

Amended and Restated
BYE-LAWS
of
Richland Resources Ltd.

(Adopted 23 November 2020)

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Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
Secretary

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INTERPRETATION

1. Definitions

1.1 In these Bye-laws, the following words and expressions shall, where not inconsistent with the context, have the following meanings, respectively:

Act	the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 as amended from time to time;
AIM	means the market of that name operated by London Stock Exchange plc;
AIM Rules	means the AIM Rules for Companies (as amended from time to time) which are applicable whilst the Company's Shares are admitted to trading on AIM;
Alternate Director	an alternate director appointed in accordance with these Bye-laws;
Auditor	includes an individual or partnership;
Board	the board of directors appointed or elected pursuant to these Bye-laws and acting by resolution in accordance with the Act and these Bye-laws or the directors present at a meeting of directors at which there is a quorum;
Common Shares	the meaning ascribed thereto in Bye-law 4.1;
Company	the company for which these Bye-laws are approved and confirmed;
Director	a director of the Company and shall include an Alternate Director;
Equity Security	a share in the Company or a right to subscribe for, or to convert securities into shares in the Company;
Group	the Company and every company and other entity which is for the time being controlled by or under common control with the Company (for these purposes, "control" means the power to direct management or policies of the person in question, whether

	by means of an ownership interest or otherwise);
Member	the person registered in the Register of Members as the holder of shares in the Company and, when two or more persons are so registered as joint holders of shares, means the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of such joint holders or all of such persons, as the context so requires;
Notice	written notice as further provided in these Bye-laws unless otherwise specifically stated;
Officer	any person appointed by the Board to hold an office in the Company;
Operator	means Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited or such other person as may for the time being be approved by HM Treasury as Operator under the Uncertificated Securities Rules;
Participating Class	means a class of Shares the title of which is permitted by the Operator to be transferred by means of the Relevant System;
Recognised Investment Exchange	shall have the same meaning as set out in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended), being a statute in force in the United Kingdom, as amended or re-enacted from time to time;
Register of Directors and Officers	the register of directors and officers referred to in these Bye-laws;
Register of Members	the register of members referred to in these Bye-laws;
Relevant System	means a computer-based system and procedures which enable title in units of a security to be evidenced and transferred without written instrument and which facilitate supplementary and incidental matters pursuant to the Uncertificated Securities Rules;

Resident Representative	any person appointed to act as resident representative and includes any deputy or assistant resident representative;
Secretary	the person appointed to perform any or all of the duties of secretary of the Company and includes any deputy or assistant secretary;
Shares	shares (of any class) in the capital of the Company including but not limited to the Common Shares and Share shall be construed accordingly;
Treasury Share	a share of the Company that was or is treated as having been acquired and held by the Company and has been held continuously by the Company since it was so acquired and has not been cancelled;
Uncertificated Securities Rules	means any provision of the United Kingdom's Companies Act 2006 (as amended from time to time) relating to the holding, evidencing of title to, or transfer of Uncertificated Shares and any legislation, rules or other arrangements made under or by virtue of such provision; and
Uncertificated Shares	means a Share of a class which is at the relevant time a Participating Class, title to which is recorded in the Register of Members as being held in uncertificated form and references in these Bye-laws to a Share being held in uncertificated form shall be construed accordingly.

1.2 In these Bye-laws, where not inconsistent with the context:

- 1.2.1 words denoting the plural number include the singular number and vice versa;
- 1.2.2 words denoting the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders;
- 1.2.3 words importing persons include companies, associations or bodies of persons whether corporate or not;
- 1.2.4 the words:-

(i) “may” shall be construed as permissive; and

(ii) “shall” shall be construed as imperative; and

1.2.5 unless otherwise provided herein, words or expressions defined in the Act shall bear the same meaning in these Bye-laws.

1.3 In these Bye-laws expressions referring to writing or its cognates shall, unless the contrary intention appears, include facsimile, printing, lithography, photography, electronic mail and other modes of representing words in visible form.

1.4 Headings used in these Bye-laws are for convenience only and are not to be used or relied upon in the construction hereof.

SHARES

2. Power to Issue Shares

- 2.1** Subject to these Bye-laws and to any resolution of the Members to the contrary, and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, the Board shall have the power to issue securities, contracts, warrants or other instruments evidencing any shares, option rights, securities having conversion or option rights, or obligations on such terms, conditions and other provisions as are fixed by the Board, including, without limiting the generality of this authority, conditions that preclude or limit any person or persons owning or offering to acquire a specified number or percentage of the outstanding Common Shares, other shares, option rights, securities having conversion or option rights, or obligations of the Company or transferee of the person or persons from exercising, converting, transferring or receiving the shares, option rights, securities having conversion or option rights, or obligations.
- 2.2** The Board shall, in connection with the issue of any shares, have the power to pay such commission and brokerage as may be permitted by law.
- 2.3** Where Equity Securities are held by two or more persons jointly, an offer may be made to the joint holder first named in the Register of Members in respect of the Equity Securities.
- 2.4** In the case of a holder's death or bankruptcy, the offer referred to in Bye-law 2.3 may be made:
- 2.4.1 to the persons claiming to be entitled to the Equity Securities in consequence of the death or bankruptcy by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description; or
- 2.4.2 (until the address of the persons referenced in Bye-law 2.6.1 has been supplied) by giving notice in accordance with Bye-law 27.
- 2.5** Subject to the provisions of the Act, any preference shares may be issued or converted into shares that (at a determinable date or at the option of the Company or the holder) are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by the Board (before the issue or conversion).
- 2.6** The Company may from time to time do any one or more of the following things:
- 2.6.1 make arrangements on the issue of shares for differences between the Members in the amounts and time of payment of calls on their shares;

- 2.6.2 accept from any Member the whole or part of the amount remaining unpaid on any shares held by such Member, although no part of that amount has been called up;
 - 2.6.3 pay dividends in proportion to the amount paid up on each share where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others; and
 - 2.6.4 issue its shares in fractional denominations and deal with such fractions to the same extent as its whole shares and shares in fractional denominations shall have in proportion to the respective fractions represented thereby all of the rights of whole shares including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the right to vote, to receive dividends and distributions and to participate in a winding up.
- 2.7 So long as the Company's shares are admitted to trading on AIM the following provisions of this bye-law shall apply;
- 2.7.1 the provisions of Chapter 5 of the disclosure guidance and transparency rules made by the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom under Part VI of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) of the United Kingdom ("DTR5") shall be deemed to apply to the Company, so that Members are required under these Bye-laws to notify the Company of the percentage of their voting rights if the percentage of voting rights which they hold as a Member or through their direct or indirect holding of financial instruments falling within paragraph 5.1.2R of DTR5 (or a combination of such holdings) reaches, exceeds or falls below 3 per cent., 4 per cent., 5 per cent., 6 per cent., 7 per cent., 8 per cent., 9 per cent., 10 per cent. and each 1 per cent. threshold thereafter up to 100% or reaches, exceeds or falls below any of these thresholds as a result of events changing the breakdown of voting rights.
 - 2.7.2 the Directors shall have the power by notice to require any Member to disclose to the Company the identity of any person other than the Member who has any interest in the shares held by the Member and the nature of such interest. If any Member has been duly served with a notice by the Directors of the Company and is in default for the prescribed period in supplying to the Company the information thereby required, then the Directors may serve a notice (a "Disclosure Notice") upon such Member. A Disclosure Notice may direct that the Member shall not be entitled to vote at a general meeting or meeting of the holders of any class or exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to the meetings of the Company of holders of any class of shares in the Company.
 - 2.7.3 where a Disclosure Notice is served by the Company on a Member, or another person whom the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be interested in Shares held by that Member, and the Member or other person has failed in relation to any Shares (the "default shares",

which expression includes any shares issued to such Member after the date of the Disclosure Notice in respect of those Shares) to give the Company the information required within 28 days or 14 days where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent. of the issued Shares of the relevant class following the date of service of the Disclosure Notice, the Board may serve on the holder of such default shares a notice (a “disenfranchisement notice”) whereupon the following sanctions apply, unless the Board otherwise decides:

- 2.7.4 the Member shall not be entitled in respect of the default shares to be present or to vote (either in person or by proxy) at a general meeting or at a separate meeting of the holders of a class of Shares or on a poll or to exercise other rights conferred by membership in relation to the meeting or poll; and
- 2.7.5 where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent. of the issued shares of the relevant class:
 - (i) a dividend (or any part of a dividend) or other amount payable in respect of the default shares shall be withheld by the Company, which has no obligation to pay interest on it; and
 - (ii) no transfer of any of the default shares shall be registered unless:
 - A. the transfer is an excepted transfer; or
 - B. the Member is not himself in default in supplying the information required and the Member proves to the satisfaction of the Board that no person in default in supplying the information required is interested in any of the Shares the subject of the transfer; or
 - C. registration of the transfer is required by any Relevant System (and for the purpose of ensuring this Bye-law 2.7.5(ii)C. can apply to all Shares held by the holder, the Company may, in accordance with the regulations of any Relevant System, issue written notification to the operator of the Relevant System requiring the conversion into certificated form of any Shares held by the holder in uncertificated form).
- 2.7.6 the provisions of Bye-law 2.7 shall not apply to a Member that is a Member solely by reason of its role as depositary.
- 2.7.7 the sanctions under this Bye-law 2.7 shall cease to apply seven days after the earlier of receipt by the Company of:

- (i) notice of registration of an excepted transfer, in relation to the default shares the subject of the excepted transfer; and
- (ii) all information required by the Disclosure Notice, in a form satisfactory to the Board in relation to any default shares.

2.7.8 where, on the basis of the information obtained from a Member in respect of a Share held by him, the Company issues a Disclosure Notice to another person, it shall at the same time send a copy of the Disclosure Notice to the Member, but the accidental omission to do so, or the non-receipt by the Member of the copy, does not invalidate or otherwise affect the application of this Bye-law 2.7.

2.7.9 for the purposes of this Bye-law 2.7:

- (i) “interest” shall mean any interest as well as any right to subscribe or receive Shares in the Company which if vested would create an interest;
- (ii) reference to a person having failed to give the Company the information required by a Disclosure Notice, or being in default in supplying such information, includes:
 - A. reference to his having failed or refused to give all or any part of it; and
 - B. reference to his having given information which he knows to be false in a material particular or having recklessly given information which is false in a material particular; and
- (iii) “excepted transfer” means, in relation to shares held by a Member:
 - A. a transfer pursuant to acceptance of a takeover offer for all of the issued Shares of the Company; or
 - B. a transfer in consequence of a sale made through a Recognised Investment Exchange in the United Kingdom or any other stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which Shares in the capital of the Company are normally traded; or
 - C. a transfer which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be made in consequence of a *bona fide* sale of the whole of the interest in the Shares to a person who is unconnected with the Member and with any other person appearing to be interested in the Shares.

2.7.10 the Bye-laws under this bye-law 2.7 are in addition to and without prejudice to the Act.

3. Pre-emption Rights

3.1 Subject to Bye-law 3.3, the Directors must not exercise any power of the Company to issue Equity Securities in the Company to any person on any terms (“Proposed Issue”) unless:

3.1.1 it has first made an offer to each Member to issue them, on the same or more favourable terms as the Proposed Issue, a proportion of the Equity Securities which are the subject of the Proposed Issue that is, as near as is practicable, equal to the proportion of the Shares held by that Member in relation to the entire issued share capital of the Company (each a “Pre-Emption Offer”);

3.1.2 each Pre-Emption Offer remains open for acceptance for a period that is reasonably sufficient so as to allow the relevant Member to evaluate the Pre-Emption Offer and to obtain the necessary regulatory approvals so as to be able to accept that Pre-Emption Offer, taking into account the circumstances in which such Equity Securities are proposed to be issued and the recommendations of any broker advising the Company at the relevant time (“Offer Period”); and

3.1.3 the Offer Period has expired or the Company has received notice of the acceptance or refusal of every Pre-Emption Offer made (together, the “Pre-Emption Rights”).

3.2 A Pre-Emption Offer need not be made to Members resident in jurisdictions where the Company decides it would be unreasonable to do so, having regard to:

3.2.1 the number of Members in the jurisdictions where the Pre-Emption Offer would be made;

3.2.2 the number and value of Equity Securities those Members would be offered; and

3.2.3 the cost of complying with the legal requirements and requirements of a regulatory authority in those jurisdictions.

