen due for payment. Such advance payments shall, to their extent, extinguish the liability in respect of which they are paid. The Company may pay interest on any such advance, at such rate as the Directors think fit, for the period covering the date of payment to the date (the "Due Date") when the monies would have been due had they not been paid in advance. For the purposes of entitlement to dividends, monies paid in advance of a call or instalment shall not be treated as paid until the Due Date.

#### 11. FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- 11.1 If a Member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for payment thereof the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid serve a Notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and any costs, charges and expenses which may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- 11.2 The Notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen Clear Days from the date of service of such Notice) on or before which the payment required by the Notice is to be made and the place where payment is to be made and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed and at the place appointed the Shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- 11.3 If the requirements of any such Notice as aforesaid are not complied with any Share in respect of which such Notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls and interest due in respect thereof has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect and such forfeiture shall include all dividends which shall have been declared on the forfeited Shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
- 11.4 When any Share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, Notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the Holder of the Share or the Person entitled to the Share by transmission as the case may be and an entry of such Notice having been given and of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members opposite to the entry of the Share but no forfeiture shall be invalidated in any manner by any omission or neglect to give such Notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.
- 11.5 The Directors may, at any time after serving a Notice in accordance with Article 11.1, accept from the Member concerned the surrender of such Shares as are the subject of the Notice, without the need otherwise to comply with the provisions of Articles 11.1 to 11.4. Any such Shares shall be surrendered immediately and irrevocably upon the Member delivering to the Company the share certificate for the Shares and such surrender shall also constitute a surrender of all dividends declared on the surrendered Shares but not actually paid before the surrender. The Company shall upon such surrender forthwith make an entry in the Register of Members of the surrender of the Share with the date thereof but no surrender shall be invalidated in any manner by any omission or neglect to make such entry as aforesaid.
- 11.6 A forfeited or surrendered Share shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the Person who was before forfeiture or surrender the Holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other Person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or other disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes

- of its disposal a forfeited or surrendered Share is to be transferred to any Person the Directors may authorise some Person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Share to that Person.
- 11.7 A Member whose Shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited or surrendered Shares and shall (if he has not done so already) surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the Shares forfeited or surrendered. Notwithstanding the forfeiture or the surrender such Member shall remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were presently payable by him in respect of those Shares with interest thereon at the rate at which interest was payable before the forfeiture or surrender or at such rate as the Directors may determine from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment, provided that the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the Shares at the time of forfeiture or surrender or for any consideration received on their disposal.
- A declaration under oath by a Director or the Secretary (or by an Officer of a corporate Secretary) that a Share has been duly forfeited or surrendered on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all Persons claiming to be entitled to the Share. The declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the Share on the sale re-allotment or disposal thereof together with the certificate for the Share delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if the same be so required) constitute good title to the Share. The Person to whom the Share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the Holder of the Share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor shall his title to the Share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in respect of the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the Share.

# 12. TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 12.1 Save as otherwise permitted under the provisions of the Law, all transfers of Shares shall be effected using an instrument of transfer.
- 12.2 The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in Writing in any usual common form or any form approved by the Directors.
- 12.3 The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be Signed by or on behalf of the transferor and in the case of an unpaid or partly paid Share by the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the Holder of the Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.
- 12.4 The Directors may in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor refuse to register the transfer of a Share including without limitation a transfer of Shares to a Person of whom they do not approve and a transfer of a Share on which the Company has a lien.

- 12.5 The Directors may also refuse to register the transfer of a Share unless the instrument of transfer:
  - 12.5.1 is lodged at the Office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
  - 12.5.2 is in respect of only one class of Shares; and
  - 12.5.3 is in favour of not more than four transferees.
- 12.6 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a Share they shall within two Months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company send to the proposed transferor and transferee Notice of the refusal.
- 12.7 All instruments of transfer relating to transfers of Shares which are registered shall be retained by the Company but any instrument of transfer relating to transfers of Shares which the Directors decline to register shall (except in any case of fraud) be returned to the Person depositing the same.
- 12.8 The registration of transfers of Shares or of transfers of any class of Shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may determine.
- 12.9 Unless otherwise decided by the Directors in their sole discretion no fee shall be charged in respect of the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any Share.
- 12.10 In respect of any allotment of any Share the Directors shall have the same right to decline to approve the registration of any renouncee of any allottee as if the application to allot and the renunciation were a transfer of a Share under these Articles.

