

2005

ON THE 25<sup>th</sup>. DAY OF AUGUST

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## DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

## "CENTRAL DEPOSITORY &amp; SETTLEMENT CO. LTD"

\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*

BEFORE Mr. MARIE JOSEPH BERNARD D'HOTMAN DE VILLIERS, undersigned, a notary public of the City of Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, by lawful authority, duly commissioned and practising in the said Island of Mauritius and having his office on fourth floor of Labama House, 35, Sir William Newton Street, Port Louis.

**PERSONALLY CAME AND APPEARED**

Mr. SULLIMAN ADAM MOOLLAN, born on the fourteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty nine, (Act of Birth bearing No. 1210 of 1939 of Port Louis), Sworn Broker, of age, residing at Curepipe, Leclezio Street

Hereacting in the name, for, on behalf and as Chairman of the board of directors of the limited liability private company duly incorporated in Mauritius under the name "CENTRAL DEPOSITORY & SETTLEMENT CO. LTD" (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and having its registered office at 2<sup>nd</sup>. Floor, Cascades Building, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis.

Who the said appearer, in his aforesaid capacity, has, by these presents, deposited with the undersigned notary and has requested him to place amongst his minutes at today's date, so that any interested party, namely the shareholders of the Company, may take cognizance thereof, and that all excerpts, extracts therefrom, and/or certified copies thereof be delivered as need be, a document which is the draft new constitution of the Company:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. Adam Moollan', located at the bottom right of the page.

CONSTITUTION  
OF  
CENTRAL DEPOSITORY & SETTLEMENT CO. LTD  
PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2001  
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## 1. DEFINITIONS

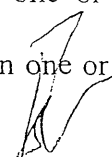
### 1.1. Definitions in this Constitution

In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions have the meanings given to them in this clause:

Act	means the Companies Act 2001.
Alternate Director	means a Director appointed pursuant to clause 22.8
Amalgamation	means the completed act of the Company and one or more other companies amalgamating pursuant to Sections 244 to 252 of the Act and continuing as one Company, which may be one of the amalgamating companies or a new company.
Annual Meeting	means a meeting of Shareholders held pursuant to 115 of the Act.
Balance Sheet Date	means the date adopted by the Company as the end of its financial year for the purpose of its annual financial statements.
Board	means the Directors numbering not less than the required quorum acting together as the Board of Directors of the Company,.
Call	means a resolution of the Board under clause 15 requiring Shareholders to pay all or part of the unpaid amount of the issue price of any Shares and, where the context requires, means the obligation of a Shareholder to meet the amount due pursuant to such a resolution.
Class and Class of Shares	means a Class of Shares having attached to them identical rights, privileges, limitations, and conditions.
Chairperson	means the Chairperson of the Board, elected under clause 24.1.



- Company means "CENTRAL DEPOSITORY & SETTLEMENT CO. LTD"
- Constitution means this Constitution of the Company and all amendments to it made from time to time.
- Director means, subject to Section 128 of the Act, a person appointed and continuing in office for the time being, in accordance with this Constitution, as a Director of the Company.
- Distribution in relation to Shares held by a Shareholder, means the direct or indirect transfer of money or property, other than Shares, by the Company, to or for the benefit of that Shareholder; or the incurring of a debt by the Company to or for the benefit of a Shareholder, whether by means of a purchase of property, the redemption or other acquisition of Shares, a Distribution of indebtedness or by some other means.
- Dividend means a Distribution by the Company other than a Distribution to which section 68 (acquisition of Company's own Shares) or section 81 (financial assistance in acquisition of company's shares) of the Act applies.
- General Meeting means any meeting of Shareholders, other than an Interest Group meeting.
- Interest Group in relation to any action or proposal affecting rights attached to Shares, means a group of Shareholders whose affected rights are identical; and whose rights are affected by the action or proposal in the same way; and who comprises the holders of one or more Classes of Shares. For the purposes of this definition one or more



Interest Groups may exist in relation to any action or proposal; and if action is taken in relation to some holders of Shares in a Class and not others; or a proposal expressly distinguishes between some holders of Shares in a Class and other holders of Shares of that Class, holders of Shares in the same Class may fall into two (2) or more Interest Groups.

Interests Register means a register kept by the Company at its registered office as required by section 190(2)(c) of the Act, but always subject to section 271 of the Act.

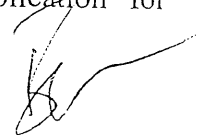
Major Transaction in relation to the Company, means, subject to Sections 130(5) and 130(6) of the Act:

- (a) the acquisition of, or an agreement to acquire, whether contingent or not, assets the value of which is more than seventy five per cent of the value of the Company's assets before the acquisition; or
- (b) the disposition of, or an agreement to dispose of, assets of the Company the value of which is more than seventy five per cent of the value of the Company's assets before the disposition; or
- (c) a transaction that has or is likely to have the effect of the Company acquiring rights or interests or incurring obligations or liabilities, the value of which is more than seventy five per cent of the value of the Company's assets before the transaction.

Managing Director means a Director who is appointed under clause 26 as an employee

of the Company, with the responsibility for the management of the Company.

- Month means a calendar month.
- Ordinary Resolution means a resolution approved by a simple majority of the votes of those Shareholders entitled to vote and voting on the matter which is the subject of the resolution.
- Ordinary Share means a share which confers on the holder:
- (a) the right to vote at meetings of Shareholders and on a poll to cast one vote for each share held;
  - (b) subject to the rights of any other Class of Shares, the right to an equal share in Dividends and other Distributions made by the Company; and
  - (c) subject to the rights of any other Class of Shares, the right to an equal share in the Distribution of the surplus assets of the Company on its liquidation.
- Register of Debenture Holders means the Register of Debenture Holders required to be kept by section 124 of the Act.
- Registrar means the Registrar of Companies appointed under section 10 of the Act.
- Share means a share in the share capital of the Company.
- Shareholder means a person:
- (a) whose name is entered in the Share Register as the holder for the time being of one or more Shares; or
  - (b) until the person's name is entered in the Share Register, a person named as a Shareholder in the application for



registration of the Company at the time of incorporation of the Company; or

- (c) until the person's name is entered in the Share Register, a person who is entitled to have his name entered in the Share Register under a registered Amalgamation proposal, as a shareholder in an amalgamated company.

Share Register	means the register of Shares required to be maintained by clause 12 of this Constitution and section 91 of the Act.
Signed	(a) means subscribed by a person under his hand with his signature; and (b) includes the signature of the person given electronically where it carries that person's personal encryption
Solvency Test	has the meaning as set out in Section 6 of the Act.
Special Meeting	means any meeting (other than an Annual Meeting) of the Shareholders entitled to vote on an issue, called at any time by the Board, or by any other person who is authorised by this Constitution or by the Act to call Special Meetings of Shareholders.
Special Resolution	means a resolution of Shareholders approved by a majority of seventy five (75) per cent of the votes of those Shareholders entitled to vote and voting on the question.
Unanimous Resolution	means a resolution which has the assent of every Shareholder entitled to vote on the matter which is the subject of the resolution in accordance with section 106 of the Act:.
Unanimous Shareholders'	means an agreement whereby all Shareholders agree to or concur in any action which has been taken or is to be taken by the Company.

Agreement

Writing includes the recording of words in a permanent or legible form and the display of words by any form of electronic or other means of communication in a manner that enables the word to be readily stored in a permanent form and, with or without the aid of any equipment, to be retrieved and read.

## 1.2. Rules of interpretation

- (a) Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- (b) A reference to a person includes any firm, company or group of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate.
- (c) Words importing one gender include the other gender.
- (d) Subject to this clause 1, expressions contained in this Constitution bear the same meaning as specified in the Act at the date on which this Constitution becomes binding on the Company.
- (e) A reference to a clause means a clause of this Constitution.
- (f) The clause headings are included for convenience only and do not affect the construction of this Constitution.

## 2. APPLICATION OF SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE ACT

The regulations contained in the Second Schedule to the Act shall apply to the Company, in so far as they are not in contradiction with this Constitution.

## 3. REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office of the Company is situated at 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, One Cathedral Square Building, 16 Jules Koenig Street, Port Louis or in such place as the Board may, from time to time, determine.



#### 4. ACCOUNTING PERIOD

The accounting period begins on the first of July of each year and ends on the thirtieth of June of the following year.

#### 5. TYPE OF COMPANY

##### 5.1. Company to be a private company

The Company is a private company limited by shares, and accordingly the following provisions shall have effect:

- (a) the Company shall not have more than twenty five Shareholders provided that where two or more of its Shareholders hold one or more Shares jointly they shall be deemed to be one Shareholder and provided further that, in computing the number of twenty five (25), no account shall be taken of persons who are in the employment of the Company, and who, having been formerly in the employment of the Company, were, while in that employment and have continued, after the determination of that employment, to be Shareholders;
- (b) the Company shall not make any offer to the public to subscribe for Shares or debentures;
- (c) the Company may dispense with the provision of an annual report by passing a Unanimous Resolution in accordance with section 218(2) of the Act, and accordingly, shall then not be required to comply with that section and sections 219 to 221 of the Act; and
- (d) notwithstanding the provisions of this Constitution, the Shareholders may by Unanimous Shareholders' Agreement dispense with the observance of any of the matters referred to in section 272 of, and Eleventh Schedule to, the Act.

#### 6. DURATION

The duration of the Company is unlimited.

## 7. OBJECTS AND POWERS

The Company shall have, both within and outside the Republic of Mauritius, full capacity to carry and/or undertake any business or activities, to do any act or enter into any transaction, and, for those purposes, shall have full rights, powers and privileges.

## 8. ISSUE OF SHARES

### 8.1. Existing Shares

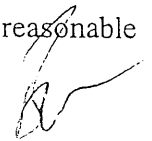
The Company has on issue **ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND (150,000)** Ordinary Shares of **ONE HUNDRED RUPEES (Rs 100)** each as at the date of adoption of this Constitution.