3.3 The provisions of Bye-law 3.1 shall not apply to:

3.3.1 an issue of Shares which are, or are to be, wholly paid up otherwise than in cash where the Members have, by resolution, authorised the Board to issue the same;

3.3.2 an issue of Equity Securities that would, apart from any renunciation or assignment of the right to their issue, be held under an employee share

scheme or employee share option scheme (each being an equity incentive scheme operated by the Company for the benefit of its employees);

3.3.3 where a disapplication of the Pre-Emption Rights has arisen under Bye-law 3.4; or

3.3.4 an allotment or issue of shares pursuant to the exercise of any share options issued pursuant to a share option scheme representing up to 10 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

3.4 Notwithstanding any other provision in these Bye-laws, the Company may, from time to time, resolve by passing a resolution requiring a seventy-five per cent. (75%) majority of the votes cast referring to this Bye-law 3.4 passed by a majority (a “Disapplication Resolution”), that the Board be authorised to issue and allot Equity Securities for cash as if the Pre-Emption Rights did not apply (“Authority”), PROVIDED THAT this Authority:

3.4.1 is limited to the issue and allotment of Equity Securities not exceeding, in aggregate, the number or percentage specified in the Disapplication Resolution; and

3.4.2 unless otherwise revoked sooner, shall expire on the date specified in the Disapplication Resolution (if any), being a date not earlier than the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company’s shareholders after the date of the Disapplication Resolution. The Company may, before the Authority expires, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted after the Authority expires, and proceed to issue and allot those Shares in due course.

4. Rights Attaching to Shares

4.1 The authorised share capital of the Company is US\$9,000,000 comprising of 3,000,000,000 common shares of par value US\$0.003 each (“Common Shares”).

4.2 The holders of Common Shares shall, subject to the provisions of these Bye-laws:-

4.2.1 be entitled to one vote per share;

4.2.2 be entitled to such dividends as the Board may from time to time declare;

4.2.3 in the event of a winding-up or dissolution of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary or for the purpose of a reorganisation or otherwise or upon any distribution of capital, be entitled to the surplus assets of the Company; and

4.2.4 generally be entitled to enjoy all of the rights attaching to shares.

- 4.3** All the rights attaching to a Treasury Share shall be suspended and shall not be exercised by the Company while it holds such Treasury Share and, except where required by the Act, all Treasury Shares shall be excluded from the calculation of any percentage or fraction of the share capital, or shares, of the Company.

5. Calls on Shares

- 5.1** The Board may make such calls as it thinks fit upon the Members in respect of any monies (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) unpaid on the shares allotted to or held by such Members and, if a call is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the Member may at the discretion of the Board be liable to pay the Company interest on the amount of such call at such rate as the Board may determine, from the date when such call was payable up to the actual date of payment. The Board may differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment of such calls.
- 5.2** The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 5.3** The Company may accept from any Member the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any shares held by him, although no part of that amount has been called up.

6. Intentionally Deleted

7. Forfeiture of Shares

- 7.1** If any Member fails to pay, on the day appointed for payment thereof, any call in respect of any share allotted to or held by such Member, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as the call remains unpaid, direct the Secretary to forward such Member a notice in writing in the form, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, of the following:

Notice of Liability to Forfeiture for Non-Payment of Call
[●] (the “Company”)

You have failed to pay the call of [amount of call] made on the [] day of [], 20[], in respect of the [number] share(s) [number in figures] standing in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, on the [] day of [], 20[], the day appointed for payment of such call. You are hereby notified that unless you pay such call together with interest thereon at the rate of [] per cent. per annum computed from the said [] day of [], 20[] at the registered office of the Company the share(s) will be liable to be forfeited.

Dated this [] day of [], 20[]

[Signature of Secretary] By Order of the Board

- 7.2** If the requirements of such notice are not complied with, any such share may at any time thereafter before the payment of such call and the interest due in respect thereof be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect, and such share shall thereupon become the property of the Company and may be disposed of as the Board shall determine.
- 7.3** A Member whose share or shares have been forfeited as aforesaid shall, notwithstanding such forfeiture, be liable to pay to the Company all calls owing on such share or shares at the time of the forfeiture and all interest due thereon.
- 7.4** The Board may accept the surrender of any shares which it is in a position to forfeit on such terms and conditions as may be agreed. Subject to those terms and conditions, a surrendered share shall be treated as if it had been forfeited.

8. Share Certificates

- 8.1** A Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members as the holder of any certificated shares shall be entitled to a certificate under the seal of the Company (or a facsimile thereof) specifying the number and, where appropriate, the class of shares held by such Member and whether the same are fully paid up and, if not, how much has been paid thereon. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in a particular case, that any or all signatures on certificates may be printed thereon or affixed by mechanical means.
- 8.2** The Company shall be under no obligation to complete and deliver a share certificate unless specifically called upon to do so by the person to whom the shares have been allotted.
- 8.3** If any share certificate shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Board to have been worn out, lost, mislaid, or destroyed the Board may cause a new certificate to be issued and request an indemnity for the lost certificate if it sees fit.

9. Uncertificated Shares

- 9.1** Notwithstanding anything in these Bye-laws to the contrary, any share may be issued, held, registered or converted to uncertificated form. Shares may be transferred without a written instrument if transferred by an appointed agent or otherwise in accordance with the Act.
- 9.2** The Company shall enter on the Register of Members the number of shares which are held by each Member in certificated form or uncertificated form.
- 9.3** Unless the Board otherwise determines, holdings of the same holder or joint holders in certificated form and uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings.

9.4 A class of share shall not be treated as two classes by virtue only of that class comprising of both certificated shares and uncertificated shares or as a result of any provision of these Bye-laws which applies only in respect of certificated shares or uncertificated shares.

10. Fractional Shares

The Company may issue its shares in fractional denominations and deal with such fractions to the same extent as its whole shares and shares in fractional denominations shall have in proportion to the respective fractions represented thereby all of the rights of whole shares including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the right to vote, to receive dividends and distributions and to participate in a winding-up.

REGISTRATION OF SHARES

11. Register of Members

11.1 The Board shall cause to be kept in one or more books a Register of Members and shall enter therein the particulars required by the Act.

11.2 The Register of Members shall be open to inspection at the registered office of the Company on every business day, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose, so that not less than two hours in each business day be allowed for inspection. The Register of Members may, after notice has been given in accordance with the Act, be closed for any time or times not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year.

12. Registered Holder Absolute Owner

The Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any equitable claim or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of any other person.

13. Transfer of Registered Shares

13.1 Subject to these Bye-laws, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares by an instrument of transfer which shall be in writing in the form of the following, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, or in such other form as the Board may accept:

Transfer of a Share or Shares
[•] (the “Company”)

FOR VALUE RECEIVED.....[amount], I, [name of transferor]
hereby sell, assign and transfer unto [transferee] of [address], [number] of shares
of the Company.

DATED this [] day of [], 20[]

Signed by:

In the presence of:

Transferor

Witness

Transferee

Witness

- 13.2** Such instrument of transfer shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee, provided that, in the case of a fully paid share, the Board may accept the instrument signed by or on behalf of the transferor alone. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the same has been transferred to the transferee in the Register of Members.
- 13.3** The Board may refuse to recognise any instrument of transfer unless it is accompanied by the certificate in respect of the shares to which it relates and by such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.
- 13.4** The joint holders of any share may transfer such share to one or more of such jointholders, and the surviving holder or holders of any share previously held by them jointly with a deceased Member may transfer any such share to the executors or administrators of such deceased Member.
- 13.5** The Board may in its absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid. The Board shall refuse to register a transfer unless all applicable consents, authorisations and permissions of any governmental body or agency in Bermuda have been obtained. If the Board refuses to register a transfer of any share the Secretary shall, within one month after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.

14. Transmission of Registered Shares

- 14.1** In the case of the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased Member was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased Member where the deceased Member was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the deceased Member's interest in the shares. 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 such deceased Member with other persons. Subject to the provisions of the Act, for the purpose of this Bye-law, legal personal representative means the executor or administrator of a deceased Member or such other person as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, decide as being properly authorised to deal with the shares of a deceased Member.

14.2 Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member or of any event giving rise to transmission by operation of law may himself upon producing such evidence as the Board may deem sufficient be registered as a Member or may elect to nominate some person to be registered as a transferee of such share, and in such case the person becoming entitled shall:

14.2.1 in the case of a certificated share, the person becoming entitled shall execute in favour of such transferee an instrument of transfer in writing in the form, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, of the following:

Transfer by a Person Becoming Entitled on Death/Bankruptcy of a Member
[•] (the “Company”)

I/We, having become entitled in consequence of the [death/bankruptcy] of [name and address of deceased Member] to [number] share(s) standing in the Register of Members of the Company in the name of the said [name of deceased/bankrupt Member] instead of being registered myself/ourselves, elect to have [name of transferee] (the “Transferee”) registered as a transferee of such share(s) and I/we do hereby accordingly transfer the said share(s) to the Transferee to hold the same unto the Transferee, his or her executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the conditions on which the same were held at the time of the execution hereof; and the Transferee does hereby agree to take the said share(s) subject to the same conditions.

DATED this [] day of [], 20 []

Signed by:

In the presence of:

Transferor

Witness

Transferee

Witness

14.2.2 in the case of an uncertificated share procure that either instructions are given to effect transfer of such uncertificated shares to that person or change the uncertificated share into certificated form and execute an instrument of transfer of that certificated share to that person.

14.3 On the presentation of the foregoing materials to the Board, accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, the transferee shall be registered as a Member. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall, in any case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that Member before such Member’s death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.

- 14.4** Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders of a share or shares, then in the event of the death of any joint holder or holders the remaining joint holder or holders shall be absolutely entitled to the said share or shares and the Company shall recognise no claim in respect of the estate of any joint holder except in the case of the last survivor of such joint holders.

LIMITATIONS ON THE RIGHT TO HOLD VOTING SECURITIES

15. Limitations

Definitions

In addition to the meanings and rules of interpretation set out in Bye-law 1, capitalised terms used in this Bye-law 15 and Bye-laws 16 and 17 have the following meanings:

Affiliated Companies of a Person means:

- (a) a Parent Company of the Person;
- (b) a Subsidiary Company of the Person; and/or
- (c) another company where the Person and that company are both Subsidiary Companies of the same Parent Company.

AIM means the market of that name operated by London Stock Exchange plc.

Associate means either:

- (a) an Affiliated Company of the Person; and/or
- (b) a director or secretary of an Affiliated Company of the Person; and/or
- (c) another Person with whom such Person has entered into a Relevant Agreement, or proposes to enter into a Relevant Agreement, for the purpose of holding or acquiring a Relevant Interest; and/or
- (d) another Person with whom such Person is acting, or proposing to act, in concert in relation to the holding or acquiring of a Relevant Interest; and/or
- (e) if the Person is a body corporate, a director or secretary of the Person.

Bid means either an Off-Market Bid or an On Market Bid.

Control means the ability to exercise, directly or Indirectly:

- (a) more than thirty percent (30%) of the voting rights in a general meeting of such Person; or

- (b) the right to dismiss or appoint more than fifty percent (50%) of the members of such Person's board.

Derivative is an arrangement in relation to which the following conditions must be satisfied:

- (a) under the arrangement, a party to the arrangement must, or may be required to, provide at some future time consideration of a particular kind or kinds to someone; and
- (b) the amount of the consideration, or the value of the arrangement, is ultimately determined, derived from or varied by reference to (wholly or in part) the value or amount of something else (of any nature whatsoever and whether or not deliverable), including for example one or more of the following: an asset; a rate (including an interest rate or exchange rate); an index; or a commodity,

provided that the following are not derivatives for the purposes of these Bye-laws:

- (c) an arrangement in relation to which a party has, or may have, an obligation to buy, and another party has, or may have, an obligation to sell, tangible property at a price and on a date in the future; and the arrangement does not permit the seller's obligations to be wholly settled by cash, or by set-off between the parties, rather than by delivery of the property; and neither usual market practices, nor the rules of a licensed market, permits the seller's obligations to be closed out by the matching up of the arrangement with another arrangement of the same kind under which the seller has offsetting obligations to buy, but only to the extent that the arrangement deals with that purchase and sale; and
- (d) a contract for the provision of future services.

Indirectly means by, through or in concert with:

- (a) an Associate of such Person; or
- (b) a nominee or trustee for the Person.