### 13. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 13.1 In the case of the death of a Member the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint Holder and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving Holder shall be the only Persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the Shares but nothing in this Article shall release the estate of a deceased joint Holder from any liability in respect of any Share which had been jointly held by him.
- 13.2 Any Person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member may upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided elect either to be registered

- himself as the Holder of the Share or to have some Person nominated by him registered as the Holder thereof.
- 13.3 If the Person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself he shall deliver or send to the Company a Notice Signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have another Person registered he shall testify his election by an instrument of transfer of the Share in favour of that Person. All the limitations restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of Shares shall be applicable to any such Notice or instrument of transfer as aforesaid as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the Member and the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of the Member had not occurred.
- A Person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the Holder of the Share except that he shall not before being registered as the Holder of the Share be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company provided always that the Directors may at any time give Notice requiring any such Person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the Share and if the Notice is not complied with within one Month such Person shall be deemed to have so elected to be registered himself and all the restrictions on the transfer and transmission of Shares contained in these Articles shall apply to such election.

### 14. **GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 14.1 Unless all of the Members agree in Writing to dispense with the holding of Annual General Meetings and any such agreement remains valid in accordance with the Law the Company shall in each calendar year hold a general meeting as its Annual General Meeting at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors provided that so long as the Company holds its first Annual General Meeting within eighteen Months of its incorporation it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year.
- 14.2 The above mentioned general meeting shall be called the "Annual General Meeting". All other general meetings shall be called "Extraordinary General Meetings" other than those at which Cell and Company Resolutions are to be considered, such meetings being called "Cell and Company Meetings". No resolutions other than Cell and Company Resolutions shall be considered at Cell and Company Meetings.
- 14.3 The Directors may whenever they think fit and upon a requisition of Members pursuant to the provisions of the Law the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting for a date not later than two Months after the receipt of the requisition. If there are not sufficient Directors to convene the Extraordinary General Meeting any Director or any Member may convene such a meeting.

- 14.4 The Directors may whenever they think fit and upon a requisition of holders of one tenth of the Cell Shares in issue shall forthwith proceed to convene a Cell and Company Meeting. If there are not sufficient Directors to convene the Cell and Company Meeting any Director or any Member or Cell Member may convene such a meeting.
- 14.5 At any Extraordinary General Meeting called pursuant to a requisition unless such meeting is called by the Directors no business other than that stated in the requisition as the objects of the meeting shall be transacted.

### 15. CLASS MEETINGS

Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, all the provisions of these Articles and of the Law relating to general meetings of the Company and to the proceedings thereat shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every class meeting. A Director who is entitled to receive Notice of general meetings of the Company in accordance with Article 16.4 shall also be entitled, unless he has notified the Secretary in Writing of his contrary desire, to receive Notice of all class meetings. At any class meeting the Holders of Shares of the relevant class shall on a poll have one vote in respect of each Share of that class held by them.

# 16. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 16.1 At least fourteen Clear Days' Notice shall be given of every Annual General Meeting and of every Extraordinary General Meeting, including without limitation, every general meeting called for the passing of a Special Resolution.
- 16.2 A meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter Notice than that specified in Article 16.1 be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:
  - 16.2.1 in the case of an Annual General Meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
  - 16.2.2 in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the Members (including, in the case of a Cell and Company Meeting, Cell Members) having a right to attend and vote at the meeting being a majority together holding not less than the minimum percentage of voting rights prescribed by the Law.
- 16.3 Every Notice shall specify the place the day and the time of the meeting (being inside the United Kingdom) and the general nature of the business to be transacted and in the case of an Annual General Meeting shall specify the meeting as such.
- 16.4 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any Shares, Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all the Members, to all Persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member, to the Auditors and to every Director who has notified the Secretary in Writing of his desire to receive Notice of general

meetings. Notice of every Cell and Company meeting shall be given to all the Members, the Cell Members, to all Persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member or Cell Member, to the Auditors and to every Director who has notified the Secretary in Writing of his desire to receive Notice of such meetings.

- In every Notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a Member (and, in the case of a Cell and Company Meeting, Cell Member) entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a Member (or, if applicable, Cell Member).
- 16.6 The accidental omission to give Notice of a meeting to or the non-receipt of Notice of a meeting by any Person entitled to receive Notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

#### 17. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 17.1 The business of an Annual General Meeting shall be to receive and consider the accounts of the Company and the reports of the Directors and Auditors, to elect Directors (if proposed), to elect Auditors (if proposed) and fix their remuneration, to sanction a dividend (if thought fit so to do) and to transact any other business of which Notice has been given.
- 17.2 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting except the adjournment of the meeting unless a quorum of Members is Present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Such quorum shall consist of not less than two Members Present, provided that if at any time all of the issued Shares are held by one Member such quorum shall consist of that Member Present.
- 17.3 If a Member is by any means in communication with one or more other Members so that each Member participating in the communication can hear what is said by any other of them each Member so participating in the communication is deemed to be Present at a meeting with the other Members so participating notwithstanding that all the Members so participating are not Present together in the same place, provided that each such Member is at that time inside the United Kingdom. A meeting at which any or all of the Members participate as aforesaid shall be deemed to be a general meeting of the Company for the purposes of these Articles notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles and all of the provisions of these Articles and of the Law relating to general meetings of the Company and to the proceedings thereat shall apply mutatis mutandis to every such meeting.
- 17.4 If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not Present or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be Present the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other time and place (being inside the United Kingdom) as the Directors shall determine and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not Present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the holding of the meeting those Members Present shall constitute a quorum.

