

CRO: 89782

A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM

AND

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

NTR PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

As amended by the Special Resolutions passed on 9 September 2015

ARTHUR COX

DUBLIN

COMPANIES ACT 2014
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

of

NTR PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

As amended by a Special Resolution passed on 9 September 2015

1. The name of the Company is “**NTR PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY**”.
2. The Company is a public limited company registered under Part 17 of the Companies Act 2014.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - (a) To carry on directly by itself or indirectly through subsidiaries, associate companies, joint venture operations or otherwise, the business of developing, constructing and operating toll facilities, utilities and amenities of any description and undertaking and operating any works or business which the company may think advantageous or desirable in connection therewith and to do anything which is necessary or which the directors consider incidental or desirable for the said purposes including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the commissioning of analysis, investigation and research of such matters as may be considered necessary or desirable including public and private infrastructure and services and statistical and financial analysis of any description.
 - (b) To carry on the business of managers, consultants, administrators and operators for and on behalf of any corporation, statutory body corporate or unincorporated partnership, association, union, individual person or group of persons and to carry out all or any work connected therewith including the receipt and payment of money, the provision of staff and services, the preparation of and dealing with accounts, returns, forms and all documents of every nature required to be prepared and furnished by or to all and any of such bodies and such persons as aforesaid either in compliance with any statutory obligation or in connection with any trade, business or profession or otherwise and to do all such acts or things as may be requisite to carry out the duties and functions of persons or bodies acting on behalf of others in the above- mentioned capacities or any of them.
 - (c) To carry on business as builders and contractors for construction and demolition work of any kind, electrical, electronic and general engineers, hotel, restaurant and café proprietors to provide services in relation to any of the foregoing.
 - (d) To carry on any other business, except the issuing of policies of insurance, which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on whether in connection with the above otherwise or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company’s property or rights.
 - (e) To subscribe for, take, purchase or otherwise to acquire and hold shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any public or

private company, corporation, or undertaking of whatever nature and wherever situated or carrying on business and shares, stocks, debenture, bonds, obligations and other securities of the Republic of Ireland or any foreign government, or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise whether at home or abroad and generally to carry on business as an investment or holding company.

- (f) To acquire any such securities or investments as aforesaid by public offer, original subscription, tender, syndicate participation, purchase, exchange or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up, and to make payments thereon, as called up, or in advance of calls, or otherwise to acquire any such securities or investments in excess of the monies for the time being proposed to be invested and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of any excess thereof, to subscribe for the same either conditionally or otherwise, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise to dispose of, deal with or turn to account any of the assets of the Company or any securities or investments of the Company acquired, or agreed so to be, and to invest in or to acquire by repurchase or otherwise any securities or investments of the kind before enumerated, and to vary the securities and investments of the Company from time to time.
- (g) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, fee farm grant or otherwise either for an estate in fee simple or for any lesser estate or other estate or interest whether immediate or reversionary and whether vested or contingent, any lands, tenements or hereditaments of any tenure, whether subject or not to any charges or incumbrances, and to hold, farm, work, manage, sell, let, alienate, mortgage or charge any lands, tenements or hereditaments or any estates or interests therein, and any reversions, interests, annuities, life policies, and any other property, real or personal, movable or immovable either absolutely or conditionally, and either, subject or not to any mortgage, charge, annuity, ground rent or other rent or incumbrance and generally to purchase take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire any real or personal property of any nature, including choses-in action and any rights or privileges of any nature.
- (h) To develop and turn to account any lands, tenements or hereditaments acquired by the Company or in which the Company is interested, and in particular by farming, working, laying out or preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, furnishing, fitting up and improving buildings of any kind and by planting, draining, farming, cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement or otherwise, and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, contractors, tenants and others.
- (i) To lend money to such persons or companies either with or without security and upon such terms as may seem expedient and to guarantee the terms and provisions of any contracts or other obligations by any persons or companies and generally to give guarantees and indemnities for the obligations of any parties including the Company and whether or not the Company shall receive any consideration or other benefit for the same.
- (j) To borrow or raise money or secure and indemnify the payment of money on such terms and conditions in all respects as the Directors shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock perpetual or otherwise, or by mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the Company's undertaking property or assets, including its uncalled capital and by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure the obligations of the Company under any guarantee, indemnity, counterindemnity, negotiable instrument or other security instrument issued or given by the Company.

- (k) To engage in currency exchange, interest rate and/or commodity or index linked transactions (whether in connection with or incidental to any other contract, undertaking or business entered into or carried on by the Company or whether as an independent object or activity) including, but not limited to, dealings in foreign currency, spot and forward rate exchange contracts, futures, options, forward rate agreements, swaps, caps, floors, collars, commodity or index linked swaps and any other foreign exchange, interest rate or commodity or index linked arrangements and such other instruments as are similar to or derive from any of the foregoing whether for the purpose of making a profit or avoiding a loss or managing a currency or interest rate exposure or any other purpose and to enter into any contract for and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incidental, directly or indirectly, to such transactions or termination of any such transactions.
- (l) To guarantee, support or secure whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or any part of the undertaking property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods the performance of the obligations of, and the repayment or payment of the principal amounts of and premiums, interest and dividends on any security of any person firm or company including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being the Company's holding company or subsidiary as defined by Section 7 of the Companies Act 2014 or another subsidiary as defined by the said Section of the Company's holding company or otherwise associated with the Company in business.
- (m) To establish and carry on and to promote the establishment and carrying on upon any property in which the Company has any interest any business which may seem conveniently carried on upon or in connection with such property and the establishment of which may seem calculated to enhance the value of the Company's interest in such property and to facilitate the disposal thereof.
- (n) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the undertaking, business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or which is capable of being conducted so as to benefit the Company directly or indirectly or which is possessed of assets suitable for the purposes of the Company.
- (o) To amalgamate with, merge with or otherwise become part of or associated with any other company or association in any way permitted by law.
- (p) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licences, trade marks, industrial designs, know-how, concessions and other forms of intellectual property rights and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited or contingent rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licences in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.
- (q) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the Company is authorised to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to the benefit the Company.