Ineligible Holder means a Member whose address as shown in the Register of Members is in a jurisdiction in which the Board determines that it may be unlawful, unduly onerous or unduly impracticable to make an offer for Common Shares, or that it may be unlawful for the Member to accept the offer in such circumstances in the relevant jurisdiction.

Off-Market Bid means an off-market bid for Voting Securities that at all relevant times fulfils the purposes set out in Bye-law 14.1 and complies with the principles in Bye-law 15.10.

On Market Bid means an on market bid for Voting Securities that at all relevant times fulfils the purposes set out in Bye-law 14.1 and complies with the principles in Bye-law 15.10.

On Market Transaction means a transaction that is effected on a Relevant Stock Exchange and is:

- (a) an on-market transaction as defined in the rules governing the operation of that Relevant Stock Exchange; or
- (b) if those rules do not define on-market transactions, effected in the ordinary course of trading on that Relevant Stock Exchange.

Parent Company (of a Person) means a company which has Control over such Person.

Person means a natural person, a legal entity or any other legal form that under applicable law has the power to hold a Relevant Interest.

Relevant Agreement means an agreement, understanding or arrangement:

- (a) whether formal or informal or partly formal and partly informal; and
- (b) whether written or oral or partly written and partly oral; and
- (c) whether or not having legal or equitable force and whether or not based on legal or equitable rights.

Relevant Interest has the meaning given in Bye-law 16.4.

Relevant Stock Exchange means AIM or any other official stock exchange on which Voting Securities are traded from time to time.

Subsidiary Company (of a Person) means a company over which such Person has Control.

Significant Holding (of a Person) means a holding of Voting Securities in the Company where the total votes attached to Voting Securities in which the Person or its Associates have a Relevant Interest is 3% or more of the total number of votes attached to Voting Securities in the Company.

Voting Power in the Company means:

$$\frac{\text{a Person's and Associates' votes}}{\text{total votes in the Company}} \times 100$$

where:

- (a) **a Person's and Associates' votes** is the total number of votes attached to all the Voting Securities in the Company that the Person or an Associate has a Relevant Interest in; and
- (b) **total votes in the Company** is the total number of votes attached to all Voting Securities in the Company.

Voting Securities means the issued and outstanding securities of the Company that give their holders the right to vote at meetings of Members of the Company.

15.1 The purposes of this Bye-law 15 is to ensure that:

15.1.1 the acquisition of Control over Voting Securities takes place in an efficient, competitive and informed market; and

15.1.2 each Member as well as the Board;

- (i) knows the identity of any Person who proposes to acquire a substantial interest in the Company; and
- (ii) is given reasonable time to consider a proposal to acquire a substantial interest in the Company; and
- (iii) is given enough information to assess the merits of a proposal to acquire a substantial interest in the Company; and

15.1.3 as far as practicable, Members all have a reasonable and equal opportunity to participate in any benefits accruing through a proposal to acquire a substantial interest in the Company.

In the interpretation of a provision of Bye-laws 15, 16 and 17 a construction that would promote the purpose or object underlying Bye-laws 15, 16 and 17 is to be preferred to a construction that would not promote that purpose or object.

15.2 Without prejudice to the exceptions and exemptions referred to in Bye-laws 15.5 and 15.6, no Person may acquire a Relevant Interest in Voting Securities if, because of the transaction, the Voting Power of any Person (including, without limitation, the holder) directly or Indirectly increases:

15.2.1 from thirty per cent. (30%) or below to more than thirty per cent. (30%);
or

15.2.2 from a starting point that is above thirty per cent. (30%) and below ninety per cent. (90%).

Any holding of a Voting Security or acquisition of a Relevant Interest in breach of this Bye-law 15.2 does not cause such acquisition or holding to be invalid.

15.3 For the purpose of Bye-law 15.2, a Person:

15.3.1 holding or acquiring a Relevant Interest; or

15.3.2 exercising the voting rights at a general meeting,

shall together with his Associates be considered as one Person in respect of such Relevant Interest or exercise of voting rights, and each of them, to the extent he holds one or more Voting Securities shall be jointly and severally liable for each other's obligations under these Bye-laws. In addition, there may be imposed on each of them the other remedies referred to in Bye-law 15.7.

15.4 For the purpose of Bye-law 15.2, if one or more Persons pursuant to an agreement or a nominee or trustee arrangement act together for the purpose of:

15.4.1 holding or acquiring a Relevant Interest; or

15.4.2 exercising voting rights at a general meeting; or

15.4.3 circumventing the prohibition as referred to in Bye-law 15.2,

all of them shall be considered as one Person in respect of such Relevant Interest, exercise of voting rights or circumvention of the prohibition. Each of them, to the extent he holds one or more Voting Securities, shall be jointly and severally liable for each other's obligations under these Bye-laws. In addition, there may be imposed on each of them the other remedies referred to in Bye-law 15.7.

15.5 A Person is not considered to hold or acquire a Relevant Interest for the purpose of Bye-law 15.2 if the Relevant Interest arises merely because:

15.5.1 that Person acquires a Relevant Interest solely as a nominee or trustee for a Person who may direct the nominee or trustee as to the exercise of any power relating to the Relevant Interest;

15.5.2 that Person holds Voting Securities as a securities intermediary, provided such Person acts on behalf of someone else (and not for his own account) in the ordinary course of such Person's business and provided such person is qualified to practise as, or is licensed as, an intermediary under any applicable law;

15.5.3 that Person holds Voting Securities as a custodian or depository in order to enable Voting Securities to be traded on a Relevant Stock Exchange provided such Person is qualified to practise under any applicable law;

15.5.4 that Person holds or acquires a Relevant Interest as a result of the Company having entered into an agreement to buy back the Voting Securities;

15.5.5 of a mortgage, charge or other security taken for the purpose of a transaction entered into by the Person if:

- (i) the mortgage, charge or security is taken or acquired in the ordinary course of the Person's business of providing financial services and on ordinary commercial terms; and
- (ii) the Person whose property is subject to the mortgage, charge or security is not an Associate of the Person;

15.5.6 the Person has been appointed to vote as a proxy or representative of a Member in accordance with Bye-laws 36 or 37 provided that:

- (i) the appointment is for one general meeting only; and
- (ii) neither the Person nor any Associate gives valuable consideration for such appointment;

15.5.7 of:

- (i) an option over Voting Securities traded on a Relevant Stock Exchange; or
- (ii) a right to acquire a Relevant Interest given by a Derivative.

This Bye-law 15.5.7 stops applying to any Relevant Interest when the obligation to make or take delivery of the Voting Securities arises;

15.5.8 these Bye-laws or other applicable law gives all Members pre-emptive rights on the transfer of shares provided that all Members have pre-emptive rights on the same terms;

15.5.9 the Person is a director of a legal entity which has a Relevant Interest; or

15.5.10 of an agreement if the agreement:

- (i) is conditional on a resolution referred to in Bye-law 15.6.5; and
- (ii) does not confer any control over, or power to substantially influence, the exercise of a voting right attached to the Voting Securities; and
- (iii) does not restrict disposal of the Voting Securities for more than 3 months from the date when the agreement is entered into,

provided that the Person acquires a Relevant Interest in the Voting Securities when the condition referred to in Bye-law 15.5.10(i) is satisfied.

When a Person's Relevant Interest in a Voting Security is disregarded pursuant to this Bye-law 15.5, the Person shall for the purposes of Bye-law 15.2 be taken not to be entitled to exercise, directly or Indirectly, the voting rights relating to that Voting Security.

- 15.6** The prohibition as referred to in Bye-law 15.2 shall not apply to the extent that:
- 15.6.1 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest results from the acceptance of offers under a Bid;
 - 15.6.2 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest is the result of an On Market Transaction if:
 - (i) the acquisition is by or on behalf of the Person making the offer under a Bid; and
 - (ii) the acquisition occurs during the Bid period in respect of the Bid; and
 - (iii) the Bid is for all the Voting Securities in the Bid class; and
 - (iv) the Bid is unconditional;
 - 15.6.3 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest arises in the following circumstances:
 - (i) throughout the twelve (12) months before the acquisition a Person directly, or Indirectly, holds a Relevant Interest in the issued and outstanding Voting Securities of the Company of at least twenty nine per cent. (29%); and
 - (ii) as a result of the acquisition, directly or Indirectly, the Person would have a Relevant Interest in the issued and outstanding Voting Securities of the Company not more than two (2) percentage points higher than they have had twelve (12) months before the acquisition;
 - 15.6.4 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest:
 - (i) is consistent with the purposes in Bye-law 14.1; and
 - (ii) conforms to the principles in Bye-law 15.10 as they apply to the acquisition or holding, adjusting those principles as appropriate to meet the particular circumstances of the acquisition or holding but without derogating from the purposes in Bye-law 14.1; and
 - (iii) has received the prior approval of the Board;

15.6.5 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest has been approved previously by a general meeting if:

- (i) no votes are cast in favour of the resolution by:
 - A. the Person proposing to make the acquisition and its Associates; or
 - B. the Person (if any) from whom the acquisition is to be made and its Associates; and
- (ii) the Members were given all information known to the Person proposing to make the acquisition or its Associates, or known to the Company, that was material to the decision on how to vote on the resolution, including:
 - A. the identity of the Person proposing to make the acquisition and its Associates; and
 - B. the maximum extent of the increase in that Person's Relevant Interest in the Company that would result from the acquisition; and
 - C. the Relevant Interest that Person would have as a result of the acquisition; and
 - D. the maximum extent of the increase in the Relevant Interest of each of that Person's Associates that would result from the acquisition; and
 - E. the Relevant Interest that each of that Person's Associates would have as a result of the acquisition;

15.6.6 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest results from an acquisition through operation of law including a merger, amalgamation, scheme or arrangement or compromise in accordance with the Act;

15.6.7 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest results from the acceptance of takeover offers made by the Company for the securities of another body corporate listed on the stock market of a securities exchange, which offers are made in accordance with applicable securities law regulating the conduct of takeovers of bodies corporate of that kind, where Voting Securities or securities convertible into Voting Securities are included in the consideration for the acquisition of securities under those offers;

- 15.6.8 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest results from the exercise of rights of conversion attaching to securities convertible into Voting Securities issued in accordance with paragraph 15.6.7;
- 15.6.9 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest results from an issue by the Company under a prospectus to a Person as underwriter or sub-underwriter to the issue where the prospectus disclosed the effect or range of possible effects that the issue would have on the number of Voting Securities in which that Person would have a Relevant Interest and on the Voting Power of that Person;
- 15.6.10 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest results from the exercise by a Person of a power, or appointment as a receiver, or receiver and manager, under a mortgage, charge or other security if:
- (i) the Person's ordinary business includes the provision of financial accommodation by any means; and
 - (ii) the Person took or acquired the security in the ordinary course of business of the provision of financial accommodation by any means and on ordinary commercial terms;
- 15.6.11 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest results from a buy-back that is authorised under the Act; or
- 15.6.12 the holding or acquisition of a Relevant Interest results from an issue of Voting Securities that satisfies all of the following conditions:
- (i) the Company offers to issue Voting Securities;
 - (ii) offers are made to every person who holds Voting Securities to issue them with the percentage of Voting Securities to be issued that is the same as the percentage of Voting Securities that they hold before the issue;
 - (iii) all of those persons have a reasonable opportunity to accept the offers made to them;
 - (iv) agreements to issue are not entered into until a specified time for acceptances of offers are closed; and
 - (v) the terms of all of the offers are the same.

