

THE COMPANIES ~~LAW (2010 REVISION)~~ ACT (AS REVISED)

OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

FIRST AMENDED AND RESTATED

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES

OF

ASSOCIATION

OF

SIEM OFFSHORE INC.

(Adopted by Special Resolution on ~~3 May 2018~~ 2021)

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MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

SIEM OFFSHORE INC.

(Adopted by special resolution on ~~3 May 2018~~ 2021)

1. The name of the Company is **Siem Offshore Inc.**
2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Maples Corporate Services Limited, PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the Board may from time to time decide.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any objective not prohibited by any law as provided by Section 7(4) of the Companies ~~Law (2010 Revision)~~ Act (As Revised) as may be amended, modified or re-enacted from time to time (the "~~Law~~Act").
4. Except as prohibited or limited by the ~~Law~~Act, the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by any law as provided by Section 7(4) of the Companies ~~Law (2010 Revision)~~ Act (As Revised) and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate, irrespective of any question of corporate benefit, in doing in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise whatever may be considered by it necessary for the attainment of its objects and whatever else may be considered by it as incidental or conducive thereto or consequential thereon, including, but without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, the power to make any alterations or amendments to this Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company considered necessary or convenient in the manner set out in the Articles of Association of the Company, PROVIDED THAT the Company shall only carry on the businesses for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman Islands when so licensed under the terms of such laws.
5. The liability of each member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such member's shares.
6. The share capital of the Company is US\$ ~~15,000,000~~ 300,000,000 divided into ~~1,500,000,000~~ 30,000,000,000 Common Shares of a nominal or par value of US\$0.01 each with power for the Company insofar as is permitted by law, to redeem or purchase any of its shares and to increase or reduce the said capital subject to the provisions of the ~~Law~~Act the Articles of Association and to issue any part of its capital, whether original, redeemed or increased with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any

postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare every issue of shares whether declared to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained.

7. If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the [LawAct](#) and, subject to the provisions of the [LawAct](#) and the Articles of Association, it shall have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

THE COMPANIES ~~LAW (2010 REVISION)~~ ACT (AS REVISED)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

FIRST AMENDED AND RESTATED
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
SIEM OFFSHORE INC.

(Adopted by special resolution on ~~3 May 2018~~ 2021)

TABLE A

1. The regulations contained in Table A in the First Schedule to the Companies ~~Law~~ Act shall not apply to the Company.

INTERPRETATION

2. In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:

“these Articles” shall mean the present Articles of Association and all supplementary, amended or substituted Articles for the time being in force;

“Auditors” shall mean the persons appointed by the Company from time to time to perform the duties of auditors of the Company;

“Board” shall mean the majority of the Directors present and voting at a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;

“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;

“the Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or the Board;

“Common Shares” means the Common Shares in the capital of the Company of par value US\$0.01 each;

“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean Siem Offshore Inc.

“the Companies ~~Law~~ Act” or “the ~~Law~~ Act” shall mean the Companies ~~LAW (2010 REVISION)~~ Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor;

“Directors” shall mean the directors from time to time of the Company;

“dividend” shall include bonus dividends and distributions permitted by the ~~Law~~ Act

to be categorised as dividends;

“dollars” and “US\$” shall mean the legal currency of the United States;

“electronic transmission” shall include telephone, telegram, telex, cable, facsimile and electronic mail;

“Exchange” shall mean any securities exchange or other system on which the shares of the Company may be listed or otherwise authorised for trading from time to time, including, without limitation, the Oslo Stock Exchange;

“month” shall mean a calendar month;

“ordinary resolution” shall mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members of the Company as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles;

“Oslo Stock Exchange” and “OSE” shall mean the Oslo Stock Exchange, Norway;

“paid up” shall mean paid up and/or credited as paid up;

“principal register” shall mean the register of members of the Company maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time;

“the register” shall mean the principal register and any branch registers;

“Registrar” shall mean Nordea ASA (“Nordea”), Verdipapirservice, or such other person or body corporate who may from time to time be appointed by the Board in place of Nordea, Verdipapirservice, as Registrar of the Company under these Articles of Association;

“registered office” shall mean the registered office for the time being of the Company;

“seal” shall include the common seal of the Company, the securities seal or any duplicate seal adopted by the Company pursuant to these Articles;

“Secretary” shall mean the person appointed as company secretary by the Board from time to time;

“share” shall mean a share in the capital of the Company, including, without limitation, Common Shares;

“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the persons who are duly registered as the holders from time to time of shares in the register including persons who are jointly so registered;

“special resolution” shall mean a resolution passed by not less than two thirds of the votes of such members of the Company as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given;

“subsidiary” and “holding company” shall have the meanings ascribed to such

terms in the Companies Act of the United Kingdom;

subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the [LawAct](#) shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles;

“VPS” shall mean Verdipapirsentralen, the computerized central share registry maintained in Oslo, Norway, for bodies corporate whose shares are listed for trading on Oslo Stock Exchange, and includes any successor registry;

“writing” or “printing” shall include writing, printing, lithograph, photograph, type-writing and every other mode of representing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form;

words importing either gender shall include the other gender and the neuter;

words importing persons and the neuter shall include companies and corporations and vice versa; and

words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular.

Sections 8 and 9 of the Electronic Transactions [LawAct](#) (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands shall not apply.

3. The business of the Company may be commenced as soon after incorporation as the Directors shall see fit, notwithstanding that part only of the shares may have been allotted.
4. The Directors may pay, out of the capital or any other monies of the Company, all expenses incurred in or about the formation and establishment of the Company including the expenses of registration.