- 17.5 The chairman (if any) of the Directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company or if there is no such chairman or if he shall not be Present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors shall select one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 17.6 If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as chairman or if no Director is Present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members Present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 17.7 The chairman may with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is Present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place (being inside the United Kingdom) 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 Notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any Notice of any adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- 17.8 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided in the first instance on a show of hands unless before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded.
- 17.9 Subject to the provisions of the Law, a poll may be demanded:
  - 17.9.1 by the chairman;
  - 17.9.2 by at least two Members having the right to vote on the resolution; or
  - 17.9.3 by a Member or Members representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote on the resolution.
- 17.10 Unless a poll is duly 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 or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.
- 17.11 If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken at such time and in such manner as the chairman directs (being inside the United Kingdom) and the results of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 17.12 In the event of an equality of votes at any general meeting the chairman shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

- 17.13 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 either forthwith or on such day and at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than twenty-one days after the poll is demanded.
- 17.14 A demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.
- 17.15 Anything which may be done at a general meeting of the Company (save for the passing of a resolution removing the Auditors) may be done by a resolution in Writing passed by all the Members who, at the date when the resolution is deemed passed, would be entitled to vote on the resolution if it were proposed at a general meeting. A resolution in Writing may consist of several instruments in the same form each Signed by or on behalf of one or more Members. A resolution in Writing may be sent or submitted to Members in hard copy or electronic form or in such other manner as the Directors may resolve. A resolution in Writing shall be deemed to be passed when all the relevant Members have in accordance with the Law signified agreement to the resolution in hard copy or electronic form or in such other manner as the Directors may resolve.
- 17.16 The provisions of Articles 17.2 to 17.15 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to Cell and Company Meetings provided that references to Members shall be read as references to Members and Cell Members and references to Shares shall be read as Shares and Cell Shares.

### 18. VOTES OF MEMBERS

- 18.1 Subject to any special rights restrictions or prohibitions as regards voting for the time being attached to any Shares as may be specified in the terms of issue thereof or these Articles:
  - 18.1.1 on a show of hands, every Member (or, in the case of a Cell and Company Meeting, every Member and Cell Member) Present otherwise than by proxy shall have one vote; and
  - 18.1.2 on a poll, every Member Present (including by proxy) shall have one vote for each Share of which he is the Holder provided that where the matter voted on is a Cell and Company Resolution, on a poll, every Member and Cell Member Present (including by proxy) shall have one vote for each Share or Cell Share of which he is the Holder.
- 18.2 In the case of joint Holders of any Share such Persons shall not have the right of voting individually in respect of such Share but shall elect one of their number to represent them and to vote whether personally or by proxy in their name. In default of such election the Person whose name appears first in order in the Register of Members in respect of such Share shall be the only Person entitled to vote in respect thereof.

- 18.3 A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the Island of Jersey or elsewhere) in matters concerning legal incapacity or interdiction may vote, whether on a show of hands or a poll, by his attorney, curator, receiver or other Person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court and any such attorney, curator, receiver or other Person may vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of such attorney, curator, receiver or other Person may be required by the Directors prior to any vote being exercised by such attorney, curator, receiver or other Person.
- 18.4 No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of Shares of which he is Holder or one of the joint Holders have been paid.
- 18.5 No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- 18.6 On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.
- 18.7 The Directors may at the expense of the Company send by post or otherwise to the Members instruments of proxy (with or without provision for their return prepaid) for use at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of Shares either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more of the Directors or any other Persons. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a Person or one or more of a number of Persons specified in the invitations are issued at the Company's expense they shall be issued to all (and not to some only) of the Members entitled to be sent a Notice of the meeting and to vote thereat by proxy.
- 18.8 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in Writing in any common form or as approved by the Directors and shall be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in Writing or if the appointor is a corporation either under seal or under the hand of a duly authorised officer, attorney or other representative. A proxy need not be a Member.
- 18.9 The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is Signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall:
  - 18.9.1 be deposited at the Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose by the Notice convening the meeting not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the Person named in the instrument proposes to vote;

- 18.9.2 in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for taking the poll; or
- 18.9.3 where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than forty-eight hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or the Secretary or to any Director.