### 8.2. Board may issue Shares

- (a) Subject to the Act, this Constitution and the terms of issue of any existing Shares, the Board may issue Shares (and rights or options to acquire Shares) of any Class at any time, to any person and in such numbers as the Board thinks fit.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 55 of the Act and unless the terms of issue of any Class of Shares specifically provide otherwise, the Board may, if authorised by the Shareholders by Ordinary Resolution, issue Shares that rank (as to voting, Distribution or otherwise) equally with or in priority to, or in subordination to the existing Shares without any requirement that the Shares be first offered to existing Shareholders.

### 8.3. Consideration for issue of Shares

- (a) Subject to clause 8.3 (b), before the Board issues Shares (other than Shares issued upon incorporation), it must:
  - (i) determine the amount of the consideration for which the Shares will be issued and the terms on which they will be issued;
  - (ii) if the Shares are to be issued for consideration other than cash, determine the reasonable present cash value of the consideration for the issue and ensure that the present cash value of that consideration is fair and reasonable to the



Company and is not less than the amount to be credited in respect of the Shares; and

- (iii) resolve that, in its opinion, the consideration for the Shares and their terms of issue are fair and reasonable to the Company and to all existing Shareholders.
- (b) Clause 8.3 (a) shall not apply to the issue of Shares on the conversion of any convertible securities; or the exercise of any option to acquire Shares in the Company.

#### **8.4. Directors' certificate on consideration for issue of Shares not paid for in cash**

- (a) When issuing Shares for consideration other than cash, any one of the Directors or his agent authorised in writing shall sign a certificate:
  - (i) stating the present cash value of the consideration and the basis for assessing it;
  - (ii) that the present cash value of the consideration is fair and reasonable to the Company and to all existing Shareholders; and
  - (iii) that the present cash value of the consideration is not less than the amount to be credited in respect of the Shares.
- (b) A copy of the certificate given under clause 8.4 (a) shall be filed with the Registrar within fourteen (14) days of its signature.

#### **8.5. Amount owing on issue of Shares**

Where money or other consideration is due at a fixed time to the Company on Shares in accordance with their terms of issue, that amount shall not be treated as a Call and no notice shall be required to be given to the Shareholder (or other person liable under the terms of issue) before the Company may enforce payment of the amount due.

#### **8.6. Shares issued in lieu of Dividend**

The Board may issue Shares to any Shareholders who have agreed to accept the issue of Shares, wholly or partly, in lieu of a proposed dividend or proposed future dividends provided that -



- (a) the right to receive Shares, wholly or partly, in lieu of the proposed dividend or proposed future dividends has been offered to all Shareholders of the same Class on the same terms;
- (b) where all Shareholders elected to receive the Shares in lieu of the proposed dividend, relative voting or distribution rights, or both, would be maintained;
- (c) the Shareholders to whom the right is offered are afforded a reasonable opportunity of accepting it;
- (d) the Shares issued to each Shareholder are issued on the same terms and subject to the same rights as the Shares issued to all Shareholders in that Class who agree to receive the Shares; and
- (e) the provisions of section 56 of the Act are complied with by the Board.

#### **8.7. Variation of rights**

- (a) If, at any time, the share capital of the Company is divided into different Classes of Shares, the Company shall not take any action which varies the rights attached to a Class of Shares unless that variation is approved by a Special Resolution, or by consent in Writing of the holders of seventy five per cent of the Shares of that Class.
- (b) Where the variation of rights attached to a Class of Shares is approved under clause 8.7(a) and the Company becomes entitled to take the action concerned, the holder of a Share of that Class who did not consent to or cast any votes in favour of the resolution for the variation, may apply to the Court for an order under section 178 of the Act, or may require the Company to purchase those Shares in accordance with section 108 of the Act. For the purposes of this clause, "variation" shall include abrogation and the expression "varied" shall be construed accordingly.
- (c) A resolution which would have the effect of:



- (i) diminishing the proportion of the total votes exercisable at a General Meeting by the holders of the existing Shares of a Class; or
- (ii) reducing the proportion of the dividends or distributions payable at any time to the holders of the existing Shares of a Class,

shall be deemed to be a variation of the rights of that Class.

- (d) The Company shall within one month from the date of the consent or resolution referred to in clause 8.7 (a) file with the Registrar in a form approved by him the particulars of such consent or resolution.

#### **8.8. Fractional Shares**

The Company may issue fractions of Shares which shall have corresponding fractional liabilities, limitations, preferences, privileges, qualifications, restrictions, rights and other attributes as those which relate to the whole Share of the same Class of Shares.

### **9. PURCHASE BY COMPANY OF ITS SHARES**

The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire its Shares in accordance with, and subject to, sections 68 to 74, 106, and 108 to 110 of the Act, and may hold the acquired Shares in accordance with section 72 of the Act. The Company may purchase its Shares from some Shareholders and not from others.

### **10. TRANSFER OF SHARES**

#### **10.1. Execution of Transfer**

- (a) The instrument of transfer of any Share or debenture shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Share or debenture (as the case may be) until the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.
- (b) A transfer of the Share, debenture or other interest of a deceased Shareholder made by his heir or by the curator appointed under the Curatelle Act shall, subject to any

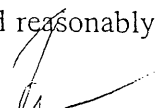
enactment relating to stamp duty or registration dues, be as valid as if he had been such a Shareholder at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer, even if the heir or the curator is not himself a Shareholder.

- (c) Before entering a transfer made under clause 10.1 (b) in the Share Register or the Register of Debenture Holders, the Directors of the Company may require production of proper evidence of the title of the heir or, in the case of the curator, of the vesting order.

#### **10.2. Form of transfer**

- (a) Subject to the restrictions set out in this Constitution, a Shareholder may transfer all or any of his Shares by executing an instrument in writing drawn up in the form required by clause 10.1(a) and section 24 of the Registration Duty Act.
- (b) Nothing in clause 10.2(a) shall prejudice any power to register as a Shareholder a person to whom a right to any Share has been transmitted by operation of law.

#### **10.3. Board's right to refuse or delay registration of transfer**

- (a) The Board may, subject to compliance with section 87 to 89 of the Act, refuse or delay the registration of any transfer of any Share to any person, whether that person be an existing Shareholder or not, where:
- (i) so required by law;
  - (ii) registration would impose on the transferee a liability to the Company and the transferee has not signed the transfer;
  - (iii) a holder of any such Share has failed to pay on the due date any amount payable thereon either in terms of the issue thereof or in accordance with the Constitution (including any Call made thereon);
  - (iv) the transfer is not accompanied by such proof as the Board reasonably requires of the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- 

- (v) the pre-emptive provisions contained in clause 11 have not been complied with;
  - (vi) the effect of the transfer would be to bring the number of Shareholders to more than the number permitted by law, as provided for in clause 5.1. and section 270 of the Act; or
  - (vii) the Board acting in good faith decides in its sole discretion that registration of the transfer would not be in the best interests of the Company and/or any of its Shareholders.
- (b) A copy of the resolution of the Board refusing or delaying a transfer of any Share shall be sent to the transferor and the transferee within twenty-eight (28) days of the date on which such transfer was delivered to the Board.

#### **10.4. Registration of transfer**

- Subject to clauses 10.1 and 10.2, on receipt of a duly completed and registered form of transfer the Company shall enter the name of the transferee on the Share Register as holder of the Shares transferred, unless the Board has resolved in accordance with clause 10.3 to refuse or delay the registration of the transfer of the Shares.

### **11. RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFER OF SHARES**

Save and except when a Share is purchased by the Company, every change in the ownership of Shares in the capital of the Company shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions –

#### **11.1. Pre-emptive provisions**

Save and except when the Share is purchased by the Company, no Share in the capital of the Company shall be sold or transferred by any Shareholder unless and until the rights of pre-emption hereinafter conferred have been exhausted.

**11.2. Transfer notice and fair price**

- (a) Every Shareholder, including the heirs, legatees or other representatives of a deceased Shareholder who intends to sell or transfer any Share shall give notice in writing to the Board of such intention.
- (b) Where the notice under clause 11.2(a) includes several Shares, it shall not operate as if it were a separate notice in respect of each such Share, and the proposing transferor shall be under no obligation to sell or transfer some only of the Shares specified in such notice.
- (c) The notice under clause 11.2(a) shall subject to clause 11.3(d) be irrevocable and shall be deemed to appoint the Board as the proposing transferor's agent to sell such Shares in one or more lots to any Shareholder or Shareholders of the Company, even if such Shareholder is also a Director or other officer of the Company.
- (d) The price of the Shares to be sold shall be the price agreed upon between the party giving such notice and the Board; or failing any agreement between them within twenty eight (28) days of the Board receiving such notice, such fair price as shall be determined by a person appointed jointly by the parties.
- (e) In the absence of an agreement under clause 11.2(d), either party may apply to the Judge in Chambers to appoint an arbitrator.
- (f) The person appointed under clause 11.2(d) or (e) shall certify the sum which, in his opinion, is the fair price for the Shares.

**11.3. Offer to Shareholders and consequent sale**

- (a) Where the price for the Shares offered for sale is agreed upon or determined, as the case may be, the Board shall immediately give notice to each of the Shareholders, other than the person intending to sell or transfer such Shares.



- (b) A notice under clause 11.3(a) shall state the number and price of such Shares and shall request each of the Shareholders to whom the notice is given to state in writing to the Board within twenty one (21) days of the date of the notice whether he is willing to purchase any and, if so, what maximum number of such Shares.
- (c) At the expiration of twenty one (21) days from the date of the notice, the Board shall:
- (i) apportion such Shares amongst the Shareholders (if more than one) who have expressed an intention to purchase the Shares and, as far as possible, on a pro rata basis, according to the number of Shares already held by them respectively, or
  - (ii) if there is only one Shareholder, all the Shares shall be sold to that Shareholder,
- provided that no Shareholder shall be obliged to take more than the maximum number of Shares stated in that Shareholder's response to such notice.
- (d) Where the apportionment has been made or where only one Shareholder has notified his willingness to purchase, the proposing transferor shall, on payment of the said price, transfer such Share or Shares to the Shareholder or respective Shareholders who has or have agreed to purchase the Shares, without prejudice however to the right of the proposing transferor to refuse to transfer such Share or Shares at the price fixed in accordance with clause 11.2 (d) or (e), thus revoking the notice given under clause 11.2(a), and, in default thereof, the Board may receive and give a good discharge for the purchase price on behalf of the party intending to sell and enter the name of the purchaser or purchasers in the Share Register as holder or holders of the Share or Shares sold.