This extends to an acquisition or holding of a Relevant Interest by a person as underwriter to the issue or sub-underwriter. This exception will apply even if the conditions set out above are not satisfied in respect of Ineligible Holders of Voting Securities if, under the terms of the offers:

- (vi) the Company must appoint a nominee (being a person that may lawfully act as a nominee to sell Voting Securities on behalf of, and distribute the proceeds to, the Ineligible Holders) for the Ineligible Holders of Voting Securities;
 - (vii) the Company must transfer to the nominee:
 - A. the Voting Securities that would otherwise be issued to the Ineligible Holders who accept the offer; or
 - B. the right to acquire those Voting Securities; and
 - (viii) the nominee must sell those Voting Securities, or those rights, and distribute to each of those Ineligible Holders their proportion of the proceeds of the sale net of expenses.
- 15.7** If a breach by a Person of the provisions of Bye-law 15.2 has occurred and is continuing then the Board, an officer of the Company or any other interested Person aggrieved by a breach of the provisions of Bye-law 15.2 may cause the Company to exercise any one or more of the following remedies:
- 15.7.1 require, by notice in writing, the Member to dispose of all or part of the Voting Securities so held in breach of Bye-law 15.2 within the time specified in the notice;
 - 15.7.2 suspend and disregard the exercise by such Person of all or part of the voting rights arising from the Voting Securities; or
 - 15.7.3 suspend such Person from the right to receive all or part of the dividends or other distributions arising from the Voting Securities so held in breach of Bye-law 15.2.
- 15.8** The Company may only exercise the remedies referred to in Bye-law 15.7 if a judgment has been obtained from a competent court that a breach of the prohibition of Bye-law 15.2 has occurred and is continuing. The Company must act in accordance with such judgment, including with respect to the remedies (if any) which the court requires or allows the Company to exercise.
- 15.9** If the requirements of any notice pursuant to Bye-law 15.7.1 are not complied with by the Person within the time specified in the notice, the Company must, as an irrevocable proxy of the Shareholder, without any further instrument, cause the Voting Securities referred to in the notice to be sold on any Relevant Stock Exchange on which they are quoted or, if they are not so quoted, in accordance with these Bye-laws and the Act.

The Company:

- 15.9.1 may appoint a Person as transferor to effect a transfer in respect of any Voting Securities sold in accordance with this Bye-law and to receive and give good discharge of the purchase money for them;
- 15.9.2 may acknowledge the transfer despite the fact that the share certificates (if any) may not have been delivered to the Company;
- 15.9.3 may issue a new share certificate (if any) in which event the previous certificate(s) is (are) deemed to have been cancelled;
- 15.9.4 if the Person delivers the relevant share certificates (if any) to the Company for cancellation, must pay the purchase money less the expenses of any sale made in accordance with paragraph 15.9.1 above to the Person whose Voting Securities were sold; and
- 15.9.5 if the Person does not deliver the relevant share certificates (if any) to the Company, may bring an action against the Person for recovery of such share certificates, and the Person is not entitled to deny or dispute the Company's ownership and right to possession of any share certificate in any legal action.

The Company may, by notice in writing, at any time require any Shareholder to provide to the Company any information or evidence (on oath or otherwise verified if the Company reasonably requires) as the Company may consider likely to be of assistance in determining whether or not that Person is eligible to remain a Shareholder with respect to all his Voting Securities.

Despite anything in this Bye-law 15.9, the Company has no liability arising from any Person holding Voting Securities in circumstances which would result in or have the effect of causing an infringement or contravention of Bye-law 15.2. The Company and the members of its Board have no liability to any Person arising from any action taken by the Company under this Bye-law 15.9, provided that such action was taken in good faith.

15.10 In addition to fulfilling the purposes in Bye-law 15.1, a Bid must comply with the following principles:

- 15.10.1 An offer for Voting Securities in the case of an Off-Market Bid must be an offer to buy all the Voting Securities in a class or a specified proportion of all the Voting Securities in a class. The proportion specified must be the same for all holders of the Voting Securities in the class. A Person who holds one (1) or more parcels of those Voting Securities as trustee or nominee for, or otherwise on account of, another Person may accept the offer as if a separate offer had been made in relation to:

- (i) each of those parcels; and
- (ii) any parcel they hold in their own right.

15.10.2 An offer for Voting Securities under an On Market Bid must be an offer to buy all the Voting Securities in the Bid class.

15.10.3 All offers under an Off-Market Bid made must be the same. In applying this paragraph 15.10.3, the following shall be disregarded:

- (i) any differences in the offers attributable to the fact that the number of Voting Securities that may be acquired under each offer is limited by the number of Voting Securities held by the holder;
- (ii) any differences in the offers attributable to the fact that the offers relate to Voting Securities having different accrued dividend or distribution entitlements;
- (iii) any differences in the offers attributable to the fact that the offers relate to Voting Securities on which different amounts are paid up or remain unpaid;
- (iv) any differences in the offers attributable to the fact that the Person making the offer may issue or transfer only whole numbers of securities as consideration for the acquisition; and
- (v) any additional cash amount offered to holders instead of the fraction of a security that would otherwise be offered.

15.10.4 Each offer under an Off-Market Bid must:

- (i) be in writing; and
- (ii) have the same date (being the day the first offer is made); and
- (iii) provide that, unless withdrawn, it will remain open until the end of the offer period; and
- (iv) state how, and when, the Person making the offer is to satisfy their obligations.

15.10.5 Each offer under an Off-Market Bid must provide that the Person making the offer is to pay or provide the consideration for the offer:

- (i) if the Person making the offer is given the necessary transfer documents with the acceptance by the end of whichever of the following periods ends earlier:

- A. 1 month after the offer is accepted or, if the offer is subject to a defeating condition, within 1 month after the Bid becomes unconditional; and
 - B. 21 days after the end of the offer period; or
- (ii) if the Person making the offer is given the necessary transfer documents after the acceptance and before the end of the Bid period, within 1 month after the Person making the offer is given the necessary transfer documents; or
 - (iii) if the Person making the offer is given the necessary transfer documents after the acceptance and after the end of the Bid period, within 21 days after the Person making the offer is given the necessary transfer documents.

15.10.6A Person making an Off-Market Bid for Voting Securities may offer any form of consideration for the Voting Securities, including:

- (i) a cash sum; or
- (ii) securities (including shares, debentures or options); or
- (iii) a combination of a cash sum and securities.

15.10.7A Person making an offer under an On Market Bid must offer to acquire the Voting Securities for a cash sum only for each Voting Security.

15.10.8 The consideration offered under any Bid for Voting Securities must equal or exceed the maximum consideration that the Person making the offer directly or Indirectly provided, or agreed to provide, for Voting Securities under any purchase or agreement during the four (4) months before the first day of the period of the offer.

15.10.9 For the purposes of paragraph 15.10.8, the consideration offered or provided for each Voting Security is:

- (i) if the consideration offered or provided is a cash sum only, the amount of that cash sum; or
- (ii) if the consideration offered or provided does not include a cash sum, the value of that consideration; or
- (iii) if the consideration offered or provided is a cash sum and other consideration, the sum of the amount of the cash sum and the value of the other consideration.

The value of consideration that is not a cash sum is to be ascertained as at the time the relevant offer, purchase or agreement is made.

15.10.10 A Person making an offer for Voting Securities must not directly or Indirectly, during the period of the offer, give, offer to give or agree to give a benefit to a Person if:

- (i) the benefit is likely to induce the Person directly or Indirectly to:
 - A. accept the offer; or
 - B. dispose of Voting Securities; and
- (ii) the same benefit is not offered to all holders of Voting Securities in the Bid class.

15.10.11 The period of the offer must:

- (i) start on the date the first offer is made; and
- (ii) last for at least one (1) month, and not more than twelve (12) months.

If, within the last seven (7) days of the period of the offer:

- (iii) for an Off-Market Bid, the offers are varied to improve the consideration offered (including by offering an alternative form of consideration); or
- (iv) in any case, the number of Voting Securities in which the Person making the offer directly or Indirectly holds a Relevant Interest, or both, increases to more than fifty per cent. (50%) of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company,

the period of the offer is extended so that it ends fourteen (14) days after the event referred to in paragraph 15.10.11(iii) or 15.10.11(iv) above. The Person making the offer must give the Company and everyone who has not accepted an offer under the Bid written notice that the extension has occurred within 3 days after that event.

15.10.12 Offers under an On Market Bid must be unconditional. Offers under an Off-Market Bid must not be subject to a maximum acceptance condition. A maximum acceptance condition is one that provides that the offers will terminate, or the maximum consideration offered will be reduced, if effectively one or more of the following occurs:

- (i) the number of Voting Securities for which the Person making the offer receives acceptances reaches or exceeds a particular number; or
- (ii) the number of Voting Securities in which the Person making the offer directly or Indirectly holds a Relevant Interest, or both, reaches or exceeds a particular percentage of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company; or
- (iii) the percentage of Voting Securities the Person making the offer has a Relevant Interest in reaches or exceeds a particular percentage of Voting Securities in that class.

Offers under an Off-Market Bid must not be subject to a discriminatory condition. A discriminatory condition is a condition that allows the Person making the offer to acquire, or may result in that Person acquiring, Voting Securities from some but not all of the people who accept the offers.

Offers under an Off-Market Bid must not be subject to a condition if the fulfilment of the condition depends on:

- (iv) the opinion, belief or other state of mind of the Person making the offer or an Associate; or
- (v) the happening of an event that is within the sole control of, or is a direct result of action by, any of the following:
 - A. the Person making the offer (acting alone or together with an Associate); or
 - B. an Associate (acting alone or together with the Person making the offer or another Associate of that Person).

15.10.13 The Person making the offer under an On Market Bid:

- (i) may increase the current On Market Bid price, but they may not do so during the last 5 trading days of the Relevant Stock Exchange in the offer period; and
- (ii) may extend the offer period. The extension must be announced to the Relevant Stock Exchange at least 5 trading days before the end of the offer period. However, the announcement may be made up to the end of the offer period if during those 5 trading days:
 - A. another Person announces, or makes offers under, a Bid for Voting Securities in the Bid class; or

- B. the consideration for offers under another Bid for Voting Securities in the Bid class is improved.

The offer period is extended by having the extension announced to the Relevant Stock Exchange.

15.10.14 The Person making the offer under an Off-Market Bid may only vary the offer made by:

- (i) improving the consideration offered (including by increasing a cash sum offered, increasing the number of securities offered, offering a cash sum in addition to securities and offering an additional form of consideration); or
- (ii) extending the period of the offer.

The term of unaccepted offers must be varied in the same way. Any person who has already accepted an offer must be entitled to the improved consideration and, in the case of an addition of a new form of consideration, be entitled to make a fresh election.

15.10.15 To vary offers under an Off-Market Bid the Person making the offer must prepare and provide to everyone to whom offers were made under the Bid a notice that sets out the terms of the proposed variation and if the Off-Market Bid is subject to a defeating condition and the proposed variation postpones for more than 1 month the time by which the Person making the offer must satisfy their obligations under the Bid, informs people about the right to withdraw acceptances. A Member who accepts an offer made under an Off-Market Bid may withdraw their acceptance of the offer if:

- (i) the Bid is subject to a defeating condition; and
- (ii) the Person making the offer varies the offers under the Off-Market Bid in a way that postpones for more than 1 month the time that the Person making the offer has to meet their obligations under the Off-Market Bid.

To withdraw their acceptance, the Member must give the Person making the offer notice within 1 month beginning on the day after the day on which the copy of the notice of the variation was received and return any consideration received by the person for accepting the offer.

15.10.16 An offer under an Off-Market Bid is automatically varied if the Person making the offer purchases Voting Securities in the Bid class outside the Off-Market Bid during the Bid period and the consideration for that purchase consists solely of a cash sum. The consideration payable for

each Voting Security arising from the acceptance of an offer is increased to the highest outside purchase price.

15.10.17 A Person making an offer that is unconditional may extend the period of the offer at any time before the end of the offer. A Person making an offer that is still subject to conditions may only extend the period of the offer at least seven (7) days before the end of the period of the offer unless during that seven (7) day period another Person announces a Bid for Voting Securities or improves the consideration offered under another Bid for Voting Securities.