- (r) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authority, supreme, multiple, local or otherwise that may be conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.
- (s) To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of employee share schemes and any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company, as aforesaid, or any persons in whose welfare the Company or any such other company as aforesaid is or has been at any time interested and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons, and also to establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well being of the Company of any other such company as aforesaid or of any such persons as aforesaid, and to make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, benevolent or political objection to include the promotion of the arts and cultural, artistic and literary matters generally or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object, and to do any of the matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company or other person as aforesaid.
- (t) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the assets and/or liabilities of Company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company.
- (u) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (v) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, letters of credit and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (w) To undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may seem desirable whether either gratuitously or otherwise.
- (x) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (y) To adopt such means of making known the products and business of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards, donations and other forms of sponsorship.

- (z) To obtain any provisional Order or Act of the Oireachtas or any licence certificate or other authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting modification of the Company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings applications or intended legislation or regulation which may be calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (aa) To procure the Company to be established, registered or recognised in any country or place.
- (bb) To promote freedom of contract and to resist, insure against, counteract and discourage interference therewith, to join any lawful federation, union or association, or do any other lawful act or thing with a view to preventing or resisting directly or indirectly any interruption of, or interference with, the Company's or any other trade or business, or providing or safe-guarding against the same, or resisting or opposing any strike, movement or organisation which may be thought detrimental to the interests of the Company or its employees, and to subscribe to any association or fund for any such purposes.
- (cc) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (dd) To distribute any of the property of the Company in specie among the members.
- (ee) To do all such other things as the Company may think incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Note:- It is hereby declared that the word "company" in this clause (except where it refers to this Company) shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled or resident in the Republic of Ireland or elsewhere, and the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to, or inference from, the terms of any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the members is limited.
5. The share capital of the Company is €535,875 divided into 211,300,000 Ordinary Shares of €0.00125 each, 108,700,000 Redeemable Ordinary Shares of €0.00125 each and 108,700,000 Deferred Shares of €0.00125 each, with power to increase or decrease the share capital.

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

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
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G.S.O'B NOMINEES LIMITED	one
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69-71 St. Stephen's Green,
Dublin 2.

Corporate body

G.S.O'B TRUSTEES LIMITED	one
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69-71 St. Stephen's Green,
Dublin 2.

Corporate body

Dated this 12th day of May 1982

Witness to the above Signatures:-

Kevin Walsh
69-71 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

Solicitor's Apprentice

COMPANIES ACT 2014
A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
of
NTR PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

As amended by a Special Resolution passed on 9 September 2015

PRELIMINARY

1. Sections 77 to 81, 95(1)(a), 95(2)(a), 96(2) to (11), 124, 125(3), 144(3), 144(4), 148(2), 158(3) to (4), 159 to 165, 181(1), 182(2), 182(5), 183(3), 187, 188, 218(3) to (5), 229, 230, 338(5), 338(6), 618(1)(b), 1090, 1092 and 1113 of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

2. (a) In these articles:

“Act” means the Companies Act 2014 and every statutory modification and re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

“Acts” mean the Companies Act 2014 and all statutory instruments which are to be read as one with, or construed or read together as one with, the Act;

“address” includes any number or address used for the purposes of communication by way of electronic mail or other electronic communication;

“advanced electronic signature” has the meaning given to that expression in the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000;

“these articles” means the articles of association of which this Article 2 forms part, as the same may be amended and may be from time to time and for the time being in force;

“Company” means the company whose name appears in the heading to these articles;

“Directors” means the directors from time to time and for the time being of the Company or the directors present at a meeting of the board of directors and includes any person occupying the position of director by whatever name called (other than alternate directors);

“electronic communication” has the meaning given to that word in the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000;

“electronic signature” has the meaning given to that word in the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000;

“Group” means the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time and for the time being;

“office” means the registered office from time to time and for the time being of the Company;

“qualified certificate” has the meaning given to that word in the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000;

“register” means the register of members to be kept as required by section 169 of the Act;

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

“seal” means the common seal of the Company;

“Secretary” means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company;

“treasury shares” shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 106 of the Act;

- (b) Expressions referring to writing shall be construed, unless the contrary intention appears, as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form except as provided in these articles and/or where it constitutes writing in electronic form sent to the Company, the Company has agreed to its receipt in such form.
- (c) Unless the contrary intention appears, words or expressions contained in these articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Acts or in any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these articles become binding on the Company.
- (d) References herein to any enactment shall mean such enactment as the same may be amended and may be from time to time and for the time being in force.
- (e) The masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter, and vice versa, and the singular number shall include the plural, and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include firms or companies.
- (f) Reference to euro or cent or € or c shall mean the euro (subdivided into cents), being the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union participating in the third stage of European monetary union, as introduced by Council Regulation (EC) No. 1103/97 and the Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98.
- (g) Expressions in these articles referring to execution of any document shall include any mode of execution whether under seal or under hand or any mode of electronic signature as shall be approved by the Directors. Expressions in these articles referring to receipt of any electronic communications shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be limited to receipt in such manner as the Company has approved.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- 3. (a) The share capital of the Company is €535,875 divided into 211,300,000 Ordinary Shares of €0.00125 each, 108,700,000 Redeemable Ordinary Shares of €0.00125 each and 108,700,000 Deferred Shares of €0.00125 each, with power to increase or decrease the share capital.