In calculating the periods referred to in Articles 18.9.1, 18.9.2 and 18.9.3, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a "working day" within the meaning of Article 96(4B) of the Law.

An instrument of proxy which is not deposited in the manner so required shall be valid only if it is approved by all the other Members who are Present at the meeting.

- 18.10 Unless the contrary is stated thereon the instrument appointing a proxy shall be as valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.
- 18.11 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed provided that no Notice in Writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which such vote is cast.
- 18.12 The provisions of Articles 18.2 to 18.11 shall apply mutatis mutandis to actions in relation to Cell and Company Meetings and Cell and Company Resolutions provided that references to Members shall be read as references to Members and Cell Members and references to Shares shall be read as references to Shares and Cell Shares.

# 19. **CORPORATE MEMBERS**

- 19.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law, any body corporate which is a Member may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such Person(s) as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any meeting of Members (or of any class of Members) and the Person(s) so authorised shall be entitled to exercise on behalf of the body corporate which he/they represent(s) the same powers as that body corporate could exercise if it were an individual.
- 19.2 Where (a) Person(s) is/are authorised to represent a body corporate at a general meeting of the Company the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may require him/them to produce a certified copy of the resolution from which he/they derive(s) his/their authority.

### 20. **DIRECTORS**

- 20.1 The Company may by Cell and Company Resolution determine the maximum and minimum number of Directors and unless and until otherwise so determined, and subject to the provisions of the Law, the minimum number of Directors shall be two.
- A Director need not be a Member but provided he has notified the Secretary in Writing of his desire to receive Notice of general meetings and Cell and Company Meetings in accordance with Article 16.4 he shall be entitled to receive Notice of any general meeting or Cell and Company Meeting and, subject to Article 15, all separate meetings of the Holders of any class of Shares. Whether or not a Director is entitled to receive such Notice, he may nevertheless attend and speak at any such meeting.

#### 21. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 21.1 Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may at his sole discretion and at any time and from time to time appoint any other Director or any other Person (other than one disqualified or ineligible by law to act as a director of a company) as an alternate Director to attend and vote in his place at any meetings of Directors at which he is not personally present. Each Director shall be at liberty to appoint under this Article more than one alternate Director provided that only one such alternate Director may at any one time act on behalf of the Director by whom he has been appointed.
- 21.2 An alternate Director while he holds office as such shall be entitled to receive Notice (which need not be in Writing) of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member and to attend and to exercise all the rights and privileges of his appointor at all such meetings at which his appointor is not personally present and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence.
- 21.3 An alternate Director shall *ipso facto* vacate office if and when his appointment expires or the Director who appointed him ceases to be a Director or removes the alternate Director from office by Notice under his hand served upon the Company.
- 21.4 An alternate Director shall be entitled to be paid by the Company all travelling and other expenses reasonably incurred by him in attending meetings relating to the Company.
- 21.5 Where a Director acts as an alternate Director for another Director he shall be entitled to an additional vote for each such other Director for whom he acts as well as on his own account.

# 22. **POWERS OF DIRECTORS**

22.1 The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Company and may exercise all such powers of the

- Company as are not by the Law or these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.
- 22.2 The Directors' powers in respect of the Company shall be subject to the provisions of these Articles, to the provisions of the Law and to such regulations (being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions) as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting but no regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made.
- 22.3 The Directors may by power of attorney, mandate or otherwise appoint any Person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

#### 23. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS REGARDING CELLS

- 23.1 The Directors shall exercise their powers and discharge their duties in such a way as shall best ensure that:
  - 23.1.1 the Cellular Assets are kept separate and are separately identifiable from the Non-Cellular Assets: and
  - 23.1.2 the Cellular Assets attributable to each Cell are kept separate and are separately identifiable from the Cellular Assets attributable to other Cells.
- 23.2 The Directors shall ensure, when the Company enters into an agreement in respect of a Cell:
  - 23.2.1 that the other party to the transaction knows or ought reasonably to know that the Company is acting in respect of a particular Cell; and
  - 23.2.2 that the minutes of any meeting of Directors held with regard to the agreement clearly record the fact that the Company was entering into the agreement in respect of the Cell and that the obligation imposed by the Law and Article 23.2.1 with respect to such matters was or will be complied with.
- 23.3 The Directors may, if they consider it to be in the best interests of the Company or otherwise with the prior approval of all of the Members and subject to the requirements of the Law, meet any liability attributable to a Cell from the Company's Non-Cellular Assets.