#### 11.4. Shares on offer not taken up by Shareholders

- (a) Where Shares remain unsold under clause 11.3 at the expiry of the period of sixty (60) days of the Board receiving a notice under clause 11.2(a), the person intending to sell or transfer the Shares, may, subject to clauses 10.3 and 11.4(b), within a further period of thirty (30) days, sell all the Shares not sold, (but not some only), to any person who is not a Shareholder.
- (b) The person intending to sell the Shares shall not sell the Shares for a price less than the price at which the Shares have been offered for sale to the Shareholders under this clause 11.

#### 11.5. Family transactions

Notwithstanding the restrictions stipulated in clauses 11.1 to 11.4:

- (a) any Share may, in consequence of a sale, donation inter vivos or otherwise, be transferred by a Shareholder to, or to trustees for, the spouse, any ascendant and/or descendant, any son-in-law or daughter-in-law, of that Shareholder, or to any company or partnership formed between such spouse, ascendant and/or descendant and/or any son-in-law and/or daughter-in-law, and any Share of a deceased Shareholder may be transferred to his heirs or legatees, .
- (b) any Share held by trustees under any trust may be transferred to any beneficiary, being the spouse, or ascendant or descendant or son-in-law or daughter-in-law of such Shareholder, of such trust, and Shares standing in the name of the trustee of the will of any deceased Shareholder or trustees under any such trust may be transferred upon any change of trustees for the time being of such trust.

Provided that the Directors are satisfied that the party applying for the transfer is entitled thereto.



### **11.6. Transfer approved by all Shareholders**

Any Share may be transferred by a Shareholder to any person if the transfer is approved in Writing, by all Shareholders. The restrictions in clauses 11.1 to 11.4 do not apply to any transfer authorised by this clause.

## **12. SHARE REGISTER**

### **12.1. Maintenance of Share Register**

- (a) The Company shall maintain a Share Register in accordance with section 91 of the Act, in which all Shares issued by the Company shall be recorded and which shall state:
  - (i) whether, under this Constitution or the terms of issue of any Shares there are any restrictions or limitations on their transfer; and
  - (ii) the place where any document that contains the restrictions or limitations may be inspected.
- (b) The Company may, subject to section 91 (4) of the Act, appoint an agent to maintain the Share Register.
- (c) If, and so long as, the Company shall be a subsidiary or the holding company of a public company, it shall maintain a register of substantial Shareholders in accordance with section 91 of the Act.

### **12.2. Contents of Share Register**

The Share Register shall state, with respect to each Class of Shares:

- (a) the names, in an alphabetical order, and the last known address of each person who is, or has, within the last seven years, been a Shareholder;
- (b) the number of Shares of that Class held by each Shareholder within the last seven (7) years; and
- (c) the date of any:



- (i) issue of Shares to;
- (ii) repurchase or redemption of Shares from; or
- (iii) transfer of Shares by or to;

each Shareholder within the last seven (7) years; and in relation to the transfer, the name of the person to or from whom the Shares were transferred.

### **12.3. Secretary's duty to supervise the Company's registers**

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to take reasonable steps to ensure that all the registers required to be maintained by the Company, are properly maintained and that the appropriate entries are promptly entered on them.

### **12.4. Share Register to be prima facie evidence**

Subject to section 95 of the Act, the entry of the name of a person in the Share Register as holder of a Share shall be prima facie evidence that the legal title to the Share is vested in that person.

### **12.5. Share Register to be evidence of rights**

The Company may treat the registered holder of a Share as the only person entitled to:

- (a) exercise the right to vote attaching to the Share;
- (b) receive notices in respect of the Share;
- (c) receive a Distribution in respect of the Share; and
- (d) exercise the other rights and powers attaching to the Share.

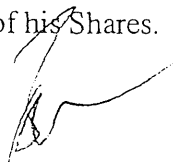
### **12.6. Trust not to be registered or recognised**

No notice of a trust, whether express, implied, or constructive, may be entered on the Share Register.

## **13. SHARE CERTIFICATES**

### **13.1. Application for Share certificate**

A Shareholder may apply to the Company for a certificate relating to some or all of his Shares.



### **13.2. Issue of Share certificate**

- (a) The Company shall, within twenty eight days after receiving an application for a Share certificate under clause 13.1, send to the Shareholder a certificate stating the name of the Company, the Class of Shares held by the Shareholder and the number of Shares to which the certificate relates.
- (b) If the application relates to some but not all of the applicant's Shares, the Company shall separate the Shares shown in the Share Register as owned by the applicant into two separate parcels; one parcel including the Shares to which the Share certificate relates, and the other parcel including any remaining Shares.

### **13.3. Transfer to be accompanied by Share certificate**

Notwithstanding clause 10 of this Constitution and section 88 of the Act, where a Share certificate has been issued, a transfer of the Shares to which it relates shall not be registered by the Company unless the form of transfer is accompanied by the Share certificate relating to the Shares (or by evidence as to its loss or destruction and, if required in accordance with clause 13.5(c), an indemnity in a form required by the Board).

### **13.4. Surrendered Share Certificate**

Where Shares to which a Share certificate relates are transferred, and the Share certificate has been sent to the Company to enable registration of the transfer, the Share certificate will be cancelled and no further Share certificate will be issued except at the request of the transferee.

### **13.5. Lost Certificates**

- (a) Subject to clauses 13.5(b) and (c), where a Share certificate or any document of title to a debenture is lost or destroyed, the Company shall, on application being made by the owner and on payment of the fee specified in item 1 of the Third Schedule to the Act, issue a duplicate certificate or document to the owner.

- (b) The application shall be accompanied by a written undertaking that where the certificate or document is found, or received by the owner, it shall be returned to the Company.
- (c) Where the value of the Shares or debentures represented by the certificate or document is greater than ten thousand rupees, the Directors shall, before accepting an application for the issue of a duplicate certificate or document, require the applicant to furnish such indemnity as the Directors consider to be adequate against any loss following the production of the original certificate or document.

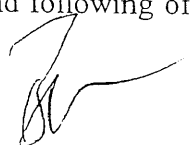
## **14. PLEDGE OF SHARES**

### **14.1. Inscription and effect of pledge**

- (a) A Shareholder may, with the prior approval of the Board, pledge all or any of his Shares. The Company shall keep a register in which pledges of Shares or debentures shall be inscribed stating that the pledgee holds the Shares or debentures not as owner but in pledge of a debt, the amount of which shall be mentioned. A pledge shall be sufficiently proved by the inscription in that register.
- (b) If the pledgee so requires, there shall be delivered to him a certificate, signed by the Company's secretary, which shall enumerate the number of Shares given in pledge and the amount and nature of the debt in respect of which the pledge was constituted.
- (c) Subject to the terms and conditions of the pledge, the owner of the Shares given in pledge shall continue to be the party entitled to attend General Meetings of the Company and to vote with respect to such Shares and to cash all dividends in respect thereof.

### **14.2. Sale of Shares given in pledge**

- (a) In the event of Shares so given in pledge being sold by public sale or being attributed by a Judge or Court, according to the provisions of article 2087 and following of the



Civil Code for non payment of the sums due for which the said Shares were given in pledge, the Shares thus put to sale or to be attributed shall, before the final adjudication or order, be offered to the Shareholders who may be present at the sale and it is only in case of refusal by them to purchase the said Shares at the price offered, that the adjudication or order shall be made; in the case of an attribution by a Judge or a Court, the valuation to be carried out by virtue of article 2087 of the Civil Code shall be deemed to be the purchase price.

- (b) If more than one Shareholder were to avail themselves of the right to purchase the Shares thus offered to them, one of the Directors or the secretary, if present at the sale, or in default the broker or the auctioneer shall divide them amongst the purchasing Shareholders in proportion to the number of Shares held by them at the time of the sale.
- (c) If the adjudication has been made to a person who is not a Shareholder, such adjudication shall be provisional only and the following provisions shall apply:
  - (i) the broker or the auctioneer in charge of the sale shall notify the secretary of the Company by way of registered letter posted to the registered office of the Company that the adjudication has taken place and shall, in the same notice, give the name and address of the purchaser as well as the price fetched at the adjudication. Immediately on receipt by the secretary of the broker's or auctioneer's letter, all the provisions of clause 11 shall take effect and shall apply "mutatis mutandis" to the transfer of the Shares.
  - (ii) however, if within sixty (60) days of the date of notice given pursuant to clause 14.2(c)(i), no reply has been received from the secretary in respect of the transfer of the Shares, the adjudication shall be final and conclusive, save and except the provisions of clause 10.3.

## 15. PROCEDURE FOR MAKING CALLS

- (a) The Board may, from time to time, make such Calls as it thinks fit in respect of any amount unpaid on Shares and not made payable at a fixed time or times by the conditions of issue, and each Shareholder shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen (14) days' written notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called; a Call so made may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine.
- (b) A Call may be made payable at such times and in such amount as the Board may determine.
- (c) The joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all Calls in respect thereof.
- (d) Where an amount called in respect of a Share is not paid on or before the time appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the amount is due shall pay interest on that amount from the time appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate not exceeding ten per cent (10%) per annum as the Board may determine; the Board may waive, wholly or partly, any interest payable hereunder.
- (e) Any amount which by the terms of issue of a Share becomes payable on issue or at any fixed time shall for all purposes be deemed to be a Call duly made and payable at the time at which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable and, in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of this clause relating to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if the amount had become payable by virtue of a Call duly made and notified.
- (f) The Board may, on the issue of Shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of Calls to be paid and the times of payment.