- (b) The Ordinary Shares and the Redeemable Ordinary Shares shall rank, save as specifically hereinafter provided, *pari passu* in all respects and any reference in these articles to “Ordinary Shares” shall be deemed, save where the context clearly requires otherwise, to include reference to the Redeemable Ordinary Shares. A Deferred Share shall have no rights other than a right participate in any surplus arising on the winding up of the Company up to the nominal amount paid up on the Deferred Share.
- (c) Subject to a member notifying the Company before the conversion of his Ordinary Shares of his unwillingness to have some of his Ordinary Shares converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the directors (or any director authorised by the directors for this purpose) may resolve to convert up to 108,700,000 of the existing Ordinary Shares into Redeemable Ordinary Shares provided that such conversion will be done as near as possible on a *pro rata* basis for all Shareholders and the exact number to be converted will be determined by the board of Directors at its discretion rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (d) If a member notifies the Company in accordance with Section 83(4) of the Act of his unwillingness to have some of his Ordinary Shares converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares, that percentage of his Ordinary Shares which would have been converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares shall instead be converted into Deferred Shares.
- (e) The directors shall not convert Ordinary Shares into Redeemable Ordinary Shares pursuant to this Article and shall not redeem such Redeemable Ordinary Shares unless the redemption is in accordance with the provisions of this Article and with such of the provisions of the Acts as shall apply to any such conversion and/or redemption.
- (f) Subject to the preceding provisions of this Article, the directors may resolve that the Company will redeem all of the Redeemable Ordinary Shares in accordance with the provisions of this Article (the shares which are to be redeemed being hereinafter referred to in this Article as the Relevant Shares) at a price of €0.92 for each Relevant Share (the “Redemption Price”) on the basis that the Redemption Price shall be paid at the same time PROVIDED HOWEVER that where, in the determination of the directors, Redeemable Ordinary Shares have been acquired by any member pursuant to an employee share scheme approved by the shareholders of the Company and are subject to a restriction on their disposal, the directors may, with the agreement of such member, resolve that the Company will not redeem such Redeemable Ordinary Shares until such shares cease to be subject to such restriction.
- (g) The directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any conversion and redemption pursuant to this Article with full power to the directors to make such provisions as they think fit where shares would otherwise have been converted and/or redeemed in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are disregarded). The directors may authorise any person to enter an agreement on behalf of all the holders of Relevant Shares with the Company providing for such redemption and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- (h) The Company shall not be required to issue any share certificates in respect of any shares which are converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares except where the directors determine otherwise at their discretion.

- (i) The directors shall procure that there are delivered to the Registrar of Companies the appropriate returns in respect of the conversion of the Ordinary Shares and the redemption of the Redeemable Ordinary Shares and that an appropriate sum is transferred to a Capital Redemption Reserve Fund in the accounts of the Company and the directors shall comply otherwise with such of the provisions of the Acts as shall be applicable.
4.
 - (a) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares the rights attached to any class may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of three- fourths of the issued shares in that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.
 - (b) To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall apply but so that the necessary quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third of the issued shares of that class. If at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum as above defined is not present within thirty minutes of the time appointed for the adjourned meeting those members who are present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum. Any holders of shares of that class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.
5. 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.
6.
 - (a) Subject to the provisions of these articles relating to new shares, the shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors, and they may (subject to the provisions of the Acts) allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, on such terms and conditions and at such times as they may consider to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, but so that no share shall be issued at a discount and so that, in the case of shares offered to the public for subscription the amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than one-quarter of the nominal amount of the share and the whole of any premium thereon.
 - (b) Where the Directors are authorised to allot relevant securities in accordance with Section 1021 of the Act, the Company may at any time and from time to time resolve by a Special Resolution referring to this Article 6(b) that the Directors be empowered pursuant to Section 1022 of the Act to allot equity securities (as defined by Section 1023 of the Act) for cash pursuant to their authority to allot relevant securities as if sub-Section (1) of the said Section 1022 did not apply to any such allotment provided that this power shall be limited to:-
 - (i) the allotment of equity securities in connection with any rights issue in favour of Ordinary Shareholders (other than those holders with registered addresses outside the State to whom an offer would, in the opinion of the Directors, be impractical or unlawful in any jurisdiction) and/or any persons having a right to subscribe for or convert securities into Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company (including without limitation any holders of options under any of the Company's Share Option Schemes for the time being) where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interests of such Ordinary Shareholders or such persons are proportionate (as nearly as may be) to the respective number of ordinary shares held by them or for which they are entitled to subscribe or convert into subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient to deal with

any regulatory requirements, legal or practical problems in respect of overseas shareholders, fractional entitlements or otherwise; and

- (ii) the allotment of equity securities (other than pursuant to any such issue as referred to in paragraph (i) above) up to the maximum aggregate nominal value specified in such Special Resolution;

and such power (unless otherwise specified in such Special Resolution or varied or abrogated by Special Resolution passed at an intervening Extraordinary General Meeting) shall expire at the earlier of the close of business on the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company after the passing of such Special Resolution or the day which is 18 calendar months after the date of passing of such Special Resolution, provided that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the power conferred hereby had not expired.

7. Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred on the Directors by Article 6, the Directors may from time to time grant options to subscribe for unissued shares in the capital of the Company to persons in the service or employment of the Group (including Directors holding executive offices), on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Company may from time to time approve.
8. The Company may pay commissions in connection with an allotment of shares by the Company as permitted by Section 82(6)(n) of the Act, provided that the rate of the commission shall not exceed the rate of 10 per cent of money received in respect of such allotment. Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also, on any issue of shares, pay such brokerage as may be lawful.
9. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these articles or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder: this shall not preclude the Company from requiring the members or transferee of shares to furnish the Company with information as to the beneficial ownership of any share when such information is reasonably required by the Company.
10. Every person whose name is entered as a holder of any share in the register (except a stock exchange nominee in respect of whom the Company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) shall be entitled without payment to receive within two months after allotment or lodgement of a transfer to him of the shares in respect of which he is so registered (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all such shares or several certificates each for one or more of such shares upon payment of 10 pence for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, so, however that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. Every certificate shall be under the common seal of the Company or under the official seal kept by the Company by virtue of Section 1017 of the Act and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share (except in the case of executors or trustees of a deceased member). Where a person has

transferred some but not all of the shares registered in his name then he shall be entitled without payment to receive a certificate for the balance of the shares registered in his name.

11. If a share certificate be defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence an indemnity and the payment of any exceptional out-of-pocket expenses of the Company of investigating evidence as the Directors think fit.
12. The Company shall not give, whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person or for any shares in the Company or in its holding company, except as permitted by Section 82 of the Act.

DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

13. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10, the Directors may at any time and from time to time if, in their absolute discretion, they consider it to be in the interests of the Company to do so, give a notice to the holder or holders of any, share (or any of them) requiring such holder or holders; to notify the Company in writing within such period as may be specified in such notice (which shall not be less than twenty-eight days from the date of service of such notice) of full and accurate particulars of all or any of the following matters, namely:
 - (i) his interest in such share;
 - (ii) if his interest in the share does not consist of the entire beneficial interest in it, the interests of all persons having any beneficial interest in the share (provided that one joint holder of a share shall not be obliged to give particulars of interests of persons in the share which arise only through another joint holder); and
 - (iii) any arrangements (whether legally binding or not) entered into by him or any person having any beneficial interest in the share whereby it has been agreed or undertaken or the holder of such share can be required to transfer the share or any interest therein to any person (other than a joint holder of the share) or to act in relation to any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares of the Company in a particular way or in accordance with the wishes or directions of any other person (other than a person who is a joint holder of such share).
- (b) If, pursuant to any notice given under paragraph (a), the person stated to own any beneficial interest in a share or the person in favour of whom any holder (or other person having any beneficial interest in the share) has entered into any arrangements referred to in sub-paragraph (a) (iii), is a body corporate, trust, society or any other legal entity or association of individuals and / or entities, the Directors may at any time and from time to time if, in their absolute discretion, they consider it to be in the best interests of the Company to do so, give a notice to the holder or holders of such share (or any of them) requiring such holder or holders to notify the Company in writing within such period as may be specified in such notice (which shall not be less than fourteen days from the date of service of such notice) of full and accurate particulars of the names and addresses of the individuals who control (whether directly or indirectly and through any number of vehicles or arrangements) the beneficial ownership of all the shares, interests, units or other measure of ownership of such body corporate, trust, society, or other entity or association wherever the same shall be incorporated, registered or domiciled or wherever such individuals shall

reside provided that if at any stage of such chain of ownership the beneficial interest in any share shall be established to the satisfaction of the Directors to be in the ownership of any body corporate which is listed or quoted on any bona fide stock exchange, unlisted securities market or over-the-counter securities market, it shall not be necessary to disclose details of the individuals ultimately controlling the beneficial interests in the shares of such body corporate.

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

LIEN

- 14. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether immediately payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share but the Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this regulation. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.
- 15. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is immediately payable, nor until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is immediately payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.
- 16. To give effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 17. The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is immediately payable, and the

residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not immediately payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES

25. The instrument of transfer of any share, and of any share warrant which may be transferred only by instrument of transfer, shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, in cases where the share is not fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee, the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share or warrant until the name of the transferee is entered on the register in respect thereof.
26. Subject to such of the restrictions of these articles and to such of the conditions of issue of any share warrants as may be applicable, the shares of any member and any share warrant may be transferred by instrument in writing in any usual or common form or any other form which the Directors may approve.

27. The Directors in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor may decline to register:
- (a) any transfer of a share warrant (if the Company is a private company, or if the Company is a public limited company and its articles of association or the conditions of issue of any share warrants so authorise or permit the Directors); and
 - (b) any transfer of a share which is not fully paid.
28. The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:
- (a) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares or share warrants to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of one class of share or share warrant only; and
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is in favour of not more than four transferees.
29. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
30. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such period, not exceeding the whole 30 days in each year, as the Directors may from time to time determine.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

31. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
32. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Directors and subject as herein provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the shares by that member before his death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.
33. If the person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he elects to have another person registered, he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice of transfer were a transfer signed by that member.
34. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to the meetings of the Company, so, however, that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring such person to, elect either to be registered himself or to

transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within 90 days, the Directors may thereupon withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

35. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued.
36. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of 14 days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
37. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any shares in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.
38. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.
39. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares.
40. A statutory declaration that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on the date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom that share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
41. The provisions of these articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

42. The Directors may accept the surrender of any share which they are in a position to forfeit upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed and, subject to any such terms and conditions, a surrendered share shall be treated as if it has been forfeited.
43. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid up shares into stock, and reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.

44. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof, in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations, as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit; and the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of each share from which the stock arose.
45. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages in relation to dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such right, privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that right, privilege or advantage.
46. Such of the articles of the Company as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

47. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the authorised share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.
48. The Company may by ordinary resolution:
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (b) subdivide its existing shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum of association subject, nevertheless, to Section 83(1)(b) of the Act;
 - (c) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
49. Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Acts the Company may purchase any of its own shares of any class (including redeemable shares) at any price (whether at par or above or below par), and so that any shares to be so purchased may be selected in any manner whatsoever and cancelled or held by the Company as treasury shares. The Company shall not make a purchase of shares in the Company unless the purchase has first been authorised by a special resolution of the Company. 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 purchase or redemption of any shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
50. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital including any capital redemption reserve fund, any share premium account or any undenominated capital in any manner and with and subject to any incident authorised, and consent required, by law.

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

52. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
53. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided in Section 178 of the Act.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

54. (a) Subject to Sections 181, 191 and 193 of the Act, an annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by 21 days' notice in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) at the least and a meeting of the Company (other than an annual general meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution) shall be called by 14 days' notice in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day on which it is given and shall specify the day, the place and the hour of the meeting and, in the case of special business, the general nature of that business and shall be given in the manner authorised by these articles to such persons as are under these articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company.
- (b) (i) A general meeting other than a meeting for the passing of a special resolution shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that hereinbefore specified, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by the auditors and by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat.
- (ii) A resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than twenty-one days' notice has been given if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having the right to attend and vote at any such meeting being a majority together holding not less than ninety per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
55. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

56. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the Company's statutory financial statements and report of the Directors and the report of the Auditors on those statements and the report of the Directors, the review by the members of the Company's affairs, the election of Directors, the fixing of the remuneration of the Directors, (subject to Sections 380 and 382 to 385 of the Act) the appointment of Auditors and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.
57. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Three members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum.
58. If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for a general meeting (or such longer interval as the chairman may think fit to allow) a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the chairman at the meeting may determine, and if at such adjourned

meeting a quorum is not present within half-an- hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved except that if a meeting to consider a resolution or resolutions for the winding up of the Company and the appointment of a liquidator be adjourned for want of a quorum and if at such adjourned meeting such a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the adjourned meeting, any one or more members present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of considering and if thought fit passing such resolution or resolutions but no other business may be transacted.