#### 24. DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

24.1 The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such Director or Directors and/or such other Person or Persons as they think fit. Any such delegation shall, in the absence of express provision to the contrary in the terms of delegation, be deemed to include authority to sub-delegate to such Director or Directors and/or other Person or Persons as such

committee thinks fit (whether or not such Director(s) or other Person(s) act as a committee) all or any of the powers delegated and may be made subject to such conditions as the Directors may specify, and may be revoked or altered.

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

### 25. **APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS**

- 25.1 Where these Articles are adopted by the Company either upon incorporation or for any other reason prior to the appointment of the first Directors, the first Directors shall be appointed in Writing by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association or by a majority of them. Any Director so appointed, and any Director duly holding office prior to the adoption of these Articles, shall continue to hold office until he resigns or is disqualified or removed in accordance with the provisions hereof.
- 25.2 The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any Person (other than one disqualified or ineligible by law to act as a director of a company) to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the maximum number of Directors. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until he resigns or is disqualified or removed in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.
- 25.3 The Company may by Cell and Company Resolution:
  - 25.3.1 appoint any Person (other than one disqualified or ineligible by law to act as a director of a company) as a Director; and
  - 25.3.2 remove any Director from office.
- 25.4 The Company shall keep or cause to be kept a register of particulars with regard to its Directors in the manner required by the Law and shall keep or cause to be kept such register with the books and records of the Company.
- 25.5 The Company shall keep or cause to be kept a register of particulars with regard to the directors of each Cell in the manner required by the Law and shall keep or cause to be kept each such register with the books and records of the Cell to which it relates.
- 25.6 This Article 25 shall not be amended without the consent of a Cell and Company Resolution.

### 26. **RESIGNATION, DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

- 26.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:
  - 26.1.1 resigns his office by Notice to the Company;
  - 26.1.2 ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Law or he becomes prohibited or disqualified by law from being a Director;
  - 26.1.3 becomes Bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
  - 26.1.4 becomes of unsound mind;
  - 26.1.5 subsequent to his appointment becomes resident or ordinarily resident in Canada and as a result thereof but for the provisions of this Article a majority of the Directors are resident or ordinarily resident in Canada; or
  - 26.1.6 is removed from office by Cell and Company Resolution.
- 26.2 This Article 26 shall not be amended without the consent of a Cell and Company Resolution.

# 27. REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES OF DIRECTORS

- 27.1 The Directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the board of Directors may determine, such remuneration deemed to accrue from day to day.
- 27.2 The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company their travelling hotel and other expenses properly and necessarily incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the Directors or Members or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties as Directors.

# 28. **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

- 28.1 The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office in respect of the Company on such terms and for such periods as they may determine.
- 28.2 The appointment of any Director to any executive office shall be subject to termination if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
- 28.3 The Directors may entrust to and confer upon a Director holding any executive office any of the powers exercisable by the Directors upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions

as they think fit and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may from time to time revoke withdraw alter or vary all or any of such powers.

# 29. **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

29.1 A Director who has, directly or indirectly, an interest in a transaction entered into or proposed to be entered into by the Company or by a subsidiary of the Company which to a material extent conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company and of which he is aware, shall disclose to the Company the nature and extent of his interest.

# 29.2 For the purposes of Article 29.1:

- 29.2.1 the disclosure shall be made at the first meeting of the Directors at which the transaction is considered after the Director concerned becomes aware of the circumstances giving rise to his duty to make it or, if for any reason he fails to do so at such meeting, as soon as practical after the meeting, by Notice in Writing delivered to the Secretary;
- 29.2.2 the Secretary, where the disclosure is made to him shall inform the Directors that it has been made and shall in any event table the Notice of the disclosure at the next meeting of the Directors after it is made;
- 29.2.3 a disclosure to the Company by a Director in accordance with Article 29.1 that he is to be regarded as interested in a transaction with a specified Person is sufficient disclosure of his interest in any such transaction entered into after the disclosure is made; and
- 29.2.4 any disclosure made at a meeting of the Directors shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 29.3 Subject to the provisions of the Law, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to tenure of office, remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine.
- 29.4 Subject to the provisions of the Law, and provided that he has disclosed to the Company the nature and extent of any of his material interests in accordance with Article 29.1, a Director notwithstanding his office:
  - 29.4.1 may be a party to or otherwise interested in any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
  - 29.4.2 may be a director or other officer of or employed by or a party to any transaction or arrangement with or otherwise interested in any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;

- 29.4.3 shall not by reason of his office be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit; and
- 29.4.4 may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