## 16. FORFEITURE OF SHARES

Where any person fails to pay any Call or any instalment of a Call for which such person is liable at the time appointed for payment, the Board may, at any time thereafter, serve notice on such person requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued.

The notice under clause 16(a) shall name a further day, not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice, on or before which the payment required by the notice shall be made, and shall state that, in the event of non payment on or before the time appointed, the Shares in respect of which the amount was owing are liable to be forfeited.

Where the requirements of the notice under clause 16 (b) are not complied with, any Share in respect of which the notice has been given may be forfeited, at any time before the required payment has been made, by resolution of the Board to that effect; Any forfeiture under this clause shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited Share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

A forfeited Share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board in its sole discretion thinks fit and, at any time before a sale or disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board thinks fit; Where any forfeited Share is sold within twelve (12) months of the date of forfeiture, the residue, if any, of the proceeds of sale after payment of all costs and expenses of such sale or any attempted sale and all amounts owing in respect of the forfeited Share and interest thereon shall be paid to the person whose Share has been forfeited.

A person whose Share has been forfeited shall cease to be a Shareholder in respect of the forfeited Share, but shall, nevertheless, remain liable to pay to the Company all amounts which, at the time of forfeiture, were payable by such person to the

Company in respect of the Share, but liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all such amounts.

A declaration in writing by a Director that a Share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of such fact as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share.

The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for a forfeited Share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the Share in favour of the person to whom the Share is sold or disposed of, and such person shall then be registered as the holder of the Share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall such person's title to the Share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the Share.

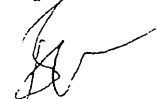
## **17. SUSPENSION OF RIGHT TO DIVIDENDS AND LIEN**

### **17.1. Notice of suspension of right to Dividends**

- (a) If a Shareholder fails to pay any Call (or installment of a Call) on the day appointed for payment, the Board may at any time after that date, while any part of the Call or instalment payable by the Shareholder remains unpaid, suspend payment of any Dividends payable to the Shareholder
- (b) The amount owing under the Call for the purposes of clauses 17.1, 17.2 and 17.3 may include any interest which may have accrued and all expenses which may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment by the Shareholder of the amount owing under the Call.

### **17.2. Application of suspended Dividends**

All Dividends suspended pursuant to clause 17.1(a) may be applied by the Company to reduce the amount owing under the Call. Dividends so applied will be deemed to have been paid in full.



### 17.3. Lifting suspension of right to Dividends

When the total Dividends withheld and applied under clause 17.2 equal the total amount owing under the Call, including amounts owing under clause 17.1(b), the suspension of the right to Dividends will be lifted and all rights to be paid Dividends on the shares will resume.

### 17.4. Lien

- (a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon every Share registered in the name of a Shareholder (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale of those Shares. This lien shall be for:
  - (i) all money payable (whether presently or not) in respect of Shares held by the Shareholder;
  - (ii) all other money presently payable by the Shareholder to the Company on any account whatever; and
- (b) The lien extends to all Dividends from time to time declared in respect of the Shares.

### 17.5. Sale on exercise of lien

- (a) Subject to this clause, the Company may sell in such a manner as the Board thinks fit any Shares on which the Company has a lien. No sale may be made until:
  - (i) a sum in respect of which the lien exists is due and payable;
  - (ii) a notice in Writing stating, and demanding payment of, the amount due and payable (in respect of which the lien exists) has been given to the current registered holder of the Share (or the person entitled to that Share by reason of the registered holder's death or bankruptcy); and
  - (iii) fourteen (14) days have expired since the giving of that notice.
- (b) The net proceeds of the sale of any Shares sold for the purpose of enforcing a lien shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of any unpaid Calls, instalments or any



other money in respect of which the lien existed The residue, if any, shall be paid to the former holder of the Shares.

- (c) For giving effect to any sale enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers given in this Constitution, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the Shares sold to the purchaser. The purchaser will be registered as the holder of the Shares comprised in the transfer and will not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor will the purchaser's title to the Shares be affected by an irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale. The remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale will be in damages only, and against the Company exclusively. If the certificate for the Shares is not delivered up to the Company, the Board may issue a new certificate distinguishing it as the Board thinks fit from the certificate not delivered up. A sale under this clause is subject to clause 11.

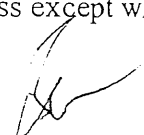
## **18. DISTRIBUTIONS**

### **18.1. Solvency Test**

- (a) Notwithstanding section 61(1)(b) of the Act but subject to clause 18.2, the Board may, if it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the Company will satisfy the Solvency Test immediately after the Distribution, authorise a Distribution by the Company to Shareholders of any amount and to any Shareholders as it thinks fit.
- (b) The Directors who vote in favour of a Distribution shall sign a certificate stating that, in their opinion, the Company will satisfy the Solvency Test immediately after the Distribution.

### **18.2. Dividends payable pari passu**

The Board may not authorise a Dividend in respect of some but not all the Shares in a Class; or of a greater amount in respect of some Shares in a Class than other Shares in that Class except where:



- (a) the amount of the Dividend is reduced in proportion to any liability attached to the Shares under this Constitution;
- (b) a Shareholder has agreed in Writing to receive no dividend, or a lesser dividend than would otherwise be payable;

unless it is paid out of retained earnings, after having made good any accumulated losses at the beginning of the Accounting Period.

### **18.3. Discounts to Shareholders**

- (a) The Board may pursuant to a discount scheme resolve that the Company shall offer to Shareholders discounts in respect of some or all goods sold, or services provided by, the Company.
- (b) The discount scheme shall be one where the Board has previously resolved that the proposed discounts:
  - (i) are fair and reasonable to the Company and all Shareholders; and
  - (ii) will be available to all Shareholders or to all Shareholders of the same Class on the same terms.
- (c) The discount scheme shall not be approved or continued by the Board unless the Board is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the Company will satisfy or is satisfying the Solvency Test.

### **18.4. Financial assistance on acquisition of shares**

The Company may, subject to and in accordance with, section 81 of the Act give financial assistance (whether directly or indirectly) to a person for the purpose of, or in connection with, the purchase of Shares issued (or to be issued) by the Company.

### **19. ISSUE OF STATEMENT OF RIGHTS TO SHAREHOLDER**

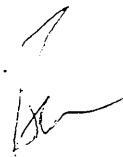
- (a) The Company shall issue to any Shareholder on request, a statement that sets out:

- (i) the Class of Shares held by the Shareholder, the total number of Shares of that Class issued by the Company, and the number of Shares of that Class held by the Shareholder;
  - (ii) the rights, privileges, conditions, and limitations, including restrictions on transfer, attaching to the Shares held by the Shareholder; and
  - (iii) the rights, privileges, conditions, and limitations attaching to the Classes of Shares other than those held by the Shareholder.
- (b) The Company shall not be obliged to provide a Shareholder with a statement under clause 19(a), if:
- (i) a statement that complies with clause 19(a)(i) to (iii) has been provided within the previous six (6) months;
  - (ii) the Shareholder has not acquired or disposed of Shares since the previous statement was provided;
  - (iii) the rights attached to the Shares have not been altered since the previous statement was provided; and
  - (iv) there are no special circumstances which would make it unreasonable for the Company to refuse the request.
- (c) A statement issued pursuant to clause 19(a) shall state in a prominent place that it is not evidence of title to the Shares or of the matters set out in it.

## 20. EXERCISE OF POWERS RESERVED TO SHAREHOLDERS

### 20.1. Powers reserved to Shareholders

- (a) Powers reserved to Shareholders of the Company by the Act or by this Constitution may be exercised:
- (i) at a General Meeting; or
  - (ii) by a resolution in lieu of a meeting pursuant to clause 21.3.

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- (iii) by a Unanimous Resolution; or
  - (iv) by Unanimous Shareholder's Agreement.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in the Act or this Constitution, a power reserved to Shareholders may be exercised by an Ordinary Resolution.

## 20.2. Special Resolutions

When Shareholders exercise a power to approve any of the following, that power may only be exercised by a Special Resolution:


- (a) an alteration to or revocation of this Constitution or the adoption of a new Constitution;
- (b) a Major Transaction.
- (c) an Amalgamation;
- (d) the liquidation of the Company.
- (e) a reduction of the stated capital under section 62 of the Act.

Any decision made by Special Resolution pursuant to this clause may be rescinded only by a Special Resolution, provided that a resolution to put the Company into liquidation cannot be rescinded.

## 20.3. Management review by Shareholders

- (a) The Chairperson of any General Meeting shall give the Shareholders a reasonable opportunity to discuss and comment on the management of the Company.
- (b) A General Meeting may pass a resolution which makes recommendations to the Board on matters affecting the management of the Company.
- (c) A resolution relating to the management of the Company passed at a General Meeting (in accordance with clause 20.3(b)) is not binding on the Board, unless it is carried as a Special Resolution.

#### 20.4. Dissenting Shareholder may require Company to purchase Shares

- (a) A Shareholder may require the Company to purchase his Shares where:
- (i) a Special Resolution is passed under clause 20.2(a) for the purposes of altering the Constitution of the Company with a view to imposing or removing a restriction on the business or activities of the Company, or clause 20.2(b) or (e); and
  - (ii) the Shareholder casts all the votes attached to Shares registered in his name and for which he is the beneficial owner against the resolution; or
  - (iii) where the resolution to exercise the power was passed under section 117 of the Act, the Shareholder did not sign the resolution.
- (b) A request under clause 20.4(a) shall be addressed to the Company by the dissenting Shareholder by notice in Writing within fourteen (14) days of either the passing of the resolution at a General Meeting or the date on which notice of the passing of the written resolution is given to him.
- (c) Upon receiving a notice from a dissenting Shareholder given under clause 20.4 (b), the Board shall:
- (i) agree to the purchase of the Shares by the Company from the Shareholder giving the notice; or
  - (ii) arrange for some other person to agree to buy the Shares; or
  - (iii) apply to the Court under section 112 or section 113 of the Act for an order exempting the Company from the obligation to purchase the Shares; or
  - (iv) arrange, before taking the action concerned, for the Special Resolution entitling the Shareholder to give the notice, to be rescinded by a Special Resolution, or decide in the appropriate manner not to take the action concerned; and
- 

- (d) The Board shall within twenty-eight (28) days of receipt of the notice under clause 20.4 (b) give written notice to the dissenting Shareholder of its decision under clause 20.4 (c).
- (e) Where the Board agrees to the Company purchasing the Shares, pursuant to clause 20.4(c)(i), it shall do so in accordance with section 110 of the Act.

