



PROPOSED REVISED CONSTITUTION OF SEFALANA HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

The existing Memorandum and Articles of Association for Sefalana Holding Company Limited dates back to 12 December 1986.

The Company has undertaken to update its Constitution and includes under cover this proposed revised draft. This has been considered and approved by the Board of Sefalana Holding Company Limited and also by the Botswana Stock Exchange. The final approval is now put to the Shareholders at the upcoming AGM on 28 October 2022.

A special resolution has been included in the AGM agenda for this purpose.



PROPOSED REVISED CONSTITUTION

of

SEFALANA HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED
(as adopted by special resolution passed on
28 October 2022)

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Constitution
- of -
SEFALANA HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (i) **“Act”** means the Companies Act [CAP 42:01], as amended from time to time;
- (ii) **“Annual Meeting”** means the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company required to be held under section 105 of the Act;
- (iii) **“Beneficial Owner”** means a natural person who ultimately owns or controls a customer or a natural person on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, including a natural person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement, as read with the definition of the term by the Financial Intelligence Act [CAP 08:07], as amended from time to time;
- (iv) **“Board”** means and includes “Directors” or the “Governing Board” or Board of Directors of the Company under section 126 of the Act who number not less than the required quorum acting together as the Board of Directors;
- (v) **“Class”** means a class of Securities having identical rights, privileges, limitations and conditions and includes or excludes Securities which the Exchange in its discretion deems to be of or not of that Class;
- (vi) **“Company”** means **SEFALANA HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED**;
- (vii) **“Constitution”** means this constitution, as altered from time to time;
- (viii) **“Director”** means the Director for the time being of the Company and member of the Board of Directors of the Company;
- (ix) **“Exchange”** means the Botswana Stock Exchange its successor or assigns or any other exchange in which the Securities of the Company may be listed;

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|---------|------------------------------|--|
| (x) | “Listing Rules” | means the Rules of Exchange in force from time to time; |
| (xi) | “Ordinary Resolution” | means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of shareholders of the Company entitled to vote and voting on the resolution; |
| (xii) | “Representative” | means a person appointed as a proxy or representative under clause 17 ; |
| (xiii) | “Securities” | has the meaning given to it in the Botswana Stock Exchange Act; |
| (xiv) | “Share” | means a share in the Share Capital of the Company; |
| (xv) | “Shareholder” | means Shareholder within the meaning of Section 90 of the Act. |
| (xvi) | “Special Resolution” | means a resolution approved by a majority of 75% or more of the votes of those shareholders entitled to vote and voting on the resolution; |
| (xvii) | “Subsidiary” | means a subsidiary within the meaning of section 6 of the Act; |
| (xviii) | “Year” | means unless the context otherwise provides, calendar year. |

1.2 Construction

In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires the headings appear as a matter of convenience and shall not affect the construction of this Constitution;

- (a) in the absence of an express indication to the contrary, references to sections, clauses or paragraphs are to sections, clauses and paragraphs of this Constitution;
- (b) a reference to any statute, statutory regulations or other statutory instrument includes the statute, statutory regulations or instrument as from time to time amended or re-enacted or substituted;
- (c) a reference to Listing Rules includes that Botswana Listing Rules as from time to time amended or substituted;
- (d) the singular includes the plural and vice versa and one gender includes the other genders;

- (e) the words “written” and “writing” include facsimile communication and any other electronic communication resulting in permanent visible reproduction within the meaning under the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act;
- (f) the word “person” includes any association of persons whether corporate or unincorporated, and any state or government or department or agency thereof, whether or not having separate legal personality;
- (g) references to the Company’s previous constitution include that constitution as amended from time to time; and
- (h) words or expressions defined in the Act or the Exchange Listing Rules have the same meaning in this Constitution except as otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution.

1.3 Powers of Shareholders

Unless otherwise specified in the Act or this Constitution any power reserved to shareholders may be exercised and any approval of shareholders may be given by Ordinary Resolution.