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

Unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried whether carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

63. Except as provided in article 65, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

64. Where there is an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
65. A poll demanded on the election of the chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that on which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

66. Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached by or in accordance with these articles to any class of shares, on a show of hands every member present in person and every proxy shall have one vote, but so that no one member shall on a show of hands have more than one vote in respect of the aggregate number of shares of which he is the holder, and on a poll every member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
67. When there are joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register.
68. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, guardian or other person appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, guardian or other person may vote by proxy on a show of hands or on a poll.
69. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless any calls or other sums immediately payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.
70. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
71. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

APPOINTMENT OF A PROXY

72. Every member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may appoint a proxy or proxies to attend, speak and vote on his behalf provided that, where a shareholder appoints more than one proxy in relation to a general meeting, each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him. The appointment of a proxy shall be in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor. The signature on such appointment need not be witnessed. A body corporate may execute a form of proxy under its common seal or under the hand of a duly authorised officer thereof. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
73. Where the appointment of a proxy and any authority under which it is signed or a copy, certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors, is to be received by the Company:-
- (a) in physical form it shall be deposited at the Office or (at the option of the member) at

such other place or places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the meeting;

- (b) in electronic form, it may be so received where an address has been specified by the Company for the purpose of receiving electronic communications:-
 - (i) in the notice convening the meeting; or
 - (ii) in any appointment of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting; or
 - (iii) in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting;

provided that it is so received by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used, and in default shall not be treated as valid or, in the case of a meeting which is adjourned to, or a poll which is to be taken on, a date which is less than seven days after the date of the meeting which was adjourned or at which the poll was demanded, it shall be sufficient if the appointment of proxy and any such authority and certification thereof as aforesaid is so received by the Company at the commencement of the adjourned meeting or the taking of the poll. An appointment of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so received for the purposes of any meeting shall not require to be delivered, deposited or received again for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

- 74. The appointment of a proxy in electronic form shall only be effective in such manner as the Directors may authorise. The Directors may authorise a proxy to be appointed by electronic communication or by other data transmission process, subject to any limitation, conditions or restrictions that they decide. Such appointment shall be delivered to the Company in a manner specified by the Directors. If, and to the extent that, the Directors decide to allow appointments to be made in this way, the provisions of the articles which are inconsistent with this method of appointment shall be of no effect in relation to these appointments. The Directors may require any evidence they think appropriate to satisfy themselves that the electronic appointment is genuine and may prescribe the method of determining the time and address at which any such electronic appointment is to be treated as received by the Company.
- 75. Without limiting the foregoing, in relation to any shares which are held in uncertificated form, the Directors may from time to time, where permitted by the Regulations, permit the appointment of a proxy to be made by means of an electronic communication in the form of an Uncertificated Proxy Instruction, (that is, a properly authenticated dematerialised instruction and/or other instruction or notification which is sent by means of the relevant system concerned and received by such participant in that system acting on behalf of the Company as the Directors may prescribe, in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Directors) subject always to the facilities and the requirements of the relevant system concerned and may in a similar manner permit supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction to be made by like means. The Directors may in addition prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such properly authenticated dematerialised instruction (and/or other instruction or notification) is to be treated as received by the Company or such participant. The Directors may treat any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction which purports to be or is expressed to be sent by the holder of a share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that holder. In this

Article 75, words and expressions shall have the same respective meanings as in the Regulations.

76. An instrument in physical form appointing a proxy may be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances permit:

NTR PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

I/We.....

of

being (a) member(s) of the above company HEREBY APPOINT:

him of him, the chairman of the meeting, to be my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the (annual or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the Company convened for the day of , 20 and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We direct the proxy to vote for / against* the resolution to be proposed thereat.

Dated this day of 20

Signature(s).....

This instrument of proxy to be valid must be lodged at the registered office of the Company (or, at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting) not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

In the case of a corporation this instrument may be either under the common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney authorised in that behalf.

* Strike out for or against. If you do not do so the proxy will vote or abstain as he thinks fit.

- 77. The appointment of a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority on the proxy to demand or join in demanding a poll.
78. A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy appointment shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, if no intimation in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid is received by the Company at the office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is to be used.

RESTRICTION OF VOTING RIGHTS

- 79. (a) If at any time the Directors shall determine that a Specified Event (as hereinafter defined) shall have occurred in relation to any share or shares the Directors may serve a notice to such effect on the holder or holders thereof. Upon the service of any such notice (in these articles referred to as a "Restriction Notice") no holder or holders of the share or shares specified in such Restriction Notice shall, for so long as such Restriction Notice shall remain in force, be entitled to attend or vote at any general meeting, either personally or by proxy.
(b) A Restriction Notice shall be cancelled by the Directors as soon as reasonably practicable, but in any event not later than forty-eight hours after the holder or holders concerned shall have remedied the default by virtue of which the Specified Event

shall have occurred. A Restriction Notice shall automatically cease to have effect in respect of any share transferred upon registration of the relevant transfer provided that a Restriction Notice shall not cease to have effect in respect of any transfer where no change in the beneficial ownership of the share shall occur and for his purpose it shall be issued that no such change has occurred where a transfer form in respect of the share is presented for registration having been stamped at a reduced rate of stamp duty by virtue of the transferor claiming to be entitled to such reduced rate as a result of the transfer being one where no beneficial interest passes.