## 21. GENERAL MEETINGS

### 21.1. Annual Meetings

- (a) The Board shall call an Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held:
  - (i) not more than once in each year;
  - (ii) not later than six (6) months after the Balance Sheet Date of the Company;  
and
  - (iii) not later than fifteen (15) months after the previous Annual Meeting.
- (b) The Company shall hold its first Annual Meeting within eighteen (18) months of its incorporation.
- (c) The business to be transacted at an Annual Meeting shall, unless already dealt with by the Company, include:
  - (i) the consideration and approval of the financial statements;
  - (ii) the receiving of any auditor's report;
  - (iii) the consideration of the annual report;
  - (iv) the appointment of any Directors including those whose annual appointment is required by the Act;
  - (v) the appointment of any auditor pursuant to Section 195 of The Act; and
  - (vi) the remuneration of any Director and of the auditor.

### 21.2. Special Meetings

A Special Meeting may be called at any time by the Board and shall be so called on the written request of Shareholders holding Shares carrying together not less than five per cent (5%) of the voting rights entitled to be exercised on the issue.

### 21.3. Resolution in lieu of meeting

Anything that may be done by the Company in General Meeting under the Act or this Constitution may be done by a resolution in lieu of meeting in the manner provided for by section 117 of the Act.

### 21.4. Chairperson

- (a) Where the Directors have elected a Chairperson of the Board, and the Chairperson of the Board is present at a General Meeting, he shall chair the General Meeting.
- (b) Where the Directors have elected a Vice Chairperson of the Board, and no Chairperson of the Board has been elected or if the Chairperson of the Board is not present within fifteen (15) minutes of the time appointed for the commencement of the General Meeting, the Vice Chairperson shall chair the General Meeting.
- (c) Where neither a Chairperson nor a Vice Chairperson of the Board has been elected or if, at any General Meeting, neither the Chairperson nor the Vice Chairperson of the Board is present within fifteen (15) minutes of the time appointed for the commencement of the General Meeting, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairperson of the General Meeting.
- (d) Where no Director is willing to act as Chairperson, or where no Director is present within fifteen (15) minutes of the time appointed for holding the General Meeting, the Shareholders present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the General Meeting.



## 21.5. Notice of General Meetings

- (a) Written notice of the time and place of a General Meeting shall be sent to every Shareholder entitled to receive notice of the General Meeting and to every Director, secretary and auditor of the Company not less than fourteen (14) days before the General Meeting.
- (b) The notice shall state:
  - (i) the nature of the business to be transacted at the General Meeting in sufficient detail to enable a Shareholder to form a reasoned judgment in relation to it; and
  - (ii) the text of any Special Resolution to be submitted to the General Meeting.
- (c) Any irregularity in a notice of a General Meeting shall be waived where all the Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting attend the General Meeting without protest as to the irregularity, or where all such Shareholders agree to the waiver.
- (d) Any accidental omission to give notice of a General Meeting to, or the failure to receive notice of a General Meeting by, a Shareholder shall not invalidate the proceedings at that General Meeting.
- (e) The Chairperson may, or where directed by the General Meeting, shall, adjourn the General Meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned General Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the General Meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (f) When a General Meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned General Meeting shall be given as in the case of an original General Meeting.



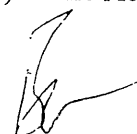
- (g) Notwithstanding clauses 21.5 (a), (b) and (c), it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned General Meeting.

#### 21.6. Methods of holding General Meetings

- (a) A General Meeting shall be held either:
- (i) by a number of Shareholders who constitute a quorum, being assembled together at the place, date, and time appointed for the General Meeting; or
  - (ii) by means of audio, or audio and visual, communication by which all Shareholders participating and constituting a quorum, can simultaneously hear each other throughout the General Meeting.
- (b) Anything that may be done by the Company in General Meeting under the Act or this Constitution may be done by a resolution in lieu of meeting in the manner provided for by section 117 of the Act.

#### 21.7. Quorum

- (a) Where a quorum is not present, no business shall, subject to clause 21.7 (c), be transacted at a General Meeting.
- (b) There shall be a quorum for holding a General Meeting where the Shareholders present or represented or who have cast postal votes, are at least two holding among themselves more than fifty per cent of the votes to be cast on the business to be transacted by the General Meeting.
- (c) Where a quorum is not present within thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for the General Meeting:
- (i) in the case of a General Meeting called under section 118(1)(b) of the Act, the General Meeting shall be dissolved;



- (ii) in the case of any other General Meeting, the General Meeting shall be adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and place, or to such other date, time and place as the Directors may appoint; and
- (iii) where, at the adjourned General Meeting, a quorum is not present within thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for the General Meeting, the Shareholders or their proxies present shall be a quorum.

### 21.8. Voting

- (a) Where a General Meeting is held under clause 21.6(a)(i), unless a poll is demanded, voting at the General Meeting shall be by whichever of the following methods is decided by the Chairperson of the General Meeting:
  - (i) voting by voice; or
  - (ii) voting by show of hands.
- (b) Where a General Meeting is held under clause 21.6(a)(ii), unless a poll is demanded, voting at the General Meeting shall be by the Shareholders signifying individually their assent or dissent by voice.
- (c) A declaration by the Chairperson of the General Meeting that a resolution is carried by the requisite majority shall be conclusive evidence of that fact unless a poll is demanded in accordance with clause 21.8(d).
- (d) At a General Meeting, a poll may be demanded by :
  - (i) not less than five (5) Shareholders having the right to vote at the General Meeting;
  - (ii) a Shareholder or Shareholders representing not less than ten percent (10%) of the total voting rights of all Shareholders having the right to vote at the General Meeting;

- (iii) by a Shareholder or Shareholders holding Shares in the Company that confer a right to vote at the General Meeting and on which the aggregate amount paid up is not less than ten percent (10%) of the total amount paid up on all Shares that confer that right; or
  - (iv) the Chairperson of the General Meeting.
- (e)
- (i) A poll shall be demanded either before or after the vote is taken on a resolution
  - (ii) Where a poll is taken, votes shall be counted according to the votes attached to the Shares of each Shareholder present in person or by proxy and voting.
  - (iii) The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
  - (iv) Where a poll is duly demanded, it shall, subject to this clause 21.8 (e), be taken in such manner as the Chairperson directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the General Meeting at which the poll is demanded.
  - (v) A poll demanded on the election of a Chairperson or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken immediately. On any other question, if a poll is demanded, it shall be taken at such time and place as the General Meeting directs. And any business other than that on which a poll is demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.



- (f) The Chairperson of a General Meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.
- (g)
  - (i) For the purposes of clause 21.8, the instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a General Meeting shall confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and a demand by a person as proxy for a Shareholder shall have the same effect as a demand by the Shareholder.
  - (ii) Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class of Shares, every Shareholder present in person or by proxy and voting by voice or by show of hands and every Shareholder voting by postal vote (where this is permitted) shall have one vote.
  - (iii) The Chairperson may demand a poll on a resolution either before or after a vote thereon by voice or by show of hands.
- (h) In case of Shares conferring the right to vote burdened with an usufruct, the bare owner thereof shall be the only person entitled to vote.
- (i) Any power which the Act or this Constitution requires to be exercised by an Ordinary Resolution or a Special Resolution may be exercised by way of a Unanimous Resolution.

#### **21.9. Proxies**

- (a) A Shareholder shall exercise the right to vote either by being present in person or by proxy.
- (b) A proxy for a Shareholder may attend and be heard at a General Meeting as if the proxy were the Shareholder.
- (c) A proxy shall be appointed by notice in Writing signed by the Shareholder and the notice shall state whether the appointment is for a particular General Meeting or a specified term.

- (d) No proxy shall be effective in relation to a General Meeting unless a copy of the notice of appointment is produced not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the start of the General Meeting.
- (e) Any power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy is signed or a notarially certified copy shall also be produced.
- (f) A proxy form shall be sent with each notice calling a General Meeting of the Company.
- (g) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in Writing under the hand of the appointer or of his agent duly authorised in Writing or in the case of a corporation under the hand of an officer or of an agent duly authorised.
- (h) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form –

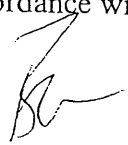
**“CENTRAL DEPOSITORY & SETTLEMENT CO. LTD”**

I/we ..... of ..... being shareholders of the above named company hereby appoint .....or failing him/her, ..... of .....as my/our proxy to vote for me/us at the general meeting of the company to be held on ..... and at any adjournment thereof .

Signed this ..... day of .....

**21.10. Postal votes**

- (a) A Shareholder may, when the Board shall have resolved that the notice convening the General Meeting shall expressly provide for voting by way of postal votes, exercise the right to vote at a General Meeting by casting a postal vote in accordance with this clause.