15.10.18 The following table provides for the steps that the Person making the offer must take to make an effective Off-Market Bid and the steps that the Company must take when an Off-Market Bid is made:

Steps in an Off-Market Bid	Timing
<p>1 The Person making the offer must prepare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a bidder's statement; and • if the bidder's statement does not set out all the terms of the offer - an offer document that sets out the other terms of the offer. 	
<p>2 The Person making the offer must send a copy of the bidder's statement and offer document to the Company.</p>	
<p>3 The Person making the offer must send a copy of the bidder's statement and offer document to the operator of each Relevant Stock Exchange on which the Company's securities are quoted.</p>	<p>To be done on the day the bidder's statement is sent to the Company.</p>
<p>4 The Person making the offer must send the bidder's statement and offers to each Person (other than the bidder) who holds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voting Securities; or • if the Bid extends to securities that come to be in the bid class due to the conversion of or exercise of rights attached to other securities - the other securities; <p>as at the date set by the Person making the offer.</p> <p>The offers must be made on the terms set out in the bidder's statement and the offer document.</p>	<p>To be done:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within a 3 day period; and • within 14-28 days after the bidder's statement is sent to the Company. <p>The directors of the Company may agree that the offers and accompanying documents be sent earlier.</p>

5	The Person making the offer must send a notice to the Company that the bidder's statement and offers have been sent as required by item 4. The notice must state the date of the offers.	To be done on the day all offers have been sent as required by item 4.
6	The Person making the offer must send a notice that offers have been sent as required by item 4 to the operator of each Relevant Stock Exchange on which the Company's securities are quoted.	To be done on the day all offers have been sent as required by item 4.
7	The Company must prepare a target's statement.	
8	The Company must send the target's statement (and any accompanying report) to the Person making the offer.	To be done no later than 15 days after the Company receives a notice that all offers have been sent as required by item 4.
9	The Company must send a copy of the target's statement (and any accompanying report) to each Person who holds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voting Securities; or • if the Off-Market Bid extends to securities that come to be in the Bid class due to the conversion of or exercise of rights attached to other securities - the other securities; as at the date set by the Person making the offer.	To be done: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no earlier than the day on which the Company sends the target's statement to the Person making the offer; and • no later than 15 days after the Company receives a notice that all offers have been sent as required by item 4.
10.	The Company must send a copy of the target's statement (and any accompanying report) to the operator of each Relevant Stock Exchange on which the Company's securities are quoted.	To be done on the day the target's statement is sent to the Person making the offer.

15.10.19 The following table provides for the steps that a Person making an offer must take to effect an On Market Bid and the steps that the Company must take when an On Market Bid is made:

Steps in an On Market Bid	Timing
1. The Person making an offer must prepare a bidder's statement.	
2. The Person making an offer must have the On Market Bid announced to the Relevant Stock Exchange.	
3. The Person making an offer must send a copy of the bidder's statement to the Relevant Stock Exchange.	To be done on the day the announcement is made.

<p>4. The Person making an offer must send to the Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a copy of the bidder’s statement; and • a copy of any other document that was sent with the bidder’s statement to the Relevant Stock Exchange. 	<p>To be done on the day the announcement is made.</p>
<p>5. The Person making an offer must send to each holder of Voting Securities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a copy of the bidder’s statement; and • a copy of any other document that was sent with the bidder’s statement to the Relevant Stock Exchange. 	<p>Within 14 days after the announcement is made.</p>
<p>6. The Person making an offer must give the Relevant Stock Exchange a copy of every other document sent to holders of Voting Securities with the bidder’s statement.</p>	<p>To be done no later than the day copies of the bidder’s statement have been sent to all holders of Voting Securities.</p>
<p>7. The Company must prepare a target’s statement.</p>	
<p>8. The Company must send a copy of the target’s statement to the Relevant Stock Exchange.</p>	<p>Within 14 days after the announcement is made.</p>
<p>9. The Company must send to the Person making an offer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a copy of the target’s statement; and • a copy of any other document that was sent with the target’s statement to the Relevant Stock Exchange. 	<p>To be done on the day the Company sends a copy of the target’s statement to the Relevant Stock Exchange.</p>
<p>10. The Company must send each holder of Voting Securities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a copy of the target’s statement; and • a copy of any other document that was sent with the target’s statement to the Relevant Stock Exchange. 	<p>Within 14 days after the announcement is made.</p>
<p>11. The Person making an offer must make offers for the securities under the Bid through the Relevant Stock Exchange.</p>	<p>To be done on the next day after the end of the 14 day period referred to in item 10.</p>

15.10.20 A bidder’s statement must include the following:

- (i) the identity of the Person making the offer;
- (ii) the date of the statement;

- (iii) details of the intentions of the Person making the offer regarding:
 - A. the continuation of the business of the Company; and
 - B. any major changes to be made to the business of the Company, including any redeployment of the fixed assets of the Company; and
 - C. the future employment of the present employees of the Company;
- (iv) in relation to the cash consideration (if any) offered under the Bid, details of:
 - A. the cash amounts (if any) held by the Person making the offer for payment of the consideration; and
 - B. the identity of any other Person who is to provide, directly or Indirectly, cash consideration from that person's own funds; and
 - C. any arrangements under which cash will be provided by a Person referred to in subparagraph (B);
- (v) if any securities are offered as consideration under the Bid and the Person making the offer is:
 - A. the body that has issued or will issue the securities; or
 - B. a Person who controls that body;
 - C. all material that would be required to be included in a prospectus or other form of disclosure document for an offer of those securities by the Person making the offer;
- (vi) if the Person making the offer or an Associate provided, or agreed to provide, consideration for a Voting Security in the Bid class under a purchase or agreement during the 4 months before the date of the Bid, the following information about the consideration:
 - A. to the extent to which the consideration is a cash sum, the amount per Voting Security of the cash sum;
 - B. to the extent to which the consideration is quoted securities, the market price per Voting Security of those securities;

- C. to the extent to which the consideration is neither a cash sum nor a quoted security, the value per Voting Security of that consideration;
- (vii) if, during the period of 4 months before the date of the Bid, the Person making the offer or an Associate gave, or offered to give or agreed to give a benefit to another Person and the benefit was likely to induce the other Person, or an Associate, to:
 - A. accept an offer under the Bid; or
 - B. dispose of Voting Securities in the Bid class;
 - C. and the benefit is not offered to all holders of Voting Securities in the Bid class under the Bid, details of the benefit;
 - (viii) if the Bid is to extend to Voting Securities that come to be in the Bid class during the offer period due to the conversion of or exercise of rights attached to other securities, a statement to that effect;
 - (ix) for an Off-Market Bid, the following details in relation to each class of Voting Securities:
 - A. the total number of Voting Securities in the class;
 - B. the number of Voting Securities in the class that the Person making the offer had a Relevant Interest in immediately before the first offer is sent (expressed as a number of securities or as a percentage of the total number of securities in the class);
 - (x) for an Off-Market Bid, the Person making the offer's Voting Power in the Company;
 - (xi) any other information that:
 - A. is material to the making of the decision by a holder of Bid class securities whether to accept an offer under the Bid; and
 - B. is known to the Person making the offer; and
 - C. does not relate to the value of securities offered as consideration under the Bid.

15.10.21 If the bidder's statement includes details of the value per share of consideration under subparagraph 15.10.20(vi)C, the statement must include, or be accompanied by, a report by an expert that states whether, in the expert's opinion, the value stated is fair and reasonable and gives the reasons for forming that opinion.

15.10.22 The bidder's statement may only include, or be accompanied by, a statement by a person, or a statement said in the bidder's statement to be based on a statement by a person, if:

- (i) the person has consented to the statement being included in the bidder's statement, or accompanying it, in the form and context in which it is included; and
- (ii) the bidder's statement states that the person has given this consent; and
- (iii) the person has not withdrawn this consent before the bidder's statement is sent to the Relevant Stock Exchange.

15.10.23 The copy of the bidder's statement that is sent to the Relevant Stock Exchange must be approved by:

- (i) for a Person making the offer that is a body corporate:
 - A. if the consideration offered under the Bid is a cash sum only, a resolution passed by the directors of the Person making the offer; or
 - B. otherwise, a unanimous resolution passed by all the directors of the Person making the offer; or
- (ii) for a Person making the offer who is an individual, the Person.

15.10.24 The bidder's statement must be dated. The date is the date on which it is sent to the Company.

15.10.25 A target's statement must include all the information that holders of Voting Securities and their professional advisers would reasonably require to make an informed assessment whether to accept the offer under the Bid.

15.10.26 The target's statement must contain the information referred to in subsection 15.10.25:

- (i) only to the extent to which it is reasonable for investors and their professional advisers to expect to find the information in the statement; and

- (ii) only if the information is known to any of the Directors.

15.10.27 In deciding what information should be included under subsection 15.10.25, the Directors shall have regard to:

- (i) the nature of the Voting Securities; and
- (ii) the matters that the holders of Voting Securities may reasonably be expected to know; and
- (iii) the fact that certain matters may reasonably be expected to be known to their professional advisers; and
- (iv) the time available to the Company to prepare the statement.

15.10.28 A target's statement must contain a statement by each Director:

- (i) recommending that offers under the Bid be accepted or not accepted, and giving reasons for the recommendation; or
- (ii) giving reasons why a recommendation is not made.

15.10.29 The target's statement may only include, or be accompanied by, a statement by a person, or a statement said in the target's statement to be based on a statement by a person, if:

- (i) the person has consented to the statement being included in the target's statement, or accompanying it, in the form and context in which it is included; and
- (ii) the target's statement states that the person has given this consent; and
- (iii) the person has not withdrawn this consent before the target's statement is sent to the Relevant Stock Exchange.

15.10.30 The copy of the target's statement that is sent to the Relevant Stock Exchange must be approved by:

- (i) if sub-paragraphs 15.10.30(ii) and 15.10.30(iii) do not apply, a resolution passed by the Directors; or
- (ii) if the Company is under administration, the liquidator or administrator; or
- (iii) if the Company has executed a deed of company arrangement that has not yet terminated, the deed's administrator.

15.10.31 The target's statement must be dated. The date is the date on which it is sent to the Relevant Stock Exchange.

15.10.32 If:

- (i) the Voting Power of the Person making the offer in the Company is 30% or more; or
- (ii) for a Person who is, or includes, an individual, the Person making the offer is a Director; or
- (iii) for a Person who is, or includes, a body corporate, a director of the Person making the offer is a Director,

a target's statement must include, or be accompanied by, a report by an expert that states whether, in the expert's opinion, the takeover offers are fair and reasonable and gives the reasons for forming that opinion.

15.10.33 In determining whether the Person's Voting Power in the Company is 30% or more, the Person's Voting Power is to be calculated at the time the bidder's statement is sent to the Company.

15.11 If a Person making the offer becomes aware of:

15.11.1a misleading or deceptive statement in the bidder's statement; or

15.11.2an omission from the bidder's statement of information required by Bye-law 15.10; or

15.11.3a new circumstance that:

- (i) has arisen since the bidder's statement was lodged; and
- (ii) would have been required by Bye-law 15.10 to be included in the bidder's statement if it had arisen before the bidder's statement was lodged,

that is material from the point of view of a holder of Voting Securities, the Person making the offer must prepare a supplementary bidder's statement that remedies this defect.

15.12 If the Company becomes aware of:

15.12.1a misleading or deceptive statement in the target's statement; or

15.12.2an omission from the target's statement of information required by Bye-law 15.10; or

15.12.3a new circumstance that:

- (i) has arisen since the target's statement was lodged; and
- (ii) would have been required by Bye-law 15.10 to be included in the target's statement if it had arisen before the target's statement was lodged,

that is material from the point of view of a holder of Voting Securities, the Company must prepare a supplementary target's statement that remedies this defect.

15.13 At the beginning of a supplementary bidder's or target's statement there must be:

15.13.1a statement that it is a supplementary statement; and

15.13.2an identification of the statement it supplements; and

15.13.3an identification of any previous supplementary statements sent to the Relevant Stock Exchange in relation to the Bid; and

15.13.4a statement that it is to be read together with the statement it supplements and any previous supplementary statements.

15.14 A supplementary statement must be dated. The date is the date on which it is sent to the Relevant Stock Exchange. The bidder's or target's statement is taken to be the original statement together with the supplementary statement.

15.15 A supplementary bidder's statement must be sent to the Company as soon as practicable.

15.16 A supplementary target's statement must be sent to the Person making the offer as soon as practicable.

15.17 Either kind of supplementary statement must as soon as practicable be sent to the operator of each Relevant Stock Exchange on which the Company's securities are quoted.

15.18 If the Person making the offer has given a bidder's statement to the Company and requested the Company to provide information regarding its Members, the Company must inform the Person making the offer of the name and address of each person who, at a time specified by the Person making the offer, held Voting Securities or securities convertible into Voting Securities, the type, and number of each type, of those Voting Securities held by the Person at the specified time. However, the information need only be disclosed to the extent which it is known to the Company.