### 30. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 30.1 The Directors may meet together for the despatch of the business of the Company adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. All meetings of Directors shall be held in the United Kingdom and any decision reached or resolution passed by the Directors at any meeting which is held outside the United Kingdom shall be invalid and of no effect.
- 30.2 A Director may at any time and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall summon a meeting of the Directors by giving to each Director and alternate Director not less than twenty-four hours' Notice of the meeting provided that any meeting may be convened at shorter Notice and in such manner as each Director or his alternate Director shall approve and provided further that unless otherwise resolved by the Directors Notices of Directors' meetings need not be in Writing.
- 30.3 Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes.
- 30.4 In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 30.5 A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two provided that if a majority of those Directors present at the meeting are not located in the United Kingdom, the Directors present irrespective of their number shall not constitute a quorum for any purpose except the appointment of Directors who are resident or located in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this Article and subject to the provisions of Article 30.6 an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but so that not less than two individuals will constitute the quorum.
- 30.6 A Director notwithstanding his interest may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting of the Directors at which any contract or arrangement in which he is interested is considered and, provided he has made the disclosure required by Article 29.1, he may vote in respect of any such contract or arrangement except those concerning his own terms of appointment.

- 30.7 If a Director is by any means in communication with one or more other Directors so that each Director participating in the communication can hear what is said by any other of them each Director so participating in the communication is deemed to be present at a meeting of the Directors with the other Directors so participating notwithstanding that all the Directors so participating are not present together in the same place, provided that a majority of Directors so participating are doing so from within the United Kingdom.
- 30.8 The continuing Directors or Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number but if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum or becomes less than the number required by the Law the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting of the Company. If there are no Directors or no Director is able or willing to act then any Member or the Secretary may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors.
- 30.9 The Directors may from time to time elect from their number, and remove, a chairman and/or deputy chairman and/or vice-chairman of the board of Directors and determine the period for which they are to hold office.
- 30.10 The chairman, or in his absence the deputy chairman, or in his absence the vice-chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Directors but if no such chairman, deputy chairman or vice-chairman be elected or if at any meeting the chairman, deputy chairman or vice-chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be the chairman of the meeting.
- 30.11 A resolution in Writing Signed by all the Directors entitled to receive Notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each Signed by one or more Directors but a resolution Signed by an alternate Director need not also be Signed by his appointor and if it is Signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director it need not be Signed by the alternate Director in that capacity. No such resolution in writing shall be valid if a majority of those signing it sign it outside the United Kingdom.
- 30.12 All acts done *bona fide* by any meeting of Directors or of a committee appointed by the Directors or by any Person acting as a Director shall notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or committee or Person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or were not entitled to vote be as valid as if every such Person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or a member of a committee appointed by the Directors and had been entitled to vote.

#### 31. MINUTE BOOK

- 31.1 The Directors shall cause to be entered in books kept for the purpose:
  - 31.1.1 the minutes of all proceedings at general meetings of the Company, Cell and Company meetings, class meetings, meetings of Directors and meetings of committees appointed by the Directors;
  - 31.1.2 all resolutions in Writing passed in accordance with these Articles;
  - 31.1.3 every memorandum in Writing of a Sole Member-Director Contract (as defined in Article 31.3) which is drawn up pursuant to Article 31.3;
  - 31.1.4 every record in Writing of a Sole Member's Decision (as defined in Article 31.4); and
  - 31.1.5 all such other records as are from time to time required by the Law or, in the opinion of the Directors, by good practice to be minuted or retained in the books of the Company.
- 31.2 Any minutes of a meeting if purporting to be Signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were had or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the proceedings.
- 31.3 This Article applies where the Company has only one Member and that Member is also a Director. If the Company, acting otherwise than in the ordinary course of its business, enters into a contract with such Member (a "Sole Member-Director Contract") and that Sole Member-Director Contract is not in Writing, the terms thereof shall be:
  - 31.3.1 set out in a memorandum in Writing;
  - 31.3.2 recorded in the minutes of the first meeting of the Directors following the making of the contract; or
  - 31.3.3 recorded in such other manner or on such other occasion as may for the time being be permitted or required by the Law.
- This Article applies where the Company has only one Member and that Member has taken a decision which may be taken by the Company in general meeting and which has effect in law as if agreed by the Company in general meeting (a "Sole Member's Decision"). A Sole Member's Decision may (without limitation) be taken by way of resolution in Writing but if not so taken, the sole Member shall provide the Company with a record in Writing of his decision as soon as practicable thereafter.

### 32. **SECRETARY**

- 32.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Directors.
- 32.2 Anything required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary may if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no secretary capable of acting be done by or to any assistant or deputy secretary or if there is no assistant or deputy secretary capable of acting by or to any Person authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Directors.
- 32.3 The Company shall keep or cause to be kept at the Office a register of particulars with regard to its Secretary in the manner required by the Law and shall keep or cause to be kept a copy of such register with the books and records of each Cell.