SHARE CAPITAL

5. The authorised share capital of the Company (being the total nominal or par value of the shares that the Company is authorised to issue) at the date of the adoption of these Articles is US\$~~15,000,000.00~~300,000,000.00 divided into ~~1,500,000,000~~30,000,000,000 Common Shares of a nominal or par value of US\$0.01 each.
6. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and without prejudice to any special rights conferred on the holders of any existing shares or attaching to any class of shares, any share may be issued with or have attached thereto such preferred, deferred, qualified or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, and to such persons at such times and for such consideration as the Company in general meeting by special resolution may determine.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

7. (1) Subject always to the terms of these Articles, the Company in general meeting may, from time to time, whether or not all the shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued and whether or not all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up, by ordinary resolution, increase its share capital by the creation of new shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.
- (2) The new shares shall be subject to all the provisions of these Articles with reference to lien, the payment of calls, forfeiture, transfer, transmission and otherwise.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

8. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the [LawAct](#), and to applicable regulations of an Exchange, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than two-thirds in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or, with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be a person or persons together holding (or represented by proxy) at the date of the relevant meeting not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.
9. The special rights conferred upon the holders of shares of any class shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

REDEMPTION AND REPURCHASE OF SHARES

10. Subject to the [LawAct](#), to relevant regulations of an Exchange, and to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of shares, the Company shall have the power:
 - (i) to purchase or otherwise acquire any of its own shares (which expression as used in this Article includes redeemable shares), provided either:
 - (a) that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by the Company in general meeting; or
 - (b) such purchases are made in open market transactions on an Exchange; or
 - (c) such purchases may be effected from time to time, as authorised by the Company in general meeting, at a price per share no higher than the average of the closing prices of said shares on an Exchange, for the five days on which said shares are traded immediately preceding any such purchase (the "Average Market Price"); or
 - (d) such purchases may be effected from time to time, as authorised by the Company in general meeting at a price per share in excess of the Average Market Price, provided that: the shares thus to be purchased shall be in blocks consisting of a number equal to or greater than five per cent. of the number of shares then outstanding and the price to be paid therefor shall have been found to be fair in a written opinion of independent investment bankers who have been selected for the purpose by a disinterested committee of Directors; or
 - (e) an offer is made to all shareholders of the Company to purchase a specified number of shares at a specified price, all tenders of shares made in response to such offer to be accepted pro rata in the event that more shares are to be tendered than the Company has offered to purchase, except that all tenders of 99 shares or less may be accepted in full at the discretion of the Directors,

PROVIDED THAT, the Company shall not, in any 12 month period, purchase in aggregate more than such number of shares as shall be equal to 10 per cent. of the lowest number of shares in issue during such period except to the extent authorised by special resolution;

- (ii) to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants for the subscription or purchase of its own shares; and
 - (iii) to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, a gift, an indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise howsoever, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any shares or warrants in the Company. The Company may pay for such shares or warrants in any manner authorised or not prohibited by law, including out of capital. Should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares or warrants, neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares.
11. Subject to the provisions of the [LawAct](#) and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, shares may be issued on the terms that they may be, or at the option of the Company or the holders are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.
 12. The holder of the shares being purchased, surrendered or redeemed shall be bound to immediately notify the VPS of such purchase, surrender or redemption and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof and the relevant shares shall be treated as cancelled.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND WARRANTS

13. Subject to the provisions of the [LawAct](#) and of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, the unissued shares in the Company (whether forming part of its original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration, and upon such terms, as the Board shall determine.
14. No shares shall be issued to bearer and all shares shall be issued fully paid.
15. The Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or other securities of the Company on such terms as it shall from time to time determine.
16. No warrants shall be issued to bearer.

COMMISSION ON SHARES

17. The Company may, unless prohibited by law, at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that the conditions and requirements of the [LawAct](#) shall be observed and complied with.

NON-RECOGNITION OF TRUSTS

18. Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or as required by law or as

ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, 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 shares or any interest in any fractional part of a share or any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS

19. The Board shall cause to be kept at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as they deem fit a principal register of the members and there shall be entered therein the particulars of the members and the shares issued to each of them and other particulars required under the [LawAct](#) and an Exchange.
20. If the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of members at such location or locations within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board thinks fit. The principal register and the branch register(s) shall together be treated as the register for the purposes of these Articles.
21. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, at any time transfer any share upon the principal register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register.
22. The Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal register all transfers of shares effected on any branch register and shall at all times maintain the principal register in such manner as to show at all times the members for the time being and the shares respectively held by them, in all respects in accordance with the Companies [LawAct](#).
23. The register may be closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided that the register shall not be closed for more than five days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond five days in any year).
24. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share. If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

25. The shares of the Company are freely transferable subject to the provisions set out in Articles 25 to 34 (inclusive). All transfers of shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may approve. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Board may appoint and all such instruments of transfer shall be retained by the Company.
26. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee PROVIDED that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing and shall be executed with a manual signature or facsimile signature (which may be machine imprinted or otherwise) by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee PROVIDED that in the case of execution by facsimile signature by or on behalf of a transferor or transferee, the Board shall have previously been provided with a list of specimen signatures of the authorised

signatories of such transferor or transferee and the Board shall be reasonably satisfied that such facsimile signature corresponds to one of those specimen signatures. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

27. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share and direct the Registrar to decline (and the Registrar shall, if so directed, decline) to register the transfer of any shares held through the VPS, which is not fully paid up or on which the Company has a lien. The Board may also decline (and instruct the Registrar to decline) to register any transfer of any shares unless:
 - (a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped (in circumstances where stamping is required);
 - (d) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to which the share is to be transferred does not exceed four;
 - (e) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
 - (f) a fee of such maximum amount as the Exchange (if any) may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) is paid to the Company in respect thereof.
28. The Board shall decline to register the transfer of any share and shall direct the Registrar to decline (and the Registrar shall, if so directed, decline) to register the transfer of any interest in any share held through the VPS to a person where the Board is of the opinion that such transfer might breach any law or requirement of any authority or any Exchange until it has received such evidence as it may require to satisfy itself that no such breach would occur.
29. For the purposes of these Articles, each shareholder (other than the Registrar in respect of those shares registered in its name in the register as nominee of persons whose interests in such shares are reflected in the VPS) shall be deemed to be resident for tax purposes in the jurisdiction specified in the address shown in the Register for such shareholder, and each person whose interests in shares are reflected in the VPS shall be deemed to be resident for tax purposes in the jurisdiction specified in the address shown in the VPS for such person. If such shareholder or person is not resident for tax purpose in such jurisdiction or if there is a subsequent change in his residence for tax purposes, such shareholder or person shall notify the Company immediately of his residence for tax purposes.
30. Where any shareholder or person whose interests in shares are reflected in the VPS fails to notify the Company in accordance with Article 29, the Board and the Registrar may suspend *sine die* such shareholder's or person's entitlement to vote or otherwise exercise any rights attaching to the shares or interests therein and to receive payments of income or capital which become due or payable in respect of such shares or interests and the Company shall have no liability to such shareholder or person arising out of the late payment or non-payment of such sums and the Company may retain such sums for its own use and benefit. In addition to the foregoing, the Board and the Registrar may dispose of the shares in the Company or interests therein of such shareholder or person at the best price reasonably obtainable in all the circumstances. Where a notice informing such shareholder or person of the proposed disposal of his shares or interests therein has been served, his shares or interest therein may not be transferred otherwise