- (c) The Directors shall cause a notation to be made in the register against the name of any holder or holders in respect of whom a Restriction Notice shall have been served indicating the number of shares specified in such Restriction Notice and shall cause such notation to be deleted upon cancellation or cesser of such Restriction Notice.
- (d) Any determination of the Directors and any notice served by them pursuant to the provisions of this article shall be conclusive as against the holder or holders of any share and the validity of any notice served by the Directors in pursuance of this article shall not be questioned by any person.
- (e) If while any Restriction Notice shall remain in force in respect of any holder or holders of any shares, such holder or holders shall be issued any further shares as a result of such holder or holders not renouncing any allotment of shares made to him or them pursuant to a capitalisation issue under Articles 140 and 141 the Restriction Notice shall be deemed also to apply to such holder or holders in respect of such further shares on the same terms and, conditions as were applicable to the said holder or holders immediately prior to such issue of further shares.
- (f) For the purpose of these articles the expression "Specified Event" in relation to any share shall mean either of the following events:
 - (i) the failure by the holder or holders thereof to pay any call or instalment of a call in the manner and at the time appointed for payment thereof; or
 - (ii) the failure by the holder thereof or any of the holders thereof to comply to the satisfaction of the Directors, with all or any of the terms of Article 14 in respect of any notice or notices given to him or any of them thereunder.

BODIES CORPORATE ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

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

DIRECTORS

81. The number of Directors shall not be less than two nor more than 12.
82. (a) The remuneration of the Directors shall be €38092 per annum and such further sums (if any) as shall from time to time be determined by an ordinary resolution of the Company and shall (unless any such resolution otherwise provides) be divisible among the Directors as they may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such

remuneration is payable shall be entitled to rank in such division for a proportion of the remuneration related to the period during which he has held office.

- (b) The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.
 - (c) A Director is expressly permitted (for the purposes of Section 228(1)(d) of the Act) to use the Company's property subject to such conditions as may be approved by the board or such conditions as may have been approved pursuant to such authority as may be delegated by the board in accordance with these Articles.
83. If any Director shall be called upon to perform extra services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, the Company may remunerate such Director either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits or otherwise as may be determined by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration to which he may be entitled as a Director.
84. A shareholding qualification for Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting and, unless and until so fixed, no qualification shall be required. A Director who is not a member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at general meetings.
85. Unless the Company otherwise directs a Director of the Company may be or become a Director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company.

BORROWING POWERS

86. Subject to Chapter 3 of Part 17 of the Act the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property, assets, and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party, without any limitation as to amount.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTORS

87. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Company and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Acts or by these articles, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject, nevertheless, to any of these articles, to the provisions of the Acts and to such directions, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid articles or provisions, as may be given by the Company in general meeting; but no direction given by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that direction had not been given.
88. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may

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

89. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 44 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.
90. A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with Section 231 of the Act.
91.
 - (a) Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution from which he is debarred from voting.
 - (b) A Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below), be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolutions concerning any of the following matters, namely:
 - (i) The giving of any security or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.
 - (ii) The giving of any security indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security.
 - (iii) Any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof.
 - (iv) Any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever, provided that he is not the holder of or beneficially interested in one per cent or more of the issued shares of any class of the equity share capital of such a company (or of any third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant companies (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this article to be a material interest in all circumstances).
 - (v) Any proposal concerning the adoption, modification participant in the underwriting or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefits scheme under which he may benefit and which has been approved by or

subject to and conditional upon approval by Revenue Commissioners for taxation purposes.

- (vi) Any proposal concerning insurance which the Company proposes to maintain or purchase for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons including Directors.
 - (c) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employment of the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under paragraph (b)(iv) of this article) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
 - (d) Nothing in Section 228 of the Act shall restrict a Director from entering into any commitment which has been approved by the board of Directors or has been approved pursuant to such authority as may be delegated by the board of Directors in accordance with these articles. It shall be the duty of each Director to obtain the prior approval of the board of Directors, before entering into any commitment permitted by Section 228 of the Act.
 - (e) If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote and if such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and ruling in relation to any other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned has not been fairly disclosed.
 - (f) The Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this article to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this article.
92. A Director may hold and be remunerated in respect of any other office or place of profit under the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested (other than the office of auditor of the Company or any subsidiary thereof) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine, and no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting or being interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or arrangement with the Company or any such other company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profits and advantages accruing to him from any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
93. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by shares of any other company held or owned by the Company in such manner in all respects as they think fit and in particular they may exercise their voting powers in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them as Directors or officers of such other company or providing for the payment of remuneration or pensions to the Directors or officers of such other company.

94. Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, but nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as auditor to the Company.
95. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for money paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person or persons and in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
96. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
 - (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors; and
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of committees of Directors.
97. The Directors may procure the establishment and maintenance of or participate in, or contribute to any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation fund, scheme or arrangement or life assurance scheme or arrangement for the benefit of, and pay, provide for or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, benefits or emoluments to any persons including Directors or other officers) who are or shall have been at any time in the employment or service of the Company of any company which is or was a subsidiary of the Company or of the predecessor in business of the Company or any such subsidiary or holding Company and the wives, widows, families, relatives or dependants of any such persons. The Directors may also procure the establishment and subsidy of or subscription to and support of any institutions, associations, clubs, funds or trusts calculated to be for the benefit of any such persons as aforesaid or otherwise to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid, or its members, and payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid and subscriptions or guarantees of money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object. Provided that any Director shall be entitled to retain any benefit received by him hereunder, subject only, where the Acts require, to disclosure to the members and the approval of the Company in general meeting.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

98. (a) Any Director may at any time appoint any person who must be approved by the majority of Directors to be an alternate or substitute Director and may at any time terminate such appointment. Any such appointment or termination of appointment shall be effected by notice in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) delivered to the Secretary, or in any other manner approved by the Directors. Any such authority may be sent by delivery, post, cable, telegram, telex, telefax, electronic mail or any other means of communication approved by the Directors and may bear a printed, facsimile, electronic or advanced electronic signature of the Director giving such authority. The same person may be appointed as alternate director of more than one Director.
- (b) The appointment of an alternate director shall ipso facto determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office and shall also determine ipso facto if the Director concerned (below called "his principal") ceases for any reason to be a Director. An alternate director shall not

automatically vacate his office if his principal retires by rotation or otherwise and is re-elected at the same general meeting at which such retirement took effect.