#### 33. THE SEAL

- 33.1 The Directors may determine that the Company shall have a Seal. Subject to the Law, if the Company has a Seal the Directors may determine that it shall also have an official seal for use outside of the Island and an official seal for sealing securities issued by the Company or for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities so issued.
- 33.2 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of all seals of the Company and no seal of the Company shall be used except by the authority of a resolution of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised in that behalf by the Directors.
- 33.3 The Directors may from time to time make such regulations as they think fit determining the Persons and the number of such Persons who shall sign every instrument to which a seal of the Company is affixed and until otherwise so determined every such instrument shall be Signed by one Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director.
- The Company may authorise an agent appointed for the purpose to affix any seal of the Company to a document to which the Company is a party.

# 34. **AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS**

Any Director or the Secretary or any Person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company (including the Memorandum of Association and these Articles), any resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts.

Where any books, records, documents or accounts of the Company are situated elsewhere than at the Office the local manager or other Officer or the company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a Person appointed by the Directors for the purposes set out in Article 34.1.

### 35. **DIVIDENDS**

- 35.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the Members but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
- 35.2 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Directors may if they think fit from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as they may determine.
- 35.3 If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the Directors may pay such interim dividends in respect of those Shares which confer on the Holders thereof deferred or non-preferred rights as well as in respect of those Shares which confer on the Holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend.
- 35.4 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Directors may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate.
- 35.5 Provided the Directors act *bona fide* they shall not incur any personal liability to the Holders of Shares conferring a preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any Shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.
- 35.6 Subject to any particular rights or limitations as to dividend for the time being attached to any Shares as may be specified in these Articles or upon which such Shares may be issued, all dividends shall be declared apportioned and paid *pro rata* according to the amounts Paid Up on the Shares on which the dividend is paid (otherwise than in advance of calls) provided that if any Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as if Paid Up (in whole or in part) or as from a particular date (either past or future) such Share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- 35.7 The Directors may before recommending any dividend set aside 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 such sums may be properly applied and pending such application may at the like discretion be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time think fit.
- 35.8 The Directors may carry forward to the account of the succeeding year or years any balance which they do not think fit either to dividend or to place to reserve.
- 35.9 Any resolution declaring a dividend on the Shares of any class whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting made upon the recommendation of the Directors or a resolution of the Directors may direct that payment of such dividend shall be satisfied wholly or in part by the

distribution of specific assets and in particular of Paid-Up shares or debentures of any other company and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. Where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may:

- 35.9.1 issue certificates representing part of a shareholding or fractions of shares and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof;
- 35.9.2 determine that cash payment shall be made to any Members on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of Members;
- 35.9.3 vest any specific assets in trustees upon trust for the Persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors; and
- 35.9.4 generally make such arrangements for the allotment, acceptance and sale of such specific assets or certificates representing part of a shareholding or fractions of shares or any part thereof or otherwise as they think fit.
- 35.10 Any resolution declaring a dividend on the Shares of any class whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Directors or any resolution of the Directors for the payment of a fixed dividend on a date prescribed for the payment thereof may specify that the same shall be payable to the Persons registered as the Holders of Shares of the class concerned at the close of business on a particular date notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed (or as the case may be that prescribed for payment of a fixed dividend) and thereupon the dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any Shares of the relevant class.
- 35.11 The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to any Member on or in respect of a Share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the Shares of the Company.
- 35.12 Any dividend or other monies payable in respect of a Share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the Member or Person entitled thereto and in the case of joint Holders to any one of such joint Holders or to such Person and to such address as the Holder or joint Holders may in Writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the Person to whom it is sent or to such other Person as the Holder or joint Holders may in Writing direct and payment of the cheque or warrant shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the Person entitled to the money represented thereby.
- 35.13 All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

35.14 Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for a period of ten years from the date of declaration thereof shall if the Directors so resolve be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company and shall thenceforth belong to the Company absolutely.

### 36. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- 36.1 The Directors may with the authority of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company:
  - 36.1.1 subject as hereinafter provided, resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any undistributed profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to any reserve or reserves) not required for paying any fixed dividends on any Shares entitled to fixed preferential dividends with or without further participation in profits or to capitalise any sum carried to reserve as a result of the sale or revaluation of the assets of the Company (other than goodwill) or any part thereof or to capitalise any other sum standing to the credit of any capital or revenue reserve fund of the Company;
  - 36.1.2 appropriate the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised to the Members in the proportion in which such profits or sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been applicable and had been applied in paying dividends and to apply such profits or sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by such Members respectively or in paying up in full any unissued Shares or debentures of the Company such Shares or debentures to be allotted and distributed credited as fully Paid Up to and amongst such Members in the proportions aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other provided that any unrealised profits may for the purposes of this Article only be applied in the paying up of unissued Shares to be allotted to Members credited as fully Paid Up;
  - 36.1.3 make all appropriations and applications of the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares or debentures if any and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of certificates representing part of a shareholding or fractions of Shares or by payments in cash or otherwise as they think fit in the case of Shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions; and
  - 36.1.4 authorise any Person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled to the benefit of such appropriations and applications into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully Paid Up of any further Shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.
- Where, pursuant to this Article 36, the Company capitalises any undistributed profits or reserves by applying them in or towards paying up issued Shares which were not yet fully Paid Up or in