than in accordance with this Article 30 and any other purported transfer of such shares or interests therein shall not be registered in the books of the Company or the VPS and shall be null and void.

31. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal.
32. No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person in respect of whom an order has been made by a competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs or under other legal disability.
33. Upon every transfer of shares the Company shall retain the instrument(s) of transfer.
34. The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed at such times for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register closed for more than five days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond five days in any year).

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

35. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal 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 holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.
36. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, either be registered himself as holder of the share or elect to have some other person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.
37. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member.
38. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up 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. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 65 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

39. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:
 - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount

than its existing shares. On any consolidation of fully paid shares and division into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;

- (b) 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, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled subject to the provisions of the [LawAct](#); and
 - (c) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association of the Company, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the [LawAct](#), and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights, over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares.
40. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve or any share premium account in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by [LawAct](#).

DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL INTERESTS

41. (1) Any person (other than the Registrar in respect of those shares registered in its name in the Register as the nominee of persons whose interests in such shares are reflected in the VPS) who acquires or disposes of an interest in shares in circumstances in which the requirements of the Oslo Stock Exchange in effect from time to time concerning the duty to flag changes in a person's interest in shares require such changes to be notified, shall notify the Oslo Stock Exchange according to section 4-2 of the Norwegian Securities Act of 2007 immediately of such acquisition or disposal and the resulting interest of that person in shares.
- (2) For the purposes of this Article 41, a person shall be deemed to have an interest in shares:
- (i) owned by such person's spouse, minor child or co-habitant;
 - (ii) owned by any body corporate in which such person owns shares representing the majority of the votes attaching to all of the issued shares of such body corporate or over which he has as owner of shares in such body corporate or by virtue of an agreement a determining influence and a substantial participation (as those terms are interpreted by the Norwegian courts from time to time) in the results of such body corporate's operations;
 - (iii) owned by any person with whom such person acts in concert (as such

term is interpreted from time to time by the Oslo Stock Exchange), by virtue of any agreement or otherwise;

- (iv) registered in the name of the Registrar in the Register as nominee of such person or of any person referred to in paragraph (i), (ii), or (iii) above in relation to such person;
 - (v) which are issuable on the exercise of any options, convertible bonds, subscription rights or any other rights to acquire shares in which such person has an interest;
 - (vi) subject to a lien or other security interest in favour of such person;
 - (vii) which are issuable on the exercise of purchase rights, pre-emption rights, or other rights related thereto in which such person has an interest and which are activated by the acquisition, disposal or conversion of shares;
 - (viii) subject of any other agreed restriction on a shareholder's right to dispose of same or to exercise such shareholder's rights as a shareholder, in favour of such person, except agreements to separate the dividend right from the ownership right of a share;
 - (ix) in connection with the acquisition of which there was given guarantee of their purchase price by such person or such person otherwise undertook a risk with respect to the value thereof and which guarantee or risk remains outstanding.
- (3) If a person fails to give notification of a change in his interest in shares in accordance with this Article 41 and the Board believes that such person has acquired or disposed of an interest in shares in circumstances in which he would be subject to the notification requirements of this Article 41, the Board shall require the Registrar to serve upon that person a notice:
- (i) requiring him to comply with the notification requirements in relation to the change in his interest in shares; and
 - (ii) informing him that, pending compliance with the notification requirements, the registered shareholder or shareholders of the shares in which that person is interested shall not be entitled to vote or otherwise exercise any rights attaching to the shares to which the notice relates nor shall such registered shareholder or shareholders be entitled to receive payments of income or capital which become due or payable in respect of such shares. The registered shareholder's or shareholders' entitlement to such payments shall be suspended pending compliance with the notification requirements without any liability of the Company to such registered shareholder or shareholders arising for late payment or non payment and the Company may retain such sums for its own use and benefit during such period of suspension.
- (4) The provisions of these Articles relating to the protection of purchasers of shares sold under a lien or upon forfeiture shall apply mutatis mutandis to disposals under this Article 41.

BORROWING POWERS

42. (1) The Board may from time to time at its discretion exercise all the powers of the

Company to raise or borrow or to secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital or any part thereof.

- (2) The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and, in particular, by the issue of debentures, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debts, liability or obligations of the Company or of any third party.
43. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.
44. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.
45. The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the [LawAct](#), of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the [LawAct](#) in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise.
46. If the Company issues debentures or debenture stock (whether as part of a series or as individual instruments) not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures.
47. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

GENERAL MEETINGS

48. The Board shall convene and 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 15 months shall elapse (or such longer period as the Exchange may authorise) between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. So as long as the first annual general meeting of the Company is held within 15 months from the date of its incorporation, it need not be held in the year of its incorporation. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint, other than in Norway.
49. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
50. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and shall on a members requisition forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting. A members requisition is a requisition of members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than ten per cent. in par value of the capital of the Company as at that date carries the right of voting at general meetings. The requisition must state the objects of the meeting and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists. If the Board does not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition duly proceed to convene a general meeting to be held within a

further twenty-one days, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a general meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months after the expiration of the said twenty-one days. A general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings are to be convened by the Board.