- (c) An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors of which his principal is a member and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which his principal is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his principal as a Director in the absence of such principal. If his principal is for the time being absent from the State or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability his signature to any resolution in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his principal. An alternate director shall not (save as aforesaid) have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these articles.
- (d) An alternate director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his principal as his appointer may by notice in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) to the Company from time to time direct.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

99. The office of a Director shall be vacated *ipso facto* if the Director:
- (a) he is restricted or disqualified from acting as a director of any company under the provisions of Part 14 of the Act; or
 - (b) is adjudged bankrupt in Ireland or Northern Ireland or in Great Britain or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) in the State or elsewhere has an order made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (howsoever formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by whatsoever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
 - (d) resigns his office by notice in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) to the Company or in writing offers to resign and the Directors resolved to accept such offer; or
 - (e) is convicted of any indictable offence other than an offence under the Road Traffic Act, 1961 (as amended) unless the Directors otherwise determine; or
 - (f) is removed from office under Article 109.
100. No Director shall be required to retire on account of age.

APPOINTMENT, ROTATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

101. At every annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors (including any Managing Director and any Director holding an executive office with the Company), or if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest one-third, shall retire

from office. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the close or adjournment of the meeting.

102. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall be determined (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) by lot.
103. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
104. The Company, at the meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid, may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto and in default the retiring Director shall be deemed, if offering himself for re-election, to have been re-elected, unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director have been put to the meeting and lost.
105. No person (other than a Director retiring at the meeting) shall, unless recommended by the Directors, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless not less than seven days before the day appointed for the meeting there shall have been left at the office notice in physical form signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in physical form signed by that person of his willingness to be elected.
106. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office.
107. The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these articles. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.
108. The Company may, by ordinary resolution, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these regulations or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
109. The Company may, by ordinary resolution, appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office under Article 108 and without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under Article 107 the Company in general meeting may appoint any person to be Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A person appointed in place of a Director so removed or to fill such a vacancy shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

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

- (b) Each Director present and voting shall have one vote and shall in addition to his own vote be entitled to one vote in respect of each Director not present at the meeting who shall have authorised him in respect of such meeting to vote for such other Director in his absence. Any such authority may relate generally to all meetings of the Directors or to any specified meeting or meetings and must be in writing and may be sent by delivery, post, cable, telegram, telex, telefax, electronic mail or any other means of communication approved by the Directors and may bear a printed signature, facsimile signature, electronic signature or advanced electronic signature of the Director giving such authority. The authority must be delivered to the Secretary for filing prior to or must be produced at the first meeting at which a vote is to be cast pursuant thereto.
 - (c) Any Director may participate in a meeting of the Directors by means of telephonic or other similar communications whereby all persons participating in the meeting can speak and hear each other speak; and participation in a meeting in this manner shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting.
- 111. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.
 - 112. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.
 - 113. The Directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. Any Director may be elected no matter by whom he was appointed but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
 - 114. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the board as they think fit; any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors, and the provisions of Articles 111 and 112 hereof shall apply mutatis mutandis to the meetings of the committees.
 - 115. A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings; if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same the members present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
 - 116. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
 - 117. Notwithstanding anything in these articles or in the Acts which might be construed as providing to the contrary, notice of every meeting of the Directors shall be given to all Directors including those for the time being or from time to time absent from Ireland; but so that in the event of a Director having appointed an alternate, notice given to such alternate who is in Ireland shall be sufficient notice to such Director.
 - 118. A resolution in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) signed (whether by electronic signature, advanced electronic signature or otherwise as approved by the Directors)

by all the Directors shall be as effective as if it had been duly passed at a meeting of the Directors. Any such resolution may consist of several documents (whether in electronic form or otherwise) in the like form, each signed by one or more of the Directors. For the purpose of this article the signature (whether by electronic signature, advanced electronic signature or otherwise as approved by the Directors) of an alternate director shall suffice in lieu of the signature of the Director whom he represents.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

119. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of themselves to the office of managing director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as they think fit, and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. The appointment of such managing director shall be automatically determined if he ceases from any cause to be a Director (without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company).
120. A managing director shall receive such remuneration whether by way of salary, commission or participation in the profits, or partly in one way and partly in another, as the Directors may determine.
121. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon a managing director any of the powers exercised by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

SECRETARY

122. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.
123. A provision of the Acts or these articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

THE SEAL

124. (a) The seal shall be used only by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director (or alternate director) and shall be counter-signed by the Secretary or by a second Director (or alternate director) or by some other person appointed by the Directors for that purpose save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors or such a committee may determine by resolution either generally or in any particular case (and subject to such restrictions as the Directors may determine) that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with, or be printed thereon or affixed thereto by some method or system of mechanical signature. For the purposes of this article, any instrument in electronic form to which the seal is required to be affixed, shall be sealed by means of an advanced electronic signature based on a qualified certificate of a Director and the Secretary or of a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose.
- (b) Every certificate of title of shares, stocks, debenture stock or any other security of the Company (other than letters of allotment) shall be issued under the seal or under the official seal kept by the Company by virtue of Section 1017 of the Act and shall be

signed autographically by at least two persons appointed by the Directors for the purpose so that the Directors may by resolution determine either generally or in any particular case that the signature of any such appointed person may be affixed by some mechanical means to be specified in such resolution or that such certificate shall bear no signatures provided that the method is used only for certificates which have first been approved for sealing by the Secretary or registrar of the Company in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise).

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE

125. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
126. The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company.
127. No dividend or interim dividend shall be paid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7 of Part 3 of the Act.
128. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company be properly applied and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors may lawfully determine. The Directors may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which they may think it prudent not to divide.
129. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this article as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
130. The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money (if any) immediately payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
131. Any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may direct payment of such dividend or bonus wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or debenture stocks of any other company or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all the parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.
132. Any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in cash in respect of any shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder, or, where there are joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing (whether in electronic form or otherwise) direct. Every such cheque or

warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders. Any such dividend or other distribution may also be paid by any other method (including direct debit, bank transfer and electronic funds transfer) which the Directors consider appropriate and any member who elects for such method of payment shall be deemed to have accepted all of the risks inherent therein.

133. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTS

134. The Directors shall cause adequate accounting records, whether in the form of documents, electronic form or otherwise to be kept proper in accordance with the provisions of the Acts.
135. The accounting records of the Company shall be kept at the office, or, subject to the Acts, at such other place as the Directors think fit, and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Directors.
136. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members, not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.
137. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the Acts, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the annual general meeting of the Company such statutory financial statements of the Company and reports as are required by the Acts to be prepared and laid before the annual general meeting of the Company.
138. (a) A copy of the statutory financial statements of the Company (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the annual general meeting of the Company together with a copy of the Directors' report and auditor's report shall, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the annual general meeting, be sent by post, electronic mail, or any other means of electronic communication to every person entitled under the provisions of the Acts to receive them. In the case of those documents sent by electronic mail or any other means of electronic communication, such documents shall be sent with the consent of the recipient, to the address of the recipient and notified to the Company by the recipient for such purposes. Provided however that where the documents are made available by means of a website it shall be sufficient for the Company to notify the person in writing of the availability of the documents on the website.
- (b) As an alternative to sending statutory financial statements to the member, the Directors may send summary financial statements prepared in accordance with Section 1119 of the Act PROVIDED HOWEVER that, where the Directors elect to send summary financial statements to the members, any member may request that he be sent a copy of the statutory financial statements of the Company.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

139. (a) The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that any sum for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserves (including any capital redemption reserve fund, share premium

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

- (b) The Company in general meeting may on the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account which, not available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares to be allotted and fully paid bonus shares to those members of the Company who would have been entitled to that sum if it were distributed by way of dividend (and in the same proportions), and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution.

140. Whenever a resolution shall have been passed pursuant to Article 140, the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto with full power to the Directors to make such provision as they shall think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions (and, in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, to sell the shares or debentures represented by such fractions and distribute the net proceeds of such sale amongst the members otherwise entitled to such fractions in due proportions) and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid up of any further shares or debentures to which they may become entitled on such capitalisation or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the application thereof of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

AUDIT

141. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Acts.

NOTICES

142. A notice or document (including a share certificate) to be given, served or delivered in pursuance of these articles may be given to, served on or delivered to any member by the Company:
- (a) by handing same to him or his authorised agent;
 - (b) by leaving the same at his registered address;
 - (c) by sending the same by the post or other delivery service in a pre-paid cover addressed to him at his registered address; or

- (d) by sending, with the consent of the member, the same by means of electronic mail or other means of electronic communication approved by the Directors, with the consent of the member, to the address of the member notified to the Company by the member for such purpose (or if not so notified, then to the address of the member last known to the Company).
143. Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to Article 142(a) or 142(b), the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the time the same was handed to the member or his authorised agent, or left at his registered address (as the case may be).
144. Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to Article 142(c), the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the expiration of 24 hours after the cover containing it was posted or given to delivery agents (as the case may be). In proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, pre-paid and posted or given to delivery agents.
145. Where a notice or document is given, served or delivered pursuant to Article 142(d), the giving, service or delivery thereof shall be deemed to have been effected at the expiration of 48 hours after despatch.
146. Every legal personal representative, committee, receiver, curator bonis or other legal curator, assignee in bankruptcy or liquidator of a member shall be bound by a notice given as aforesaid if sent to the last registered address of such member, or, in the event of notice given or delivered pursuant to Article 142(d), if sent to the address notified by the Company by the member for such purpose notwithstanding that the Company may have notice of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, liquidation or disability of such member.
147. Notwithstanding the provisions of these articles, if at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within the State, the Company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, a general meeting may be convened by a notice advertised on the same day on a website maintained by or on behalf of the Company and the appearance of such notice on such website shall be advertised in at least one leading national daily newspaper published in the State and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled thereto at noon on the day on which the said advertisement or advertisements shall appear. In any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice through the post or electronic mail to those members whose registered addresses are outside the State (if or to the extent that in the opinion of the Directors it is practical so to do) or are in areas of the State unaffected by such suspension or curtailment of postal services and if at least ninety-six hours prior to the time appointed for the holding of the meeting the posting of notices to members in the State, or any part thereof which was previously affected, has become practical in the opinion of the Directors, the Directors shall send forthwith confirmatory copies of the notice by post or electronic mail to such members. The accidental omission to give any such confirmatory copy of a notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of any such confirmatory copy by, any person entitled to receive the same shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.
148. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
- (a) every member; and
- (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being a personal representative or the official assignee in bankruptcy of a member, where the member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and

(c) the auditor for the time being of the Company.

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

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

WINDING UP

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

INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

151. The Directors shall have power to purchase and maintain for or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time Directors, officers or employees of the Company, or of any other company which is its holding company or in which the Company or such holding company has any interest, whether direct or indirect, or which is in any way allied to or associated with the Company, or of any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or any such other company, or who are or were at any time trustees of any pension fund in which employees of the Company, or any other company or such subsidiary undertaking are interested, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission when in the actual or purported execution or discharge of their duties or in the exercise of their powers or otherwise in relation to their duties, powers or offices in relation to the Company or any such other company, subsidiary undertaking or pension fund and shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any Resolution concerning the purchase of such insurance.
152. Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be admitted by the Acts, every Director, Managing Director, Auditor, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the Company and in which judgment is given in his favour (or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute

for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

153. The Company may destroy:

- (i) any share certificate which has been cancelled, at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- (ii) any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address, at any time after the expiry of two years from the date such mandate variation cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
- (iii) any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered, at any time after the expiry of six years from the date of registration; and
- (iv) any other document on the basis of which any entry in the register was made, at any time after the expiry of six years from the date an entry in the register was first made in respect of it;

and it shall be presumed conclusively in favour of the Company that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly sealed and that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every other document destroyed hereunder was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company provided always that:

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

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers

G.S.O'B NOMINEES LIMITED

69-71 St. Stephen's Green,
Dublin 2.

Corporate body

G.S.O'B TRUSTEES LIMITED

69-71 St. Stephen's Green,
Dublin 2.

Corporate body

Dated this 12th day of May 1982

Witness to the above Signatures:-

Kevin Walsh
69-71 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

Solicitor's Apprentice