paying up any previously unissued Shares, the amount so applied shall, to the extent required by the Law, be credited to the stated capital account in respect of the class of Share concerned.

### 37. ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

- 37.1 The Directors shall cause accounting records to be kept in respect of the Company which are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and are such as to:
  - 37.1.1 disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company at that time; and
  - 37.1.2 enable the Directors to ensure that any accounts prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of the Law.
- 37.2 The Directors shall cause accounts of the Company to be prepared made up to such date in each year as the Directors shall from time to time determine in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Law.
- 37.3 No Member shall (as such) have any right to inspect any accounting records or other book or document of the Company or of any Cell except as conferred by the Law or in the case of any accounting records or other book or document of the Company as authorised by the Directors or by Ordinary Resolution of the Company.
- 37.4 The Directors shall deliver to the Registrar of Companies a copy of the accounts of the Company signed on behalf of the Directors by one of them together with a copy of the report thereon by the Auditors in accordance with the Law.
- 37.5 The Directors or the Company by Ordinary Resolution shall appoint Auditors for any period or periods to examine the accounts of the Company and to report thereon in accordance with the Law.

# 38. **NOTICES**

- 38.1 In the case of joint Holders of a Share all Notices shall be given to that one of the joint Holders whose name stands first in the Register of Members in respect of the joint holding and Notice so given shall be sufficient Notice to all the joint Holders.
- A Notice may be given to any Person either personally or by sending it by post to him at his registered address. Where a Notice is sent by post service of the Notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing prepaying and posting a letter containing the Notice and to have been effected one Clear Day after the day it was posted.

- 38.3 Any Member Present at any meeting of the Company shall for all purposes be deemed to have received due Notice of such meeting and where requisite of the purposes for which such meeting was convened.
- A Notice may be given by the Company to the Persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member by sending or delivering it in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of Notice to a Member addressed to them by name or by the title of representatives of the deceased or trustee of the bankrupt or curator of the Member or by any like description at the address if any supplied for that purpose by the Persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied a Notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred. If more than one Person would be entitled to receive a Notice in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member Notice given to any one of such Persons shall be sufficient Notice to all such Persons.
- 38.5 Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles any Notice to be given by the Company to a Director or to a Member may be given in any manner agreed in advance by any such Director or Member.

### 39. WINDING UP

- 39.1 The Company shall not be caused or required to be wound-up or dissolved by reason only of the winding-up or dissolution of a Cell.
- 39.2 The winding-up or dissolution of any Cell shall not restrict the exercise of any powers of the Company in any respect other than as may be consequent upon the winding-up or dissolution of such Cell.
- 39.3 Where the Company is being wound-up under the Law, the Company shall not be taken to have no assets and no liabilities for so long as the Company continues to have one or more Cells and accordingly in the course of such a winding-up, each Cell must be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as may be permitted under the Law.
- 39.4 Subject to any particular rights or limitations for the time being attached to any Shares as may be specified in these Articles or upon which such Shares may be issued if the Company is wound up, the assets available for distribution among the Members shall be applied first in repaying to the Members the amount Paid Up on their Shares respectively and if such assets shall be more than sufficient to repay to the Members the whole amount Paid Up on their Shares the balance shall be distributed among the Members in proportion to the amount which at the time of the commencement of the winding up had been actually Paid Up on their said Shares respectively.
- 39.5 If the Company is wound up, the Company may with the sanction of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Law divide the whole or any part of the assets of the Company

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

### 40. **INDEMNITY**

- 40.1 In so far as the Law allows, every present or former Officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any loss or liability incurred by him by reason of being or having been such an Officer.
- 40.2 The Directors may without sanction of the Company in general meeting authorise the purchase or maintenance by the Company for any Officer or former Officer of the Company of any such insurance as is permitted by the Law in respect of any liability which would otherwise attach to such Officer or former Officer.

# 41. NON-APPLICATION OF STANDARD TABLE

The regulations constituting the Standard Table prescribed pursuant to the Law shall not apply to the Company and are hereby expressly excluded in their entirety.