51. An annual general meeting and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions to be considered at the meeting and in the case of special business (as defined in Article 59) the general nature of that business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.
52. Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that referred to in Article 51, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:
 - (i) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the members of the Company entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and
 - (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
53. There shall appear with reasonable prominence in every notice of general meetings of the Company a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.
54. The accidental omission to give any such notice to, or the non-receipt of any such notice by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.
55. In cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with notices, the accidental omission to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

56. (1) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the following, which shall be deemed ordinary business:
 - (i) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
 - (ii) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheets and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet;
 - (iii) the election of Directors in place of those retiring;

- (iv) the appointment of Auditors;
 - (v) the fixing of, or the determining of the method of fixing of, the remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors.
- (2) No business shall be transacted at a general meeting of the Company other than such business as shall be (i) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board, (ii) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board or (iii) brought before the meeting by a member present and entitled to vote at such meeting in accordance with the following procedure. For business to be brought before a general meeting of the Company by a member, including without limitation, the nomination of persons for election as Directors, the member must have given timely notice in writing to the Secretary. To be timely, a member's notice must be transmitted to, and received by, the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Company not later than (i) in the case of an annual general meeting of the Company, not less than 90 days prior to the anniversary of the date of the immediately preceding annual general meeting that was specified in the initial formal notice of such meeting (but if the date of the forthcoming annual general meeting is more than 30 days before or after such anniversary date, such written notice must instead be received by the Secretary by the close of business on the 10th day following the date on which the Company first makes public disclosure of the meeting date) and (ii) in the case of an extraordinary general meeting of the Company, the close of business on the 10th day following the date on which the Company first makes public disclosure of the meeting date. Each notice given by such member shall set forth: (a) the name and address of the member who intends to propose such business and/or make the nomination; (b) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and/or the name and address of the person or persons to be nominated; (c) a representation that the Member is a registered holder of shares entitled to vote at such meeting (or if the record date for such meeting is subsequent to the date required for such member notice, a representation that the Member is a registered holder at the time of such notice and intends to be a registered holder on the date of such meeting) and intends to appear in person or by proxy at such meeting to propose such business and/or nominate the person or person specified in the notice; and (d) (where the member makes a nomination) a description of all person or persons pursuant to which the nomination or nominations are to be made by the member, such other information regarding each nominee proposed by such member as would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed pursuant to the proxy rules of the Oslo Stock Exchange and the consent of each nominee to serve as director of the Company if so elected.
57. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be one or more members present in person or by proxy holding not less than one third of the issued shares of the Company entitled to vote at the meeting in question. No business (except the appointment of the Chairman) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.
58. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved and, in any other case, shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within one hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

59. The Chairman shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or, if at any general meeting such Chairman shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall choose another Director as chairman of the meeting, and if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their own number to be chairman of the meeting.
60. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
61. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is duly demanded. A poll may be demanded by the Chairman of the meeting or any other shareholder present in person or by proxy before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands. Unless a poll is so demanded and not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the Company's book containing the minutes of proceedings of meetings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of that 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, with the consent of the Chairman, at any time before the close of the meeting at which the poll was demanded or the taking of the poll, whichever is earlier. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman or a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.
62. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 70) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
63. In the case of 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.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

64. Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting on a show of hands every holder of Common Shares who is present in person (or, in the case of a holder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative) shall have one vote and on a poll every holder of Common Shares present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for

each Common Share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way.

65. Any person entitled under Article 38 to be registered as a holder of Common Shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which he proposed to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
66. Where there are joint registered holders of any share carrying a right to vote, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present being the most or, as the case may be, the more senior shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of the relevant joint holding and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by reference to the order in which the names of the joint holders stand on the register in respect of the relevant joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.
67. Save as expressly provided in these Articles or as otherwise determined by the Board, no person other than a member duly registered shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member), or to be reckoned in a quorum, either personally or by proxy at any general meeting.
68. In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall determine the same and such determination shall be final and conclusive.
69. Save where a greater majority is required by the [LawAct](#) or these Articles, any question proposed for consideration at any general meeting shall be decided on by ordinary resolution.

PROXIES

70. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (who must be an individual) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him and a proxy so appointed shall have the same right as the member to speak at the meeting. Forms of proxy shall be sent by the Company to each member together with the notice convening each annual and general meeting of the Company. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint any number of proxies to attend in his stead at any one general meeting (or at any one class meeting).
71. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person duly authorised to sign the same. The appointment of a proxy may be made by electronic transmission.
72. The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to the Secretary at any time before the polls for the general meeting close or may be delivered at the registered office of the Company (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which

the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid provided always that the Chairman of the meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of electronic transmission from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution. Delivery of any instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

73. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in common form or such other form as the Board may from time to time approve, provided that it shall enable a member, according to his intention, to instruct his proxy to vote in favour of or against (or in default of instructions or in the event of conflicting instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution to be proposed at the meeting to which the form of proxy relates.
74. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall:
- (i) be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit; and
 - (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, provided that the meeting was originally held within 12 months from such date.
75. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or resolution of a member shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy or resolution of a member was executed or revocation of the relevant resolution or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy was given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at its registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 72, at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

76. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of members of any class of shares of the Company and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company and where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person.

TRANSACTIONS WITH INTERESTED SHAREHOLDERS

77. (1) Subject to the provisions of the [LawAct](#) and except as otherwise expressly provided in this Article, a special resolution of the shareholders shall be required to approve:
- (i) any merger or consolidation of the Company or any subsidiary with (i) any Interested Shareholder (as hereinafter defined in this Article) or (ii) any other company or other entity (whether or not itself an Interested

Shareholder) which is, or after such merger or consolidation would be, an Affiliate of an Interested Shareholder; or