- 15.19** The Person's request must specify a day as at which the information must be correct. The day must be one that occurs after the day on which the Person makes the request unless the Company agrees to it being the day on which the Person makes the request.
- 15.20** The Company must give the information to the Person making the offer:
- 15.20.1 in the form that the Person making the offer requests; or
- 15.20.2 if the Company is unable to comply with the request, in writing.
- If the Company must give the information to the Person making the offer in electronic form, the information must be readable but the information need not be formatted for the Person making the offer's preferred operating system.
- 15.21** The Company may require the Person making the offer to pay an amount, not exceeding [US\$●], for the provision of the information to the Person making the offer.
- 15.22** The Company must give the information to the Person making the offer no later than the latest of the following times:
- 15.22.1 the end of the second day after the day on which the Person making the offer requested the information; or
- 15.22.2 the end of the next day after the day as at which the information must be correct.
- 15.23** The Directors have a right to recover from the Company any expenses they reasonably incur in the interests of Members and in relation to the Bid.

16. Relevant Interest in Voting Securities

- 16.1** The Company may, by giving notice in writing, require the holder of a Voting Security to give to the Company, within two (2) Business Days after receiving the notice, a statement in writing setting out:
- 16.1.1 full details of the holder's own Relevant Interest and of the circumstances giving rise to that Relevant Interest; and
- 16.1.2 the name and address of each other Person who has a Relevant Interest in the Voting Securities the subject of the notice in Bye-law 16.1 together with full details of:
- (i) the nature and extent of the Relevant Interest; and
- (ii) the circumstances that give rise to the Person's Relevant Interest; and

16.1.3 the name and address of each Person who has given the holder of the Voting Securities or the Person as referred to in Bye-law 16.1.2 instructions about:

- (i) the acquisition or disposal of a Relevant Interest; or
- (ii) the exercise of any voting or other rights attached to a Relevant Interest;
- (iii) any other matter relating to a Relevant Interest;

together with full details of those instructions (including the date or dates on which those relevant instructions were given).

A matter referred to in paragraph 16.1.2 or 16.1.3 need only be disclosed to the extent to which it is known to the Person making the disclosure.

Where a statement is delivered to the Company containing any details as referred to in paragraph 16.1.2 or 16.1.3, the Company may, by giving notice in writing, require a holder of a Voting Security to give to the Company or to use its best endeavours to procure that any other Persons as referred to in paragraph 16.1.2 or 16.1.3 above to give to the Company, within two (2) days after receiving the notice, a statement in writing setting out the details as referred to in paragraph 16.1.1, 16.1.2 and/or 16.1.3.

16.2 Within two (2) Business Days of:

16.2.1 a Person beginning to have, or ceasing to have, a Significant Holding; or

16.2.2 where a Person has a Significant Holding, a movement of at least 1% in that Person's holding of Voting Securities; or

16.2.3 a Person making a Bid,

that Person must give the Company and each Relevant Stock Exchange a statement in writing setting out:

16.2.4 the Person's name and address;

16.2.5 full details of the Person's Relevant Interest;

16.2.6 details of any Relevant Agreement through which the Person would hold a Relevant Interest;

16.2.7 the name and address of each Associate who has a Relevant Interest together with full details of:

- (i) the nature of their association with the Associate;
- (ii) the Relevant Interest of the Associate; and
- (iii) any Relevant Agreement through which the Associate has the Relevant Interest; and

16.2.8 if the information is being given because of a movement in the Person's holding of Voting Securities, the size and date of that movement;

16.2.9 if the information is being given because a Person has ceased to be an Associate, the name of that Person; and

16.2.10 any other information that the Person or Company may deem relevant.

The statement must be accompanied by:

16.2.11 a copy of any document setting out the terms of any Relevant Agreement that contributed to the situation giving rise to the Person needing to provide the information which is in writing and readily available to the Person; and

16.2.12 a statement by the Person giving full and accurate details of any contract, scheme or arrangement that contributed to the situation giving rise to the person needing to provide the information which is not both in writing and readily available to the Person.

16.3 If the requirements of any notice pursuant to Bye-laws 16.1 or 16.2 are not complied with by the Person within the time specified in the notice, the Company may:

16.3.1 suspend and disregard the exercise by such Person of all or part of the voting rights arising from the Voting Securities concerned; or

16.3.2 suspend such Person from the right to receive all or part of the dividends or other distributions arising from the Voting Securities concerned.

16.4 A Person has a Relevant Interest in Voting Securities if they:

16.4.1 are the holder of the Voting Securities; or

16.4.2 have the power to exercise, or Control the exercise of, a right to vote attached to the Voting Securities; or

16.4.3 have the power to dispose of, or Control the exercise of a power to dispose of, the Voting Securities.

It does not matter how remote the Relevant Interest is or how it arises. If 2 or more people can jointly exercise one of these powers, each of them is taken to have that power.

16.5 For the purposes of Bye-laws 15, 16 and 17, power or Control includes:

16.5.1 power or Control that is indirect; and

16.5.2 power or Control that is, or can be, exercised as a result of, by means of or by the revocation or breach of:

- (i) a trust; or
- (ii) an agreement; or
- (iii) a practice; or
- (iv) any combination of them;

whether or not they are enforceable; and

16.5.3 power of Control that is, or can be made, subject to restraint or restriction.

It does not matter whether the power or Control is express or implied, formal or informal, exercisable alone or jointly with someone else. It does not matter that the power or Control cannot be related to a particular Voting Security.

16.6 A person has the Relevant Interest in any Voting Securities that any of the following has:

16.6.1 a body corporate in which the Person's Voting Power is above 30%;

16.6.2 a body corporate that the Person Controls.

16.7 If at a particular time all the following conditions are satisfied:

16.7.1 a Person has a Relevant Interest in Voting Securities;

16.7.2 the Person (whether before or after acquiring the Relevant Interest):

- (i) has entered or enters into an agreement with another Person with respect to the Voting Securities; or
- (ii) has given or gives another Person an enforceable right, or has been or is given an enforceable right by another Person, in relation to the Voting Securities (whether the right is enforceable presently or in the future and whether or not on the fulfilment of a condition); or

(iii) has granted or grants an option to, or has been or is granted an option by, another Person with respect to the Voting Securities;

16.7.3 the other Person would have a Relevant Interest in the Voting Securities if the agreement were performed, the right enforced or the option exercised,

the other Person is taken to already have a Relevant Interest in the Voting Securities.

PROPORTIONAL BID APPROVAL

17. Proportional Bid approval

Definitions

In addition to the meanings and rules of interpretation set out in Bye-laws 1, 15 and 16, capitalised terms used in this Bye-law 17 have the following meanings:

Approving Resolution a resolution to approve a Proportional Bid in accordance with this Bye-law 17.

Associate has the meaning given in Bye-law 15.

Bid has the meaning given in Bye-law 15.

Deadline the 14th day before the last day of the offer period for a Proportional Bid.

Person has the meaning given in Bye-law 15.

Proportional Bid a Bid for a specified proportion of all Voting Securities.

Relevant Stock Exchange has the meaning given in Bye-law 15.

Voter a Person (other than the Person making the offer under a Proportional Bid or an Associate of that Person) who, as at the end of the day on which the first offer under that Bid was made, held Voting Securities.

17.1 Where offers are made under a Proportional Bid, the Directors must call and arrange to hold a meeting of Voters for the purpose of voting on an Approving Resolution before the Deadline. Notwithstanding Bye-law 27, for the purposes of this Bye-law 17.1, the meeting of Voters may be called upon not less than 10 days' notice.

17.2 If an Approving Resolution in relation to a Proportional Bid is voted on in accordance with this Bye-law 17 before the Deadline, the Company must, on or before the Deadline, give the Person making the offer and each Relevant Stock Exchange a written notice stating that an Approving Resolution has been voted on and whether the resolution was passed or rejected.

- 17.3** Notwithstanding any other Bye-law, the Board must refuse to register a transfer of Voting Securities giving effect to a takeover contract for a Proportional Bid unless and until an Approving Resolution is passed in accordance with this Bye-law 17.
- 17.4** Voting on an Approving Resolution
- 17.4.1 Subject to Bye-law 17.1, the provisions of these Bye-laws concerning meetings of Members (with the necessary changes) apply to a meeting held pursuant to Bye-law 17.1.
- 17.4.2 Subject to these Bye-laws, every Voter present at the meeting held under Bye-law 17.1 is entitled to one vote for each Voting Security that the Voter holds.
- 17.4.3 To be effective, an Approving Resolution must be passed before the Deadline.
- 17.4.4 An Approving Resolution that has been voted on is taken to have been passed if the proportion that the number of votes in favour of the resolution bears to the total number of votes on the resolution is greater than 50%, and otherwise is taken to have been rejected.
- 17.4.5 If no Approving Resolution has been voted on as at the end of the day before the Deadline, an Approving Resolution is taken, for the purposes of this Bye-law 17, to have been passed in accordance with this Bye-law 17.
- 17.5** This Bye-law 17 ceases to apply on the third anniversary of its last adoption, or last renewal.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

18. Power to Alter Share Capital

- 18.1** The Company may if authorised by resolution of the Members increase, divide, consolidate, subdivide, change the currency denomination of, diminish or otherwise alter or reduce its share capital in any manner permitted by the Act.
- 18.2** Where, on any alteration or reduction of share capital, fractions of shares or some other difficulty would arise, the Board may deal with or resolve the same in such manner as it thinks fit.

19. Variation of Rights Attaching to Shares

- 19.1** If, at any time, the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a resolution passed by a majority of the

votes cast at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

- 19.2** The Company may purchase its own shares for cancellation or acquire them as Treasury Shares in accordance with the Act on such terms as the Board shall think fit. The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase or acquire all or any part of its own shares in accordance with the Act.

DIVIDENDS AND CAPITALISATION

20. Dividends

- 20.1** The Company may by resolution, subject to these Bye-laws and in accordance with the Act, declare a dividend to be paid to the Members, in proportion to the number of shares held by them and may fix the time for payment of such dividend, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. No unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.
- 20.2** With the sanction of a resolution of the Company and on the recommendation of the Board, payment of any dividend may 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.
- 20.3** The Board may fix any date as the record date for determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend.
- 20.4** The Board may, if authorised by a resolution of the Company, offer any holders of any particular class of shares the right to elect to receive further shares (whether or not of that class), credited as fully paid, instead of cash in respect of all or part of any dividend.
- 20.5** The Company may pay dividends in proportion to the amount paid up on each share where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others.
- 20.6** The Board may declare and make such other distributions (in cash or in specie) to the Members as may be lawfully made out of the assets of the Company. No unpaid distribution shall bear interest as against the Company.

21. Power to Set Aside Profits

The Board may, before declaring a dividend, set aside out of the surplus or profits of the Company, such sum as it thinks proper as a reserve to be used to meet contingencies or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose.

22. Method of Payment

- 22.1** Any dividend or other monies payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or draft sent through the post directed to the registered address of the Members (in the case of joint Members, the senior joint holder, seniority being determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members) or person entitled thereto, or by direct transfer to such bank account as such Member or person entitled thereto may direct. Every such cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such persons as the Member may 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. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares any one can give an effective receipt for any dividend paid in respect of such shares.
- 22.2** The Board may deduct from the dividends or distributions payable to any Member all monies due from such Member to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.
- 22.3** Any dividend and or other monies payable in respect of a share which has remained unclaimed for *six* years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Board so resolves, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company. The payment of any unclaimed dividend or other monies payable in respect of a share may (but need not) be paid by the Company into an account separate from the Company's own account. Such payment shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.
- 22.4** The Company shall be entitled to cease sending dividend warrants and cheques by post or otherwise to a Member if those instruments have been returned undelivered to, or left uncashed by, that Member on at least two consecutive occasions, or, following one such occasion, reasonable enquiries have failed to establish the Member's new address. The entitlement conferred on the Company by this Bye-law 22.4 in respect of any Member shall cease if the Member claims a dividend or cashes a dividend warrant or cheque.

23. Capitalisation

- 23.1** Subject to Bye-law 2, the Board may resolve to capitalise any sum for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's share premium or other reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares *pro-rata* to the Members.
- 23.2** Subject to Bye-law 2, the Board may resolve to capitalise any sum for the time being standing to the credit of a reserve account or sums otherwise available for dividend or distribution by applying such amounts in paying up in full partly paid

or nil paid shares of those Members who would have been entitled to such sums if they were distributed by way of dividend or distribution.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

24. Annual General Meetings

The annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year (other than the year of incorporation) at such time and place as the President or the Chairman or the Board shall appoint.

25. Special General Meetings

The President or the Chairman or any two Directors or any Director and the Secretary or the Board may convene a special general meeting of the Company whenever in their judgment such a meeting is necessary.