- (b) The notice of a General Meeting at which Shareholders are entitled to cast a postal vote shall state the name of the person authorised by the Board to receive and count postal votes at that General Meeting.
- (c) Where no person has been authorised to receive and count postal votes at a General Meeting, or where no person is named as being so authorised in the notice of the General Meeting, every Director shall be deemed to be so authorised.
- (d) A Shareholder may, subject to clause 21.10(a), cast a postal vote on all or any of the matters to be voted on at the General Meeting by sending a notice of the manner in which his Shares are to be voted to a person authorised to receive and count postal votes at that General Meeting. The notice shall reach that person not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the start of the General Meeting.
- (e) A person authorised to receive and count postal votes at a General Meeting shall:
  - (i) collect together all postal votes received by him or by the Company;
  - (ii) in relation to each resolution to be voted on at the General Meeting, count the number of Shareholders voting in favour of the resolution, the number of votes cast by each Shareholder in favour of the resolution, the number of Shareholders voting against the resolution, and the number of votes cast by each Shareholder against the resolution;
  - (iii) sign a certificate that he has carried out the duties set out in clauses 21.10(e)(i) and (ii) which sets out the results of the counting required by clause 21.10(e)(ii); and
  - (iv) ensure that the certificate required by clause 21.10(e)(iii) is presented to the Chairperson of the General Meeting.
- (f) Where a vote is taken at a General Meeting on a resolution on which postal votes have been cast, the Chairperson of the General Meeting shall:

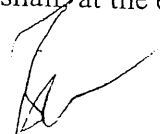
- (i) on a vote by show of hands, count each Shareholder who has submitted a postal vote for or against the resolution;
  - (ii) on a poll, count the votes cast by each Shareholder who has submitted a postal vote for or against the resolution.
- (g) The Chairperson of a General Meeting shall call for a poll on a resolution on which he holds sufficient postal votes that he believes that, where a poll is taken, the result may differ from that obtained on a show of hands.
- (h) The Chairperson of a General Meeting shall ensure that a certificate of postal votes held by him is annexed to the minutes of the General Meeting.

#### 21.11. Minutes

- (a) The Board shall ensure that minutes are kept of all proceedings at General Meetings.
- (b) Minutes which have been certified correct and signed by the Chairperson of the General Meeting shall be prima facie evidence of the proceedings.

#### 21.12. Shareholder proposals

- (a) A Shareholder may give written notice to the Board of a matter the Shareholder proposes to raise for discussion or resolution at the next General Meeting at which the Shareholder is entitled to vote.
- (b) Where the notice is received by the Board not less than twenty eight (28) days before the last day on which notice of the relevant General Meeting is required to be given by the Board, the Board shall, at the expense of the Company, give notice of the Shareholder proposal and the text of any proposed resolution to all Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the General Meeting.
- (c) Where the notice is received by the Board not less than seven (7) days and not more than twenty eight (28) days before the last day on which notice of the relevant General Meeting is required to be given by the Board, the Board shall, at the expense



of the Shareholder, give notice of the Shareholder's proposal and the text of any proposed resolution to all Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the General Meeting.

- (d) Where the notice is received by the Board less than seven (7) days before the last day on which notice of the relevant General Meeting is required to be given by the Board, the Board may, where practicable, and at the expense of the Shareholder, give notice of the Shareholder's proposal and the text of any proposed resolution to all Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the General Meeting.
- (e) Where the Directors intend that Shareholders may vote on the proposal by proxy or by postal vote, they shall give the proposing Shareholder the right to include in or with the notice given by the Board a statement of not more than one thousand (1000) words prepared by the proposing Shareholder in support of the proposal, together with the name and address of the proposing Shareholder.
- (f) The Board shall not be required to include in or with the notice given by the Board a statement prepared by a Shareholder which the Directors consider to be defamatory, frivolous, or vexatious.
- (g) Where the costs of giving notice of the Shareholder's proposal and the text of any proposed resolution are required to be met by the proposing Shareholder, the proposing Shareholder shall, on giving notice to the Board, deposit with the Company or tender to the Company a sum sufficient to meet those costs.

#### **21.13. Corporations may act by representative**

A body corporate which is a Shareholder may appoint a representative to attend a General Meeting on its behalf in the same manner as that in which it could appoint a proxy.



**21.14. Votes of joint holders**

Where two (2) or more persons are registered as the holder of a Share, the vote of the person named first in the Share Register and voting on a matter shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.

**21.15. No voting right where Calls unpaid**

Where a sum due to the Company in respect of a Share has not been paid, that Share may not be voted at a General Meeting other than a General Meeting of an Interest Group.

**21.16. Other proceedings**

Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution, a General Meeting may regulate its own procedure.

**22. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS****22.1. Number of Directors.**

The number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than eight nor more than fifteen.

The Directors of the Company, as at the date of the adoption of this Constitution as the Constitution of the Company, are:-

Mr. SULLIMAN ADAM MOOLLAN also known as Mr. CHOTA MOOLLAN

Mr. PEROOMAL GOPALLEN MOOROGEN

Mr. BILAL IBRAHIM SASSA

Mr. STEVE LEUNG

Mr. TEGA APPAVOU

Mr. SYDNEY BATHFIELD

Mrs. NANDITA RAMDEWAR

Mr. GAETAN LAN HUN KUEN

Mr. JOSEPH ANDRE PHILIPPE JEAN JUPIN DE FONDAUMIERE

Mr. K. NAGHEE REDDY

Mrs. SHALINI ROTTOO SOBURRUN

Mr. LOUIS DENIS KOENIG

Mr. NG CHEONG JOSE LI YUN FONG

Mr. RAMANAIDOO SOKAPPADU and

Professor DONALD AH CHUEN

## **22.2. Rights of certain persons to appoint Directors**

(a) Subject to the provisions of Clauses 22.3, 22.4, and 22.5, the Directors shall be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

(b) Notwithstanding the above provisions and the provisions of Clauses 22.3., 22.4. and 22.5.:-

(i) So long as "**THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF MAURITIUS LTD**" shall hold a minimum of FIFTY PER CENT of the stated capital of the Company, it shall be entitled from time to time and at any time to appoint eight Directors;

(ii) Until the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise decide by Special Resolution, the Minister to whom the responsibility of Financial Services is attributed shall be entitled from time to time and at any time to appoint one Director;

(iii) Until the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise decide by Special Resolution, the Minister to whom the responsibility of Finance is attributed shall be entitled from time to time and at any time to appoint one Director;

(iv) Until the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise decide by Special Resolution, the Bank of Mauritius shall be entitled from time to time and at any time to appoint one Director;

**The Directors so appointed shall be known as "Nominated Directors".**

(v) The remaining three directors shall be appointed by the Company in General Meeting by Ordinary Resolution. But so long as "THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF MAURITIUS

LIMITED” shall be entitled to appoint Directors conformably to the provisions of Clause 22.2 (b) (i) above, it shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution appointing such remaining three Directors.

(vi) The Managing Director shall be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

(c) Any person appointing a Nominated Director shall be entitled to remove from office any Director so appointed and to appoint another person in his place;

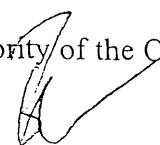
(d) “THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF MAURITIUS LIMITED” so long as it shall be entitled to appoint Directors conformably to the provisions of Clause 22.2 (b) (i) above shall be entitled to object to the number of Directors authorized by this Clause 22.2. being increased or decreased without its consent.

(e) In the event of any of the above parties failing to appoint or replace any of the Directors they shall respectively have the right to appoint or replace as aforesaid, within fifteen days of the requisition to that effect addressed to them by the Secretary of the Company, then the Shareholders in General Meeting will have the right to appoint or replace such Director but the Director so appointed by the Company will hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting at which he will retire; the defaulting nominator will then have the right to appoint a Director of his own choice, but should it fail again to appoint a Director to the office thus vacated, the above stipulations shall apply without it being necessary for the Company to make a new requisition nor to observe the aforesaid period of fifteen days before providing for the appointment or replacement of a Director or Directors.

(f) All appointments, revocations and replacements of Directors by each of the above parties will be notified in writing to the Company's secretary at the registered office of the Company.

### 22.3. Appointment of Directors by notice

(a) Subject to clauses 22.2, 22.4 and 22.5, the Directors shall be the persons appointed as Directors by a notice in Writing signed by the holders of the majority of the Ordinary



Shares and who have not resigned or been removed or disqualified from office under this Constitution.

- (b) A notice given under clause 22.3(a) shall take effect upon receipt of it at the registered office of the Company (including the receipt of a facsimile copy) unless the notice specifies a later time at which the notice will take effect. The notice may comprise one or more similar documents separately signed by the Shareholders giving the notice.
- (c) A Director shall hold office, subject to this Constitution, until his resignation, disqualification or removal in accordance with this Constitution.
- (d) A Director (including a Nominated Director but excluding the Managing Director who shall remain in office until the Shareholders otherwise decide in General Meeting) shall remain in office for a maximum of one year; at the next Annual Meeting following the expiry of this period, such Director shall retire from office but shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment, as the case may be.

**22.4. Election of Directors by resolution**

- (a) In addition to the appointment of Directors under clauses 22.3 and 22.5, but subject to Clause 22.2., a Director may be appointed by an Ordinary Resolution.
- (b) A resolution to appoint two or more Directors may be voted on one resolution without each appointment being voted individually.

**22.5. Directors may fill up Casual Vacancy**

- (a) Notwithstanding Clauses 22.3 and 22.4, but subject to Clause 22.2., the Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with this Constitution. The Director appointed to fill up the vacancy or

as an addition to the existing Directors shall hold office only until the next following annual General Meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election.

- (b) The continuing Directors shall act notwithstanding any vacancy on the Board. If their number is reduced below the number fixed by, or pursuant to, this Constitution as the minimum number of Directors, the continuing Directors will act only for the purpose of summoning a General Meeting of the Company.

#### **22.6. Disqualification and removal of Directors**

A person will be disqualified from holding the office of Director if he:

- (a) is removed by Special Resolution passed at a General Meeting called for that purpose; or if being a "Nominated Director", he is removed by his appointor or if the latter ceases to hold the minimum number of shares entitling it to appoint Directors; or
- (b) resigns in Writing and is not reappointed in accordance with this Constitution; or
- (c) becomes disqualified from being a Director pursuant to section 133 of the Act; or
- (d) is (or, would, but for the repeal of section 117 of the companies act 1984, be) prohibited from being a Director or promoter of or being concerned with or taking part in the management of a Company under section 337 or 338 of the Act; or
- (e) dies; or
- (f) if, and so long as, the Company is a subsidiary of a public company, attains or is over the age of seventy (70) years (but subject always to section 138 of the Act); or
- (g) is under eighteen (18) years of age; or
- (h) is an undischarged bankrupt.