- (ii) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions) to or with any Interested Shareholder, or any Affiliate of any Interested Shareholder, of any assets of the Company or any subsidiary having an aggregate Fair Market Value (as hereinafter defined in this Article) equaling or exceeding twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the Fair Market Value of the combined assets immediately prior to such transfer of the Company and its subsidiaries; or
- (iii) the issuance or transfer by the Company or any subsidiary (in one transaction or a series of transactions) to any Interested Shareholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Shareholder in exchange for cash, securities or other property (or a combination thereof), of any securities of the Company or any subsidiary having an aggregate Fair Market Value equaling or exceeding twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the Fair Market Value of the combined assets immediately prior to such transfer of the Company and its subsidiaries except pursuant to an employee benefit plan of the Company or any subsidiary thereof; or
- (iv) the adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company proposed by or on behalf of any Interested Shareholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Shareholder; or
- (v) any reclassification of securities of the Company (including any reverse share split), recapitalization of the Company, merger or consolidation of the Company with any of its subsidiaries or other transaction (whether or not with or into or otherwise involving an Interested Shareholder), which has the effect, directly or indirectly, of increasing the proportionate share of the outstanding shares of any class of equity or convertible securities of the Company or any subsidiary which is directly or indirectly owned by any Interested Shareholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Shareholder (a "Disproportionate Transaction"); provided, however, that no such transaction shall be deemed a Disproportionate Transaction if the increase in the proportionate ownership of the Interested Shareholder or Affiliate as a result of such transaction is no greater than the increase experienced by the other stockholders generally.

The term "Business Combination" as used in this Article 77 shall mean any transaction which is referred to in any one or more of paragraphs (i) through (v) of this Article 77(1).

- (2) The provisions of Article 77(1) requiring a special resolution of shareholders shall not be applicable to any particular Business Combination, and such Business Combination shall require only such vote as is required by the ~~Law~~Act or by these Articles of Association (other than Article 77(3)(ii)), whichever is greater, if the Business Combination shall have been approved by a majority of the Disinterested Directors (as hereinafter defined in this Article).
- (3) For the purposes of this Article:
 - (i) "Affiliate" means with respect to any person, any other person controlling or controlled by or under common control with such specified person. For the purposes of this definition, "control", when used with respect to any specified person, means the power to direct the management and policies of such person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities or otherwise; and the terms "controlling"

and “controlled” have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

- (ii) “Disinterested Director” means any member of the Board of Directors who is unaffiliated with the Interested Shareholder and who was a member of the Board of Directors prior to the time that the Interested Shareholder became an Interested Shareholder, and any director who is thereafter chosen to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors or who is elected and who, in either event, is unaffiliated with the Interested Shareholder, and in connection with his or her initial assumption of office is recommended for appointment or election by a majority of Disinterested Directors then on the Board of Directors.
- (iii) “Interested Shareholder” shall mean any person (other than the Company) and any holding company thereof who or which:
 - (a) is the beneficial owner directly or indirectly, of more than twenty per cent. (20%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the Company; or
 - (b) is an Affiliate of the Company and at any time within the two-year period immediately prior to the date in question was the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of twenty per cent. (20%) or more of the voting power of the then-outstanding shares; or
 - (c) is an assignee of or has otherwise succeeded to any shares which were at any time within the two-year period immediately prior to the date in question beneficially owned by any Interested Shareholder, if such assignment or succession shall have occurred in the course of a transaction or series of transactions not involving a public offering.

A person shall not be deemed an Interested Shareholder if such person would become an Interested Shareholder solely as a result of a reduction of the number of shares of the Company outstanding, including repurchases of outstanding shares of the Company by the Company, which reduction increases the percentage of outstanding shares of the Company of which such person is the beneficial owner, until such person shall thereafter become the beneficial owner of any additional shares.

- (iv) “Fair Market Value” means:
 - (a) in the case of shares, the highest closing sale price of a share during the 30-day period immediately preceding the date in question of such share admitted to trading on an Exchange or any other system then in use, the Fair Market Value shall be the highest closing sale price reported by the Exchange or such other system during the 30-day period preceding the date in question, or, if no such quotations are available, the Fair Market Value on the date in question of such share as determined by the Board of Directors in good faith, in each case with respect to any class of share, appropriately adjusted for any dividend or distribution in shares or any combination or reclassification of outstanding shares of such share into a smaller number of shares; and
 - (b) in the case of property other than cash or shares, the Fair Market Value of such property on the date in question as determined by the Board of Directors in good faith.

- (4) A majority of the Disinterested Directors of the Company shall have the power and duty to determine for the purposes of this Article, on the basis of information known to them after reasonable inquiry, (a) whether a person is an Interested Shareholder; (b) the number of shares of which any person is the beneficial owner; (c) whether a Person is an Affiliate of another; and (d) whether the assets which are the subject of any Business Combination have, or any securities to be issued or transferred by the Company or any Subsidiary in any Business Combination have, an aggregate Fair Market Value equaling or exceeding twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the Fair Market Value of the combined assets immediately prior to such transfer of the Company and its subsidiaries. A majority of the Disinterested Directors shall have the further power to interpret all of the terms and provisions of this Article.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

78. The Board shall consist of not less than three nor more than seven persons (exclusive of alternate Directors) PROVIDED HOWEVER, that the Board may from time to time increase or reduce the limits in the number of Directors.
79. (1) At least 50% of the Directors must be individuals who are neither executive officers of, nor employed by, the Company.
- (2) Each Director shall be elected for a term of two years or such shorter term as shall be specified in the ordinary resolution pursuant to which he shall be appointed.
80. Each Director shall hold office until the expiration of his term and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.
81. The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Any Director appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.
82. The Company may by ordinary resolution at any time remove any Director (including an executive officer) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director, and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead or as an additional Director.
83. Nothing in Article 82 should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provisions of that Article of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of that Article.
84. The Company shall keep at its office a register of directors and officers containing their names and addresses and occupations and any other particulars required by the [LawAct](#) and shall send to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands a copy of such register and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands any change that takes place in relation to such Directors as required by the [LawAct](#).
85. A Director need not hold any qualification shares. No Director shall be required to vacate office by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS AND PROXIES FOR DIRECTORS

86. A Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the

Company or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person including another Director to be his alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment.