26. Requisitioned General Meetings

The Board shall, on the requisition of Members holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up share capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right to vote at general meetings of the Company, forthwith proceed to convene a special general meeting of the Company and the provisions of the Act shall apply.

27. Notice

27.1 At least 21 days' notice of an annual general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and that the election of Directors will take place thereat.

27.2 At least 14 days' notice of a special general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, time, place and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting PROVIDED that 21 days' notice of a special general meeting shall be given where such meeting is called for the passing of a resolution removing a person as a Director or for the passing of a resolution requiring a seventy-five per cent. (75%) majority of the votes cast.

27.3 The Board may fix any date as the record date for determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

27.4 A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in these Bye-laws, be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed by (i) all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat in the case of an annual general meeting; and (ii) by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a

majority together holding not less than 95% in aggregate par value of the shares giving a right to attend and vote thereat in the case of a special general meeting.

- 27.5** The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a general meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

28. Giving Notice

28.1 A notice may be given by the Company to any Member either by delivering it to such Member in person or by sending it to such Member's address in the Register of Members or to such other address given for the purpose. For the purposes of this Bye-law 28, a notice may be sent by letter mail, courier service, cable, telex, telecopier, facsimile, electronic mail or other mode of representing words in a legible form.

28.2 Any notice required to be given to a Member shall, with respect to any shares held jointly by two or more persons, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

28.3 Any notice shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of transmission and, in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was properly addressed and prepaid, if posted, at the time when it was posted, delivered to the courier or to the cable company or transmitted by telex, facsimile, electronic mail, or such other method as the case may be.

29. Participating in General Meetings by Telephone

Members may participate in any general meeting by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

30. Postponement of General Meetings

The Secretary may postpone any general meeting called in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-laws (other than a meeting requisitioned under these Bye-laws) provided that notice of postponement is given to each Member before the time for such meeting. Fresh notice of the date, time and place for the postponed meeting shall be given to each Member in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-laws.

31. Quorum at General Meetings

31.1 At any general meeting of the Company three or more Members who are entitled to vote and who are present in person or represented by proxy at the start of and

throughout the meeting shall form a quorum for the transaction of business provided that if the Company (or a class of Members in respect of a class meeting) shall have only one or two Members, then one or two Members (as the case may be) present in person or by proxy shall constitute the necessary quorum.

- 31.2** If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, then, in the case of a meeting convened on a requisition, the meeting shall be deemed cancelled and, in any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day one week later, at the same time and place or to such other day, time or place as the Secretary may determine. If the meeting shall be adjourned to the same day one week later or the Secretary shall determine that the meeting is adjourned to a specific date, time and place, it is not necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting other than by announcement at the meeting being adjourned. If the Secretary shall determine that the meeting be adjourned to an unspecified date, time or place, fresh notice of the resumption of the meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-laws.

32. Chairman to Preside

The Chairman, if there be one, and if not the President, shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Members at which such person is present. In their absence or unwillingness to act, the Deputy Chairman or Vice President, if present, shall act as chairman and in the absence of all of them a chairman shall be appointed or elected by those present at the meeting and entitled to vote.

33. Voting on Resolutions

- 33.1** Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Bye-laws, any resolution proposed for the consideration of the Members at a general meeting shall unless specifically stated to the contrary require a majority of the votes cast to be in favour at the general meeting in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-laws in order to be carried and in the case of an equality of votes the resolution shall fail. Where a three quarters or 75% majority of the votes cast at the general meeting is required such proposed resolution shall be decided by the affirmative votes of three quarters or 75% of the votes cast in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-laws.
- 33.2** No Member shall be entitled to vote at a general meeting unless such Member has paid all the calls due on all shares held by such Member.
- 33.3** At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall, in the first instance, be voted upon by a show of hands and, subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being lawfully attached to any class of shares and subject to the provisions of these Bye-laws, every Member present in person and every person holding a valid proxy at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote and shall cast such vote by raising his or her hand.

33.4 At any general meeting if an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration, the chairman of the meeting shall rule on whether the proposed amendment is out of order and the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling.

33.5 At any general meeting a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution proposed for consideration 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 a book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall, subject to the provisions of these Bye-laws, be conclusive evidence of that fact.

34. Power to Demand a Vote on a Poll

34.1 Notwithstanding the foregoing, a poll may be demanded by any of the following persons:

34.1.1 the chairman of such meeting; or

34.1.2 at least three Members present in person or represented by proxy; or

34.1.3 any Member or Members present in person or represented by proxy and holding between them not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at such meeting; or

34.1.4 any Member or Members present in person or represented by proxy holding shares in the Company conferring the right to vote at such 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 such shares conferring such right.

34.2 Where a poll is demanded, subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being lawfully attached to any class of shares, every person present at such meeting shall have one vote for each share of which such person is the holder or for which such person holds a proxy and such vote shall be counted by ballot as described herein, or in the case of a general meeting at which one or more Members are present by telephone, in such manner as the chairman of the meeting may direct and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded and shall replace any previous resolution upon the same matter which has been the subject of a show of hands. A person entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

34.3 A poll demanded for the purpose of electing a chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith and a poll demanded on any other resolution shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place at such meeting as the chairman (or acting chairman) of the meeting may direct and any

business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

- 34.4** Where a vote is taken by poll, each person present and entitled to vote shall be furnished with a ballot paper on which such person shall record his vote in such manner as shall be determined at the meeting having regard to the nature of the resolution on which the vote is taken, and each ballot paper shall be signed or initialed or otherwise marked so as to identify the voter and the registered holder in the case of a proxy. At the conclusion of the poll, the ballot papers shall be examined and counted by a committee of not less than two Members or proxy holders appointed by the chairman for the purpose and the result of the poll shall be declared by the chairman.

35. Voting by Joint Holders of Shares

In the case of 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 of Members.

36. Instrument of Proxy

- 36.1** An instrument appointing a proxy in writing in substantially the following form or such other form as the chairman of the meeting shall accept:

Proxy
[•] (the “Company”)

I/We, [insert names here], being a Member(s) of the Company with [number] shares, HEREBY APPOINT [name] of [address] or failing him/her, [name] of [address] to be my/our proxy to vote for me/us in respect of _____ of the shares held by me/us at the meeting of the Members to be held on the [] day of [], 202[] and at any adjournment thereof. (Any restrictions on voting to be inserted here.)

Signed this [] day of [], 202[]

Member(s)

- 36.2** A Member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him/her and vote on his/her behalf.
- 36.3** The decision of the chairman of any general meeting as to the validity of any appointment of a proxy shall be final.

37. Representation of Corporate Member

- 37.1** A corporation which is a Member may, by written instrument, authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any meeting of the Members and any person(s) so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the

same powers on behalf of the corporation which such person(s) represent(s) as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member, and that Member shall be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting attended by its authorised representative or representatives.

- 37.2** Notwithstanding the foregoing, the chairman of the meeting may accept such assurances as he thinks fit as to the right of any person to attend and vote at general meetings on behalf of a corporation which is a Member.

38. Adjournment of General Meeting

The chairman of any general meeting at which a quorum is present shall, if so directed, adjourn the meeting. Unless the meeting is adjourned to a specific date, place and time announced at the meeting being adjourned, fresh notice of the date, place and time for the resumption of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-laws.

39. Written Resolutions

- 39.1** Subject to the following, anything which may be done by resolution of the Company in general meeting or by resolution of a meeting of any class of the Members may, without a meeting and without any previous notice being required, be done by resolution in writing signed by, or in the case of a Member that is a corporation whether or not a company within the meaning of the Act, on behalf of all the Members who at the date of the resolution would be entitled to attend the meeting and vote on the resolution.
- 39.2** A resolution in writing may be signed by, or in the case of a Member that is a corporation whether or not a company within the meaning of the Act, on behalf of, all the Members, or all the Members of the relevant class thereof, in as many counterparts as may be necessary.
- 39.3** A resolution in writing made in accordance with this Bye-law is as valid as if it had been passed by the Company in general meeting or by a meeting of the relevant class of Members, as the case may be, and any reference in any Bye-law to a meeting at which a resolution is passed or to Members voting in favour of a resolution shall be construed accordingly.
- 39.4** A resolution in writing made in accordance with this Bye-law shall constitute minutes for the purposes of the Act.
- 39.5** This Bye-law shall not apply to:
- 39.5.1 a resolution passed to remove an auditor from office before the expiration of his term of office; or

39.5.2 a resolution passed for the purpose of removing a Director before the expiration of his term of office.

39.6 For the purposes of this Bye-law, the date of the resolution is the date when the resolution is signed by, or in the case of a Member that is a corporation whether or not a company within the meaning of the Act, on behalf of, the last Member to sign and any reference in any Bye-law to the date of passing of a resolution is, in relation to a resolution made in accordance with this Bye-law, a reference to such date.

40. Directors' Attendance at General Meetings

The Directors of the Company shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and be heard at any general meeting.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

41. Election of Directors

41.1 The Board shall consist of such number of Directors being not less than two Directors and not more than fifteen Directors as the Board may from time to time determine.

41.2 Only persons who are proposed or nominated in accordance with this Bye-law shall be eligible for election as Directors. Any Member or the Board may propose any persons for election as a Director. Where any person, other than a Director retiring at the meeting or a person proposed for re-election or election as a Director by the Board, is to be proposed for election as a Director, notice must be given to the Company at its registered office of the intention to propose him and of his willingness to serve as a Director. That notice must be given not less than 7 days prior to the meeting at which Directors are to be elected .

41.3 Where the number of persons validly proposed for re-election or election as a Director is greater than the number of Directors to be elected, the persons receiving the most votes (up to the number of Directors to be elected) shall be elected as Directors, and an absolute majority of the votes cast shall not be a prerequisite to the election of such Directors.

41.4 At any general meeting the Members may authorise the Board to fill any vacancy in their number left unfilled at a general meeting.

42. Alternate Directors

42.1 At any general meeting of the Company, the Members may elect a person or persons to act as a Director in the alternative to any one or more Directors of the Company or may authorise the Board to appoint such Alternate Directors.

- 42.2** Unless the Members otherwise resolve, any Director may appoint a person or persons to act as a Director in the alternative to himself by notice in writing deposited with the Secretary. Any person so elected or appointed shall have all the rights and powers of the Director or Directors for whom such person is appointed in the alternative provided that such person shall not be counted more than once in determining whether or not a quorum is present.
- 42.3** An Alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the Board and to attend and vote at any such meeting at which a Director for whom such Alternate Director was appointed in the alternative is not personally present and generally to perform at such meeting all the functions of such Director for whom such Alternate Director was appointed.
- 42.4** An Alternate Director shall cease to be such if the Director for whom such Alternate Director was appointed ceases for any reason to be a Director but may be re-appointed by the Board as an alternate to the person appointed to fill the vacancy in accordance with these Bye-laws.

43. Removal of Directors

- 43.1** Subject to any provision to the contrary in these Bye-laws, the Members entitled to vote for the election of Directors may, at any special general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye-laws, remove a Director before the expiration of his period of office (but such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company) provided that the notice of any such meeting convened for the purpose of removing a Director shall contain a statement of the intention so to do and be served on such Director not less than 21 days before the meeting and at such meeting the Director shall be entitled to be heard on the motion for such Director's removal.
- 43.2** If a Director is removed from the Board under the provisions of this Bye-law the Members may fill the vacancy at the meeting at which such Director is removed. In the absence of such election or appointment, the Board may fill the vacancy. The person so appointed 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 appointed or reappointed a Director.

44. Retirement by Rotation

- 44.1** At the annual general meeting every year, any Director who is still in office at the start of the annual general meeting which falls to the nearest third anniversary of the annual general meeting at which he was appointed or was last reappointed shall retire by rotation.

- 44.2 Subject to Bye-law 41.1, at the annual general meeting in every year, one third of all the Directors shall retire by rotation but if that number is not a multiple of three, then the number shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- 44.3 A Director retiring at a meeting aforesaid shall retain office until the dissolution of that meeting.
- 44.4 The Directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but as between persons who became or were last reappointed Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.
- 44.5 If the Company, at the meeting at which a Director retires by rotation, does not fill the vacancy the retiring Director shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the Director is put to a vote at the meeting and such vote is lost.