#### **22.7. Shareholding qualification**

A Director shall not be required to hold Shares.



## 22.8. Alternate Directors

- (a) Every Director may, by notice given in Writing to the Company, appoint any person (including any other Director) to act as an Alternate Director in the Director's place, either generally, or in respect of a specified meeting or meetings at which the Director is not present, provided that a person appointed as an Alternate Director to more than one Director may only act as the alternate to two Directors at any one time.
- (b) The appointing Director may, at his discretion, by notice in Writing to the Company, remove his Alternate Director.
- (c) An Alternate Director may, while acting in the place of the appointing Director, represent, exercise and discharge all the powers, rights, duties and privileges (but not including the right of acting as Chairperson) of the appointing Director. The Alternate Director shall be subject, in all respects, to the same terms and provisions as those regarding the appointment of his appointing Director, except as regards remuneration and the power to appoint an Alternate Director under this Constitution.
- (d) A Director who is also an Alternate Director shall be entitled, in addition to his own vote, to a separate vote on behalf of the Director he is representing, provided that a Director appointed as an Alternate Director may act as the alternate to only one other Director at any one time.
- (e) An Alternate Director's shall lapse upon his appointing Director ceasing to be a Director.
- (f) The notice of appointment of an Alternate Director shall include an address for service of notice of meetings of the Board. Failure to give an address will not invalidate the appointment, but notice of meetings of the Board need not be given to the Alternate Director until an address is provided to the Company.

- (g) An Alternate Director shall not be the agent of his appointor, and shall exercise his duties as a Director independently of his appointor.
- (h) The appointment of an Alternate Director by a Nominated Director shall be approved by the appointor of the latter.-

## **23. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD**

### **23.1. Powers of the Board**

- (a) Subject to any restrictions in the Act or this Constitution, the business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by or under the direction or supervision of the Board.
- (b) The Board shall have all the powers necessary for managing, and for directing and supervising the management of, the business and affairs of the Company except to the extent that this Constitution or the Act expressly requires those powers to be exercised by the Shareholders or any other person.
- (c) The Board shall moreover have all the powers of the Company as expressed in section 27 of the Act and clause 7 of this Constitution, including, but not limited to, the power to purchase and sell property, to borrow money and to mortgage, pledge or create charges on its assets and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability, or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

### **23.2. Delegation by Board**

- (a) The Board may delegate to a committee of Directors, a Director, an employee of the Company, or any other person, any one or more of its powers, other than the powers provided for under any of the following sections which are listed in the Seventh Schedule to the Act:
  - (i) section 52 (Issue of other shares);
  - (ii) Section 56 (Consideration for issue of shares);
  - (iii) section 57(3) (Shares not paid for in cash);



- (iv) section 61 (Board may authorise Distribution);
  - (v) section 64 (Shares in lieu of Dividend);
  - (vi) section 65 (Shareholder discount);
  - (vii) section 69 (Purchase of own shares);
  - (viii) section 78 (Redemption at option of Company);
  - (ix) section 81 (Restrictions on giving financial assistance);
  - (xix) section 188 (Change of registered office);
  - (xx) section 246 (Approval of Amalgamation proposal);
  - (xxi) section 247 (Short form Amalgamation).
- (b) The Board shall be responsible for the exercise of a power by any delegate (where that power is delegated under this clause 23.2) as if the power had been exercised by the Board, unless the Board:
- (i) believed on reasonable grounds at all times before the exercise of the power that the delegate would exercise the power in conformity with the duties imposed on the Directors by the Act and this Constitution; and
  - (ii) has monitored, by means of reasonable methods properly used, the exercise of the power by the delegate.

**23.3. Directors to act in good faith and in best interests of Company**

- (a) Subject to this clause 23.3, the Directors of the Company shall:
- (i) exercise their powers in accordance with the Act and with the limits and subject to the conditions and restrictions established by this Constitution;
  - (ii) obtain the authorisation of a General Meeting before doing any act or entering into any transaction for which the authorisation or consent of such Meeting is required by the Act or this Constitution;



- (iii) exercise their powers honestly, in good faith, in the best interests of the Company and for the respective purposes for which such powers are explicitly or impliedly conferred;
- (iv) exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill required by the Act;
- (v) not agree to the Company incurring any obligation unless the Directors believe at that time, on reasonable grounds, that the Company shall be able to perform the obligation when it is required to do so;
- (vi) account to the Company for any monetary gain, or the value of any other gain or advantage, obtained by them in connection with the exercise of their powers, or by reason of their position as Directors of the Company, except remuneration, pensions provisions and compensation for loss of office in respect of their directorships of any company which are dealt with in accordance with the Act;
- (vii) not make use of, or disclose, any confidential information received by them on behalf of the Company as Directors otherwise than as permitted and in accordance with the Act;
- (viii) not compete with the Company or become a Director or officer of a competing company, unless it is approved by the Company;
- (iv) where Directors are interested in a transaction to which the Company is a party, disclose such interest;
- (x) not use any assets of the Company for any illegal purpose or purpose in breach of subclauses (a) and (c), and not do, or knowingly allow to be done, anything by which the Company's assets may be damaged or lost, otherwise than in the ordinary course of carrying on its business;



- (xi) transfer forthwith to the Company all cash or assets acquired on its behalf, whether before or after its incorporation, or as the result of employing its cash or assets, and until such transfer is effected to hold such cash or assets on behalf of the Company and to use it only for the purposes of the Company;
  - (xii) attend meetings of the Directors with reasonable regularity, unless prevented from so doing by illness or other reasonable excuse; and
  - (xiii) keep proper accounting records in accordance with the Act and make such records available for inspection in accordance with of the Act.
- (b) If the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary, a Director (when exercising powers or performing duties as a Director), may act in a manner which he believes is in the best interests of the Company's holding Company even though it may not be in the best interests of the Company.
- (c) If the Company is a subsidiary (but not a wholly-owned subsidiary), a Director may, when exercising powers or performing duties as a Director, with the prior agreement of the Shareholders (other than its holding Company), act in a manner which he believes is in the best interests of the Company's holding Company even though it may not be in the best interests of the Company.
- (d) If the Company is incorporated to carry out a joint venture between its Shareholders, the Director may, when exercising powers or performing duties as a Director in connection with the carrying out of the joint venture, act in a manner which he believes is in the best interests of a Shareholder or Shareholders, even though it may not be in the best interests of the Company.
- (e) Nothing in this clause 23.3 shall limit the power of a Director to make provision for the benefit of employees of the Company (as the terms "employees" and "Company"

are defined in section 144 of the Act) in connection with (a) the Company ceasing to carry on the whole or part of its business; or (b) the setting up of an employees' share scheme as defined in the Act.

#### **23.4. Major Transactions and other transactions under Section 130 of the Act**

- (a) The Board shall not procure or permit the Company to enter into a Major Transaction unless the transaction is approved by a Special Resolution or contingent on approval by Special Resolution.
- (b) The Board shall not procure or permit the Company to enter into a transaction of the kind contemplated by Section 130(3) of the Act unless the transaction is approved by an Ordinary Resolution or contingent on approval by Ordinary Resolution.

### **24. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD**

#### **24.1. Chairperson**

- (a) The Directors shall elect two of their number as Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Board respectively and determine the period for which each of them is to hold office.
- (b) Where no Chairperson is elected, or where at a meeting of the Board the Chairperson is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the Vice Chairperson shall act as Chairperson of the meeting.
- (c) Where neither a Chairperson nor a Vice Chairperson is elected, or where at a meeting of the Board neither the Chairperson nor the Vice Chairperson is present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.



#### 24.2. Notice of meeting

- (a) The Chairperson or, in his absence, the Vice Chairperson, or a majority of the Directors, may request the secretary of the Company to convene a meeting of the Board by giving notice in accordance with this clause 24.2.
- (b) A notice of a meeting of the Board shall be sent to every Director, and the notice shall include the date, time, and place of the meeting and the matters to be discussed.
- (c) An irregularity in the notice of a meeting shall be waived where all Directors entitled to receive notice of the meeting attend the meeting without protest as to the irregularity or where all Directors entitled to receive notice of the meeting agree to the waiver.

#### 24.3. Method of holding meetings

A meeting of the Board shall be held either:

- (a) by a number of the Directors who constitute a quorum, being assembled together at the place, date, and time appointed for the meeting; or
- (b) by means of audio, or audio and visual, communication by which all Directors participating and constituting a quorum can simultaneously hear each other throughout the meeting.

#### 24.4. Quorum

- (a) A quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be fixed by the Board and if not so fixed shall be seven.
- (b) No business shall be transacted at a meeting of Directors if a quorum is not present.
- (c) A Director having an interest as specified in clause 25, is to be counted in a quorum notwithstanding his interest.
- (d) If within fifteen (15) minutes past the time appointed for any meeting of Board, the quorum is not present, such meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day of the

following week at the same time and place provided such day is a working day and otherwise to the next following working day; if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, the Directors present not being less than two (2) shall form a quorum and may transact the business standing to the order of the day.

#### **24.5. Voting**

- (a) Every Director shall have one vote.
- (b) The Chairperson shall have a casting vote.
- (c) A resolution of the Board shall be passed if it is agreed to by a majority of the Directors present.

#### **24.6. Minutes**

The Board shall ensure that minutes are kept of all proceedings at meetings of the Board.

#### **24.7. Resolution in Writing**

- (a) A resolution in Writing, signed or assented to, by all the Directors then entitled to receive notice of a Board meeting, shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held.
- (b) Any such resolution may consist of several documents in like form each signed or assented to by one or more Directors.
- (c) A copy of any such resolution shall be entered in the minute book of Board proceedings.