87. The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.
88. An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive and waive (in lieu of his appointor) notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative and he need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. To such extent as the Board may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Board, the foregoing provisions of this Article shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. 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.
89. An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions 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 appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
90. In addition to the foregoing provisions of this Article, a Director may be represented at any meeting of the Board (or of any committee of the Board) by a proxy appointed by him, in which event the presence or vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the Director. A proxy need not himself be a Director and the provisions of Articles 70 to 75 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the appointment of proxies by Directors save that an instrument appointing a proxy shall not become invalid after the expiration of twelve months from its date of execution but shall remain valid for such period as the instrument shall provide or, if no such provision is made in the instrument, until revoked in writing.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

91. The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is determined) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as they may agree, or failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. Such remuneration shall be in addition to any other remuneration to which a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company may be entitled by reason of such employment or office.
92. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director, who shall perform any special or extra services at the request of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, commission or

participation in profits or otherwise as may be agreed.

93. The remuneration of an Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including share option and/or pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to such remuneration as the recipient may be entitled to receive as a Director.
94. The Directors shall be entitled to be paid all expenses, including travel expenses, reasonably incurred by them in or in connection with the performance of their duties as Directors including their expenses of travelling to and from Board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company or in the discharge of their duties as Directors.

VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

95. The office of a Director shall be vacated:
 - (i) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company at its registered office;
 - (ii) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
 - (iii) if, without leave, he is absent from meetings of the Board (unless an alternate Director or proxy appointed by him attends in his place) for a continuous period of 12 months, and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
 - (iv) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors generally;
 - (v) if he ceases to be or is prohibited from being a Director by law or by virtue of any provisions in these Articles; or
 - (vi) if he shall be removed from office by a ordinary resolution of the members of the Company pursuant to Article 82.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

96. Subject to the [LawAct](#), and provided that a Director has disclosed to the Board the nature and extent of his material interest he notwithstanding his office:
 - (i) may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and in either such case on such terms as to remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) and otherwise as the Board may determine; any such remuneration shall be either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for, by or pursuant to any other Article;
 - (ii) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (iii) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any contract with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or

in which the Company is otherwise interested; and

- (iv) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such contract or from any interest in such body corporate and no such contract shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

For the purposes of this Article 96:

- (a) a general notice given to the Board that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any contract in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such contract of the nature and extent so specified; and
- (b) an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as his interest.

97. The Board may cause any voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or any power of appointment to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise of either of such powers in favour of a resolution appointing the Directors, or any of them, to be directors or officers of the other company, or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of the other company.

98. Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, a Director shall not vote on, or be counted in the quorum in relation to, any resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board concerning any matter in which he has to his knowledge, directly or indirectly, an interest (other than his interest in shares or debentures or other securities of, or otherwise in or through, the Company) or duty which (together with any interest of a person connected with him as described in Article 99) is material and, if he shall do so, his vote shall not be counted. A Director shall be entitled to vote on and be counted in the quorum in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters:

- (i) the giving to him of any guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him or by any other person at the request of or for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings;
- (ii) the giving by the Company of any guarantee, security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (iii) his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for, or purchasing or agreeing to purchase, any shares, debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings, or his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer of any such shares, debentures, or other securities by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for subscription, purchase or exchange;
- (iv) any contract concerning any company not being a company in which the Director owns one per cent. or more (as defined in Article 100 below), in which he is interested, directly or indirectly, and whether as an officer, shareholder, creditor or otherwise;

- (v) any contract concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund, retirement, death or disability benefit scheme or personal pension scheme which relates both to Directors and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and which does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which such fund or scheme relates;
- (vi) any contract for the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings under which he benefits in a similar manner as the employees and which does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to whom the contract relates; and
- (vii) any contract concerning any insurance which the Company is empowered to purchase or maintain for, or for the benefit of, any Directors or for persons who include Directors.

99. A Director shall not vote on, or be counted in the quorum in relation to, any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment, or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of his own appointment, as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested but, where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment, or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of the appointment, of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in that case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote on and be counted in the quorum in relation to each resolution which does not concern either:

- (i) his own appointment or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of his own appointment; or
- (ii) the appointment of another Director to an office or place of profit with a company in which the Company is interested and in which the Director seeking to vote or be counted in the quorum is interested by virtue of owning of one per cent. or more (as defined in Article 100).

For the purposes of this Article 99, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the [LawAct](#) (excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when this Article 99 becomes binding on the Company), connected with a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director and, in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate Director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate director has otherwise.

100. A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director owns one per cent. or more if and so long as he is directly or indirectly the holder of or beneficially interested in one per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company. For this purpose, there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director as bare or custodian trustee and in which he has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the Director's interest is in reversion or remainder (if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income from such trust) and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director is interested only as a unit holder.

101. Where a company in which a Director owns one per cent. or more is materially interested in a contract, he shall also be deemed to be materially interested in that contract.

102. References in this Article to a contract include references to any proposed contract and to any transaction or arrangement whether or not constituting a contract.

103. If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) to vote or be counted in the quorum and the question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, the question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to the Director concerned shall be conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of his interest (so far as it is known to the Director) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting, the question shall be decided by resolution of the Board (for which purpose the chairman shall be counted in the quorum but shall not vote on the matter) and the resolution shall be conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the chairman (so far as it is known to the chairman) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

104. The Board may from time to time appoint one or more Chairman of the Board, President, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and such other officers as it considers necessary in the management of the business of the Company and as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with these Articles, and may confer upon an officer all or any of the powers of the Board that it may think fit.
105. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 104 hereof shall, without prejudice to any claim for damages that such Director may have against the Company or the Company may have against such Director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board. A Director appointed to an office under Article 105 shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall, without prejudice to any claim for damages that such Director may have against the Company or the Company may have against such Director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company, *ipso facto* and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.