45. Vacancy in the Office of Director

- 45.1 The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director:
 - 45.1.1 is removed from office pursuant to these Bye-laws or is prohibited from being a Director by law;
 - 45.1.2 is or becomes bankrupt, or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - 45.1.3 has an order made by a court of competent jurisdiction against him by reason of his mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of any person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs;
 - 45.1.4 resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company (not being a Director whose contract of employment precludes resignation);
 - 45.1.5 shall for more than six months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of Directors held during that period and his Alternate Director (if any) shall not during that period have attended any such meeting in his stead and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
 - 45.1.6 shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by at least three-quarters of his co-Directors and all of the other Directors are not less than three in number, but so that if he holds an appointment to an executive office which thereby automatically determines such removal shall be deemed to be an act of the Company and shall have effect without

prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

45.2 The Members in general meeting or the Board shall have the power to appoint any person as a Director to fill a vacancy on the Board occurring as a result of the death, disability, disqualification or resignation of any Director and to appoint an Alternate Director to any Director so appointed.

46. Remuneration of Directors

The remuneration (if any) of the Directors shall be determined by the Company in general meeting and shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors may also be paid all travel, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from the meetings of the Board, any committee appointed by the Board, general meetings of the Company, or in connection with the business of the Company or their duties as Directors generally.

47. Defect in Appointment of Director

All acts done in good faith by the Board or by a committee of the Board 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 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.

48. Directors to Manage Business

The business of the Company shall be managed and conducted by the Board. In managing the business of the Company, the Board may exercise all such powers of the Company as are by statute or by these Bye-laws, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting subject, nevertheless, to these Bye-laws, the provisions of any statute and to such directions as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting.

49. Powers of the Board of Directors

The Board may:

49.1 appoint, suspend, or remove any manager, secretary, clerk, agent or employee of the Company and may fix their remuneration and determine their duties;

49.2 exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertakings, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and may issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or any third party;

- 49.3** appoint one or more Directors to the office of Chief Executive Officer of the Company, who shall, subject to the control of the Board, supervise and administer all of the general business and affairs of the Company;
- 49.4** appoint a person to act as manager of the Company's day-to-day business and may entrust to and confer upon such manager such powers and duties as it deems appropriate for the transaction or conduct of such business;
- 49.5** by power of attorney, appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be an attorney of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions so vested in the attorney. Such attorney may, if so authorised under the seal of the Company, execute any deed or instrument under such attorney's personal seal with the same effect as the affixation of the seal of the Company;
- 49.6** procure that the Company pays all expenses incurred in promoting and incorporating the Company;
- 49.7** delegate any of its powers (including the power to sub-delegate) to a committee appointed by the Board which may consist partly or entirely of non-Directors, provided that every such committee shall conform to such directions as the Board shall impose on them and provided further that the meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Bye-laws regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board, so far as the same are applicable and are not superceded by directions imposed by the Board;
- 49.8** in connection with the issue of any share, pay such commission and brokerage as may be permitted by law;
- 49.9** authorise any company, firm, person or body of persons to act on behalf of the Company for any specific purpose and in connection therewith to execute any agreement, document or instrument on behalf of the Company; and
- 49.10** do anything they consider necessary or desirable and which is permitted under the Act, the Uncertificated Securities Rules and the AIM Rules to facilitate the participation by the Company in the Relevant System for the purposes of facilitating dealings in Uncertificated Shares.

50. Register of Directors and Officers

The Board shall cause to be kept in one or more books at the registered office of the Company a Register of Directors and Officers and shall enter therein the particulars required by the Act.

51. Officers

The Officers shall consist of a President and/or a Vice President or a Chairman and/or a Deputy Chairman, a Secretary and such additional Officers as the Board may determine all of whom shall be deemed to be Officers for the purposes of these Bye-laws.

52. Appointment of Officers

The Board shall appoint a President and/or Vice President or a Chairman and/or a Deputy Chairman who shall be Directors. The Secretary (and additional Officers, if any) shall be appointed by the Board from time to time.

53. Duties of Officers

The Officers shall have such powers and perform such duties in the management, business and affairs of the Company as may be delegated to them by the Board from time to time.

54. Remuneration of Officers

The Officers shall receive such remuneration as the Board may determine.

55. Conflicts of Interest

55.1 Any Director, or any Director's firm, partner or any company with whom any Director is associated, may act in a professional capacity for the Company and such Director or such Director's firm, partner or company shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if such Director were not a Director. Nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or Director's firm, partner or company to act as Auditor to the Company.

55.2 A Director who is directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of such interest as required by the Act.

55.3 Following a declaration being made pursuant to this Bye-law, and unless disqualified by the chairman of the relevant Board meeting, a Director may vote in respect of any contract or proposed contract or arrangement in which such Director is interested and may be counted in the quorum for such meeting.

56. Indemnification and Exculpation of Directors and Officers

The Directors, Secretary and other Officers (such term to include any person appointed to any committee by the Board) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and the liquidator or trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and every one of them, and their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, or in their respective offices or trusts, and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any monies or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any monies of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto, PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of the said persons. Each Member agrees to waive any claim or right of action such Member might have, whether individually or by or in the right of the Company, against any Director or Officer on account of any action taken by such Director or Officer, or the failure of such Director or Officer to take any action in the performance of his/her duties with or for the Company, PROVIDED THAT such waiver shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to such Director or Officer.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

57. Board Meetings

The Board may meet for the transaction of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it sees fit and shall seek to do so at least four times a year, at equal intervals. A resolution put to the vote at a meeting of the Board shall be carried by the affirmative votes of a majority of the votes cast and in the case of an equality of votes the resolution shall fail.

58. Notice of Board Meetings

A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director verbally (in person or by telephone) or otherwise communicated or sent to such Director by post, cable, telex, telecopier, facsimile, electronic mail or other mode of representing words in a legible form at such Director's last known address or any other address given by such Director to the Company for this purpose.

59. Participation in Meetings by Telephone

Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

60. Quorum at Board Meetings

The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Board shall be two Directors.

61. Board to Continue in the Event of Vacancy

The Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number but, if and for so long as its number is reduced below the number fixed by these Bye-laws as the quorum necessary for the transaction of business at meetings of the Board, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of (i) summoning a general meeting of the Company; or (ii) preserving the assets of the Company.

62. Chairman to Preside

The Chairman, if there be one, and if not the President, shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Board at which such person is present. In their absence, or unwillingness to act, the Deputy Chairman or Vice President, if applicable/present, shall act as chairman and in the absence of all of them a chairman shall be appointed or elected by the Directors present at the meeting.

63. Written Resolutions

A resolution signed by all the Directors, which may be in counterparts, shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly called and constituted, such resolution to be effective on the date on which the last Director signs the resolution. For the purposes of this Bye-law only, a "Director" shall not include an Alternate Director.

64. Validity of Prior Acts of the Board

No regulation or alteration to these Bye-laws made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation or alteration had not been made.

CORPORATE RECORDS

65. Minutes

The Board shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:

65.1 of all elections and appointments of Officers;

65.2 of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee appointed by the Board; and

65.3 of all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings of the Members, meetings of the Board, meetings of managers and meetings of committees appointed by the Board.

66. Place Where Corporate Records Kept

Minutes prepared in accordance with the Act and these Bye-laws shall be kept by the Secretary at the registered office of the Company.

67. Form and Use of Seal

67.1 The seal of the Company shall be in such form as the Board may determine. The Board may adopt one or more duplicate seals for use outside Bermuda.

67.2 The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except attested by the signature of a Director and the Secretary or any two Directors, or any person appointed by the Board for that purpose, provided that any Director, Officer or Resident Representative, may affix the seal of the Company attested by such Director, Officer or Resident Representative's signature to any authenticated copies of these Bye-laws, the incorporating documents of the Company, the minutes of any meetings or any other documents required to be authenticated by such Director, Officer or Resident Representative.

ACCOUNTS

68. Books of Account

68.1 The Board shall cause to be kept proper records of account with respect to all transactions of the Company and in particular with respect to:

68.1.1 all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure relates;

68.1.2 all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and

68.1.3 all assets and liabilities of the Company.

68.2 Such records of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company, or subject to the provisions of the Act, at such other place as the Board thinks fit and shall be available for inspection by the Directors during normal business hours.

69. Financial Year End

The financial year end of the Company may be determined by resolution of the Board and failing such resolution shall be 31st December in each year.

AUDITS

70. Annual Audit

Subject to any rights to waive the laying of accounts or appointment of an Auditor pursuant to the Act, the accounts of the Company shall be audited at least once in every year.

71. Appointment of Auditors

71.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, at the annual general meeting or at a subsequent special general meeting in each year, an independent representative of the Members shall be appointed by them as Auditor of the accounts of the Company.

71.2 The Auditor who may be a Member but not a Director, Officer or employee of the Company, shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an Auditor of the Company.

72. Remuneration of Auditors

The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may determine.

73. Duties of Auditors

73.1 The financial statements provided for by these Bye-laws shall be audited by the Auditor in accordance with International Auditing Standards. The Auditor shall make a written report thereon in accordance with International Auditing Standards.

73.2 The International Auditing Standards referred to in this Bye-law may be those of a country or jurisdiction other than Bermuda or such other generally accepted auditing standards as may be provided for in the Act. If so, the financial statements and the report of the Auditor shall identify the auditing standards used.

74. Access to Records

The Auditor shall at all reasonable times have access to all books kept by the Company and to all accounts and vouchers relating thereto, and the Auditor may call on the Directors or Officers of the Company for any information in their possession relating to the books or affairs of the Company.

75. Financial Statements

Subject to any rights to waive the laying of accounts pursuant to the provisions of the Act, financial statements as required by the Act shall be laid before the Members in general meeting.

76. Distribution of Auditor's report

- 76.1** The report of the Auditor shall be submitted to the Members in general meeting;
- 76.2** A printed copy of the Directors' and Auditor's reports accompanied by printed copies of the balance sheet, profit and loss account and other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet shall, not less than twenty-one days before the general meeting before which they are to be laid, be delivered or sent by post or electronic communication to the registered address of every Member and holder of debentures of the Company, and to the Auditors for the time being of the Company, and, if all or any of the shares in or debentures of the Company are for the time being listed on any stock exchange, there shall at the same time be forwarded to the secretary of such stock exchange such number of copies of each of these documents as may be required by the regulations for the time being of such stock exchange. Provided that the Company need not, subject to the provisions of the regulations of such stock exchange so permitting and if the Board so decides, send the copies of such documents to Members, but instead send them a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts and the Directors report, in such form and containing such information as may be required and provided further that copies of the Company's annual accounts (together with the Directors' report for the financial year and the Auditor's report on those accounts) shall be sent to any Member who wishes to receive them.

77. Vacancy in the Office of Auditor

If the office of Auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death or the Auditor, or by the Auditor becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability at a time when the Auditor's services are required, the vacancy thereby created shall be filled in accordance with the Act.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

78. Business Combinations

- 78.1** Subject to Bye-law 78.2, the Company shall not engage in any Business Combination unless such Business Combination has been approved by the affirmative vote of 75% of the votes conferred by the issued and outstanding shares entitled to vote and present in person or represented by proxy at a general meeting of shareholders.
- 78.2** Bye-law 78.1 shall not apply in respect of any Business Combination approved by the Board, and in respect of any Business Combination approved by the Board which the Act requires to be approved by the Members, the necessary general meeting quorum and Members' approval shall be as set out in Bye-laws 31 and 33 respectively.

78.3 In this Bye-law, “Business Combination” means:

78.3.1 any amalgamation, merger, consolidation or similar transaction involving the Company; or

78.3.2 any sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company or of all or substantially all of the assets of any company or other entity in the Group.

VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP AND DISSOLUTION

79. Winding-Up

If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a resolution of the Members, divide amongst the Members in specie or in 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 the trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities or assets whereon there is any liability.

CHANGES TO CONSTITUTION

80. Changes to Bye-laws

No Bye-law shall be rescinded, altered or amended and no new Bye-law shall be made until the same has been approved by a resolution of the Board and by a resolution passed by a three quarters or 75% majority of the Members at a general meeting.

81. Changes to the Memorandum of Association

No alteration or amendment to the Memorandum of Association shall be made save in accordance with the provisions of the Act and until the same has been approved by a resolution of the Board and by a resolution passed by a three quarters or 75% majority of the Members at a general meeting.

82. Discontinuance

The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to discontinue the Company to a jurisdiction outside Bermuda pursuant to the Act.