### **25. REMUNERATION AND OTHER INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS**

#### **25.1. Authority to remunerate Directors**

- (a) The Shareholders by Ordinary Resolution, or the Board if it is satisfied that to do so is fair to the Company, shall approve:



- (i) the payment of remuneration (or the provision of other benefits) by the Company to a Director for his services as a Director , or the payment of compensation for loss of office; and
  - (ii) the making of loans and the giving of guarantees by the Company to a Director in accordance with section 159 (6) of the Act.
- (b) The Board shall ensure that, forthwith after authorising any payment under clause 25.1(a), particulars of such payment are entered in the Interests Register, where there is one.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this clause, the Shareholders of the Company may, by Unanimous Resolution or by Unanimous Shareholder's Agreement, approve any payment, provision, benefit, assistance or other distribution referred to in section 159 of the Act provided that there are reasonable grounds to believe that, after the distribution, the Company is likely to satisfy the Solvency Test.

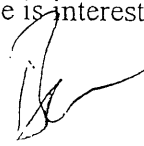
**25.2. Other offices with Company held by Director**

- (a) Any Director may act by himself, or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company; and the Director or the Director's firm will be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if the Director were not a Director. Nothing in this clause shall authorise a Director or a Director's firm to act as auditor for the Company.
- (b) A Director may hold any other office in the Company (other than the office of auditor), for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Board shall determine.
- (c) Other than as provided in clause 25.3 a Director shall not be disqualified by virtue of his office from entering into any transaction with the Company. Any such transaction will be valid and enforceable to the same extent as if he was not a Director and not in a fiduciary relationship with the Company. No such Director shall be liable to account

to the Company for any profit realised by the transaction by reason of the Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

**25.3. Notice of interest to be given**

- (a) A Director shall, forthwith after becoming aware of the fact that he is interested in a transaction or proposed transaction with the Company, cause to be entered in the Interests Register, where it has one, and, where the Company has more than one Director, disclose to the Board of the Company:
  - (i) where the monetary value of the Director's interest is able to be quantified, the nature and monetary value of that interest; or
  - (ii) where the monetary value of the Director's interest cannot be quantified, the nature and extent of that interest.
- (b) A Director shall not be required to comply with Clause 25.3(a) where:
  - (i) the transaction or proposed transaction is between the Director and the Company; and
  - (ii) the transaction or proposed transaction is or is to be entered into the ordinary course of the Company's business and on usual terms and conditions.
- (c) For the purposes of clause 25.3(a), a general notice entered in the Interests Register, where there is one, or disclosed to the Board to the effect that a Director is a Shareholder, Director, officer or trustee of another company or other person and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction which may, after the date of the entry or disclosure, be entered into with that Company or person, is a sufficient disclosure of interest in relation to that transaction.
- (d) A Director who has declared his interest in accordance with this clause shall vote on any matter relating to the transaction or proposed transaction in which he is interested.



- (e) A failure by a Director to comply with Clause 25.3(a) shall not affect the validity of a transaction entered into by the Company or the Director

## 26. MANAGING DIRECTORS

- (a) Where a Managing Director ceases to be a Director for any reason whatsoever, his appointment as Managing Director shall automatically lapse.
- (b) A Managing Director shall, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, receive such remuneration, whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits, as the Directors may determine.
- (c) The Directors may entrust to and confer upon the Managing Director any of the powers exercisable by them with such restrictions as they think fit, and either generally or, to the exclusion of their own powers, subject to section 131 of the Act, and the directors may revoke, alter, or vary, all or any of these powers.

## 27. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

### 27.1. Indemnity of Directors and employees

- (a) The Board shall cause the Company to indemnify a Director or employee of the Company or a related company for costs incurred by him in any proceedings:
  - (i) that relates to liability for any act or omission in his or her capacity as a Director or employee; and
  - (ii) in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or which is discontinued.
- (b) The Board shall cause the Company to indemnify a Director or an employee of the Company or a related company in respect of:
  - (i) liability to any person other than the Company or a related company for any act or omission in his capacity as a Director or employee; or



- (ii) costs incurred by the Director or employee in defending or settling any claim or proceedings relating to any liability under clause 27.1(a) above; not being criminal liability or liability for the breach of section 131 of the Act.

### **27.2. Insurance of Directors and employees**

- (a) The Board may cause the Company to effect insurance for Directors and employees of the Company or a related company in respect of:
  - (i) liability not being criminal liability for any act or omission in his capacity as a Director or employee; or
  - (ii) costs incurred by such Directors or employees in defending or settling any claim or proceedings relating to any such liability; or
  - (iii) costs incurred by a Director or employee in defending any criminal proceedings that have been brought against the Director or employee in relation to any act or omission in that person's capacity as Director or employee, in which he is acquitted or in relation to which a nolle prosequi is entered.
- (b) The Directors who vote in favour of a decision to effect insurance under clause 27.2(a) shall sign a certificate stating that, in their opinion, the cost of effecting the insurance is fair to the Company.
- (c) The Board shall ensure that particulars of any indemnity given to, or insurance effected for, any Director or employee of the Company or related Company are forthwith entered in the Interests Register, where there is one.

### **27.3. Definitions**

For the purpose of this clause 27, "Director" includes a former Director and "employee" includes a former employee.



## **28. SECRETARY**

The Board shall, subject to clause 5.2 of this Constitution and to section 163 (3) of the Act, appoint one or more secretaries in accordance with sections 163 and 164 of the Act, for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any secretary so appointed may be removed by it. The Board may, during any period that the office of secretary is vacant, authorise any officer of the Company to carry out all or any of the duties of secretary.

## **29. WINDING UP**

### **29.1. Distribution of surplus assets**

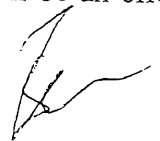
Subject to the terms of issue of any Shares, upon the liquidation of the Company, any assets of the Company remaining after payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company and the costs of liquidation shall be distributed among the holders of Shares in proportion to their shareholding, provided however that a holder of Shares not fully paid up shall receive only a proportionate share of his entitlement being an amount which is in proportion to the amount paid to the Company in satisfaction of the liability of the Shareholder to the Company in respect of the Shares.

### **29.2. Division in kind**

- (a) When assets are distributed, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, divide in kind amongst the Shareholders the assets of the Company, whether they consist of property of the same kind or not, and may for that purpose set such value as he shall deem fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different Classes of Shareholders.
- (b) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest any such assets in such persons for the benefit of contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit.
- (c) Nothing in this clause shall require a Shareholder to accept any share or other security on which there is any liability.

### 30. COMMON SEAL, AUTHENTICATION OF DEEDS AND DOCUMENTS

- (a) The Company may have a seal, known as the common seal, which shall contain the name of the Company and which shall not be affixed to any instrument without the authority of the Board.
- (b) The common seal may be affixed to any instrument, including a deed, and if not so affixed, the validity of the execution of the instrument will be determined in accordance with section 181 of the Act.
- (c) All instruments, deeds, acts and documents executed on behalf of the Company may be in such form and contain such powers, provisos, conditions, covenants, clauses and agreements as the Board shall think fit, and shall be signed either by two Directors or by such other person or persons as the Board may from time to time appoint.
- (d) All bills of exchange, promissory notes or other negotiable instruments shall be accepted, made, drawn or endorsed for and on behalf of the Company and all cheques or orders for payment shall be signed either by two Directors or by such other person or persons as the Board may from time to time appoint.
- (e) Cheques or other negotiable instruments paid to the Company's bankers for collection and requiring the endorsement of the Company, shall be endorsed on its behalf by one of the Directors or by one of the secretaries or by such other officer as the Board may from time to time appoint.
- (f) All moneys belonging to the Company shall be paid to such bankers as the Directors shall from time to time appoint and all receipts for money paid to the Company shall be signed by one of the Directors or by one of the secretaries or by such other officer as the Board may from time to time appoint and such receipt shall be an effectual discharge for the money therein stated to be received.



### **31. ACCOUNTS**

The Board shall cause proper accounting and other records to be kept as required by the Act, and shall make available such accounting and other records for inspection in accordance with sections 225 to 228 of the Act.

### **32. AUDIT**

Auditors shall, subject to clause 5.2, be appointed and removed and their duties and remuneration regulated in accordance with Sections 195 to 209 of the Act.

### **33. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS**

The service of documents on or by the Company shall be regulated in accordance with sections 323 to 328 of the Act.

### **34. SPECIAL PROVISIONS WHEN ALL SHARES HELD BY ONE PERSON OR ALL SHAREHOLDERS ARE DIRECTORS**

Where, at any time, all the Shares of the Company are held by one person, or all Shareholders are Directors, for a continuous period exceeding six months, then, for so long as such circumstance continues:

- (a) new Shares may be issued by Unanimous Resolution signed the Shareholder/s having such rights and on such terms and conditions as may be set out in the resolution and a copy of the resolution shall be filed with the Registrar.
- (b) separate meetings of Shareholders and Directors need not be held provided all matters required by the Act or by this Constitution to be dealt with by a General Meeting or by meeting of Directors are dealt with by way of a Unanimous Resolution.

### **WHEREOF THE PRESENT DEED IS WITNESS**

THUS DONE, MADE and EXECUTED IN MINUTE, at Port Louis, Mauritius, at the office of the undersigned notary.

IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND AND FIVE.

ON THE TWENTY FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST.

AND after the reading thereof, the party, on being requested so to do by the undersigned notary, has signed the present deed together with the said notary and in his presence. (s) S.A.Moollan.

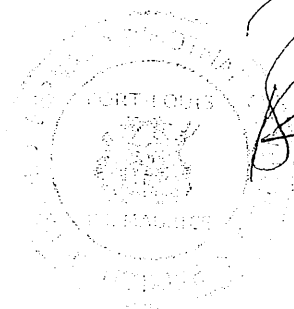
In conformity with the provisions of paragraph (f) of Section 34(1) of the "Notaries Act", the notary hereby records that the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e) of section 34(1) of the said Act have been complied with and he has then signed the present deed. (s) B.d'Hotman de Villiers.

\*\*\*\*\*

REGISTERED AT MAURITIUS ON THE TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF  
AUGUST TWO THOUSAND AND FIVE REG: A 683 No. 2998.-

\*\*\*\*\*

A TRUE COPY



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'B. d'Hotman de Villiers', written over the notary seal.