MANAGEMENT

106. (1) The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board which, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the [LawAct](#) expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the [LawAct](#) and of these Articles and to any regulation from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, PROVIDED THAT no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
- (2) The Board of Directors may authorize any officer, officers, agent or agents to enter into any contract or agreement of any nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, any contract, deed, bond, mortgage, guarantee, agreement, or any other document or instrument of any nature whatsoever, and to execute and deliver any such contract, agreement, document or other instrument of any nature whatsoever for and in the name of and on behalf of the Company, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

107. The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise

regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit in any part of the world and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined by the Board Directors being in number not less than half of the Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum in place of the Director who appointed him and an alternate Director who is an alternate for more than one Director shall for quorum purposes be counted separately in respect of himself (if he is a Director) and in respect of each Director for whom he is an alternate (but so that nothing in this provision shall be construed as authorising a meeting to be constituted when only one person is physically present except if at any time there is only a sole Director where the quorum shall be one). A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of a telephone or tele-conferencing or any other telecommunications facility provided that all participants are thereby able to communicate contemporaneously by voice with all other participants and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

108. Any Director may, and the Secretary shall upon the request of a Director at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Twenty-four hours notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by electronic transmission at the address or telephone, facsimile or telex number from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.
109. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
110. The Board may elect a Chairman to act as chairman of the meetings of the Board; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

111. A meeting of the Board for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.
112. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board (including alternate Directors in the absence of their appointers) as the Board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.
113. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board, and the Board shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any such committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.
114. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members of the Board shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not replaced by any regulations imposed by the Board pursuant to Article 118.
115. The Board shall cause minutes to be made of:
- (i) all appointments of officers made by the Board;
 - (ii) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and any of committees of the Board;
 - (iii) all declarations made or notices given by any Director of his interest in any contract or proposed contract or of his holding of any office or property whereby any conflict of duty or interest may arise; and
 - (iv) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of such committees.
116. Any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings if they purport to be signed by the chairman of the meeting or by the chairman of the succeeding meeting.
117. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board or by a committee of Directors or by any person acting as Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons 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 or member of such committee as the case may be.
118. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, 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 Director or Directors 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.
119. A resolution in writing signed by each and every one of the Directors (or their respective alternates) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

SECRETARY

120. A Secretary may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. Anything by the [LawAct](#) or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary appointed by the Board, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Board.
121. A provision of the [LawAct](#) or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as or in place of the Secretary.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND USE OF SEAL

122. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which such seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. The securities seal which shall be a facsimile of the common seal with the word "Securities" engraved thereon shall be used exclusively for sealing securities issued by the Company and for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities so issued. The Board may either generally or in any particular case resolve that the securities seal or any signatures or any of them may be affixed to warrants, debentures or any other form of security by facsimile or other mechanical means specified in such authority or that any such warrant, debenture or other form of security sealed with the securities seal need not be signed by any person. Every instrument to which the seal is affixed as aforesaid shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be deemed to have been affixed to that instrument with the authority of the Directors previously given.
123. The Company may have a duplicate seal as and where the Board shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such duplicate seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such duplicate seal as aforesaid.
124. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, indorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's banking accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine.
125. The Board may from time to time and at any time, by power of attorney under the seal or by document executed as a deed, appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, 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 Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

126. The Company may, by writing under its seal or by document executed as a deed, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney to execute deeds and instruments on its behalf in any part of the world and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and, if required, under his seal shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the seal of the Company.

PENSION FUNDS

127. The Board may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or provident or superannuation funds or (with the sanction of an ordinary resolution) employee or executive share option schemes for the benefit of, or 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 or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and holding or who have held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such other company, and the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such persons. The Board may also 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 or of any such other company as aforesaid, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object. The Board may do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid. Any Director holding any such employment or office shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

128. The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Board by ordinary resolution resolve that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or funds or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution (and not required for the payment or provision of dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend) and accordingly that such sums be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares, debentures or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in proportion aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution, provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve and any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid up shares or paying up calls or instalments due or payable on partly paid securities of the Company subject always to the provisions of the [LawAct](#).
129. Wherever such a resolution as referred to in Article 128 shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares, debentures or other securities, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Board:
- (i) to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional

entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned) as they think fit in cases where shares, debentures or other securities become distributable in fractions;

- (ii) to exclude the right of participation or entitlement of any member with a registered address outside any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special or onerous formalities the circulation of an offer of such right or entitlement would or might be unlawful or where the Board consider the costs, expense or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer out of proportion to the benefits of the Company; and
 - (iii) to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares, debentures or other securities to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part 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.
130. The Board may, in relation to any capitalisation sanctioned under these Articles in its absolute discretion specify that, and in such circumstances and if directed so to do by a member or members entitled to an allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up of unissued shares or debentures in the Company pursuant to such capitalisation, shall allot and distribute credited as fully paid up the unissued shares, debentures or other securities to which that member is entitled to such person or persons as that member may nominate by notice in writing to the Company, such notice to be received not later than the day for which the general meeting of the Company to sanction the capitalisation is convened.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVE

131. Subject to the [LawAct](#), the Directors may from time to time declare dividends (including interim dividends) and distributions on shares of the Company outstanding and authorise payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor.
132. The Directors may, before declaring any dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.
133. No dividend or distribution shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or out of the share premium account or as otherwise permitted by the [LawAct](#).
134. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends or distributions, if dividends or distributions are to be declared on a class of shares they shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares of such class outstanding on the record date for such dividend or distribution as determined in accordance with these Articles but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid on the share.
135. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or distribution payable to any member all

sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

136. The Directors may declare that any dividend or distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of such ways 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 members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.
137. Any dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder who is first named on the register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the share held by them as joint holders.
138. No dividend or distribution shall bear interest against the Company.

DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION

139. The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer, probate, letters of administration, stop notices, powers of attorney, certificates of marriage or death and other documents relating to or affecting title to securities in or of the Company ("Registrable Documents") which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the register if purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or Registrable Document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer or Registrable Document so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument or document duly and properly registered and every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company, provided always that:
 - (i) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice of the Company of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
 - (ii) nothing herein contained 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 other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and
 - (iii) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

ACCOUNTS

140. The books of account shall be kept at such place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.
141. The Board shall from time to time determine whether, to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members (other than officers of the Company) and no member shall have any right of inspecting any accounts or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by the [LawAct](#) or any other relevant law or regulation or as authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.
142. The Board shall, commencing with the first annual general meeting cause to be prepared and to be laid before the members of the Company at every annual general meeting a profit and loss account for the preceding financial year together with a balance sheet as at the last day of the preceding financial year and a report for the period covered by the profit and loss account and the state of the Company's affairs as at the end of such period, an Auditors' report on such accounts prepared pursuant to Article 144 and such other reports and accounts as may be required by law.
143. Printed copies of those documents to be laid before the members of the Company at an annual general meeting shall not less than 14 days before the date of the meeting be sent to every member of the Company and every holder of debentures of the Company, provided that the Company shall not be required to send printed copies of those documents to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures and, notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 147 to 149, such documents may be made available to members electronically including by publishing on the Company's website, rather than sending printed copies of such documents.

AUDIT

144. The Auditors shall audit the profit and loss account and balance sheet of the Company in each year and shall prepare a report thereon to be annexed thereto. Such report shall be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting in each year and shall be open to inspection by any member. The Auditors shall at the next annual general meeting following their appointment and at any other time during their term of office, upon request of the Board or any general meeting of the members, make a report on the accounts of the Company in general meeting during their tenure of office.
145. The Company shall at any annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.
146. Every statement of accounts audited by the Auditors and presented by the Board at an annual general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as

regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of account amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

147. Any notice or other document may be served on or delivered to any member by the Company either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such member at his registered address as appearing in the principal register or by delivering it to or leaving it at such registered address addressed as aforesaid. In the case of joint holders of a share, service or delivery of any notice or other document on or to one of the joint holders shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.
148. Any such notice or other document, if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day after the day when it was put in the post (if sent to an address in the same country) and on the second day after the day when it was put in the post (if sent from one country or territory to an address in another country), and in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice or document was properly addressed, stamped and put in the post. Any notice or other document delivered or left at a registered address otherwise than by post shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so delivered or left.
149. Any notice or other document delivered or sent by post to or left at the registered address of any member in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event has occurred, and whether or not the Company has notice of the death or bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such member as sole or joint holder unless his name shall, at the time of the service or delivery of the notice or document, have been removed from the Register as the holder of the share and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share.
150. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed by means of facsimile.

INFORMATION

151. No member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board would not be in the interests of the members or the Company to communicate to the public.
152. The Board shall be entitled to release or disclose any information in its possession, custody or control regarding the Company or its affairs to any of its members including, without limitation, information contained in the register of members and transfer books of the Company.

WINDING UP

153. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the [LawAct](#) divide among the members *in specie* or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided

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 authority or sanction vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator, with the like authority or sanction and subject to the [LawAct](#), shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets, shares or other securities in respect of which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

154. (1) The Company shall indemnify, to the full extent now or hereafter permitted by law, any person (including his heirs, executors and administrators) who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (including, without limitation, an action by or in the right of the Company), by reason of his acting as, or having in the past acted as, a Director, officer, employee or agent of, or his acting in any other capacity for or on behalf of, the Company, (including his serving for, on behalf of or at the request of the Company as a Director, officer employee or agent of another company, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or in a fiduciary or other capacity with respect to any employee benefit plan maintained by the Company) against any expense (including attorney's fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person (or his heirs, executors and administrators) in respect thereof. The Company shall advance the expenses of defending any such action, suit or proceeding (including appeals) in accordance with and to the full extent now or hereafter permitted by law.
- (2) The Board of Directors may, notwithstanding any interest of the directors in such action, authorize the Company to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person described in Article 154(1), against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the Company would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of this Article 154.
- (3) Directors of the Company shall have no personal liability to the Company or its members for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary or other duties as a director, except (i) for any breach of a director's duty of loyalty to the Company or its members, (ii) for act or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, or (iii) for any transaction from which a director derived an improper personal benefit.
- (4) The provisions of this Article 154 shall be applicable to all actions, claims, suits or proceedings made or commenced after the adoption hereof, whether arising from acts or omissions to act occurring before or after its adoption. The provisions of this Article 154 shall be deemed to be a contract between the Company and each director, officer, employee or agent who serves in such capacity at any time while this Article and the relevant provisions of the law, if any, are in effect, and any repeal or modification thereof shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing with respect to any state of facts or any action, suit or proceeding then or theretofore existing, or any action, suit or proceeding thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part on any such state of facts. If any provision of this Article 154 shall be found to be invalid or limited in application by reason of any law or regulation, it shall not affect any other application of such provision or the validity of the remaining provisions hereof. The rights of indemnification and advancement of expenses provided in this Article shall neither be exclusive of, nor be deemed in limitation of, any rights to which any such officer, director, employee or agent may otherwise be entitled or permitted by contract, vote of members or directors or otherwise, or as a matter

of law, both as to actions in his official capacity and actions in any other capacity while holding such office, it being the policy of the Company that indemnification of the specified individuals shall be made to the fullest extent permitted by law.

FINANCIAL YEAR

155. The financial year of the Company shall end on 31st December in each year or as otherwise prescribed by the Board from time to time.

REGISTERED OFFICE

156. The registered office of the Company shall be at such place in the Cayman Islands as the Board shall from time to time appoint.

AMENDMENT OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES

157. Subject to the [LawAct](#), the Company may at any time and from time to time by special resolution alter or amend its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association in whole or in part.

RECORD DATE

158. For the purpose of determining members entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of members or any adjournment thereof, or members entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of members for any other proper purposes, the Directors of the Company may provide that the register shall be closed for transfers for a stated period but not to exceed in any case five days.
159. In lieu of or apart from closing the register, the Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the members and for the purpose of determining the members entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Directors may, at or within 90 days prior to the date of declaration of such dividend fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.
160. If the register is not so closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of members or members entitled to receive payment of a dividend, the date on which notice of the meeting is mailed or the date on which the resolution of the Directors declaring such dividend is adopted, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of members. When a determination of members entitled to vote at any meeting of members has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

<p align="center">Summary report: Litera® Change-Pro for Word 10.4.0.0 Document comparison done on 07/04/2021 10:19:23 AM</p>	
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Intelligent Table Comparison: Active	
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Table Delete	0
Table moves to	0
Table moves from	0
Embedded Graphics (Visio, ChemDraw, Images etc.)	0
Embedded Excel	0
Format changes	0
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