2. RIGHTS, POWERS, DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS

2.1 Companies Act

The Company, the Board, each Director and each shareholder of the Company have the rights, powers, duties and obligations set out in the Act except to the extent that, as permitted by the Act, they are negated or modified by this Constitution.

2.2 Incorporation of Listing Rules

While the Company is listed, those provisions of the Listing Rules which are required by the Listing Rules to be contained or incorporated by reference in this Constitution, as they may be modified by any Ruling relevant to the Company, will be deemed to be incorporated in this Constitution and have the same effect as though they were set out in full with any necessary modification.

2.3 Listing Rules prevail

While the Company is listed, if there is any provision in this Constitution that is inconsistent with the Listing Rules relevant to the Company, the Listing Rules prevail.

2.4 Objects

The Company has been established, to carry out all activities generally permitted by law and shall have the power to do all things necessary or ancillary to the conduct of its business in terms of section 25 of the Act.

3. RIGHTS ATTACHING TO SHARES

3.1 Ordinary shares

Each ordinary share in the Company at the date of adoption of this Constitution confers on the holder the following rights (in addition to the rights set out elsewhere in this Constitution):

- (a) subject to the rights of holders of any shares or other Securities which confer special rights as to dividends, the right to an equal share in dividends authorized by the Board; and
- (b) subject to the rights of holders of any shares or other Securities which confer special rights as to surplus assets, the right to an equal share in the distribution of surplus assets of the Company.

3.2 New shares/Securities

Subject to clause 4, further shares in the Company (including different Classes of shares) may be issued which have any one or more of the following features:

- (a) rank equally with, or in priority to, existing shares in the Company; or
- (b) have deferred, preferred or other special rights or restrictions,
- (c) whether as to voting rights or distributions or otherwise; or
- (d) confer preferential rights to distributions of capital or income; or
- (e) confer special, limited or conditional voting rights; or
- (f) do not confer voting rights; or
- (g) are redeemable in accordance with the Act; or
- (h) are convertible.

3.3 Alteration of rights

The issue by the Company of any further shares or Securities which rank equally with, or in priority to, any existing shares or Securities, whether as to voting rights or distributions, shall:

- (a) be permitted (subject to clause 4); and
- (b) not be deemed to be action affecting the rights attached to those existing shares or other Securities.

4. ISSUE OF NEW SECURITIES

4.1 Issue of new Securities

The Board may issue shares or other Securities to any person and in any number it thinks fit provided that the issue is made in compliance with the Listing Rules. The provisions of the Act (including those with regard to the issue of shares in dematerialized form) shall also apply to any issue or proposed issue of shares by the Company.

4.2 Consolidation and subdivision of Securities

Subject to any applicable provisions of this Constitution, the Company may by ordinary resolution:

- (a) consolidate and divide the Securities of any Class in proportion to those Securities in that Class; or
- (b) subdivide the Securities of any Class in proportion to those Securities in that Class.

4.3 Bonus issues

Subject to any applicable provisions of this Constitution, the Board may resolve to apply any amount which is available for distribution to shareholders either:

- (a) in paying up in full shares or other Securities of the Company to be issued credited as fully paid to:
 - (i) the shareholders who would be entitled to that amount if it were distributed by way of dividend, and in the same proportions; and
 - (ii) if applicable, the holders of any other Securities of the Company who are entitled by the terms of issue of those Securities to participate in bonus issues by the Company, whether at the time the bonus issue is made to the shareholders, or at some time later, in accordance with their respective entitlements; or
- (b) in paying up any amount which is unpaid on any shares held by the shareholders referred to in paragraph (a)(i),

or partly in one way and partly in the other.

5. SHARE REGISTER

- 1.1 The Company shall maintain a share register which shall record the shares issued by the Company and which shall state restrictions on transfer of shares, if any.
- 1.2 While the Company is listed, the share register will be fully dematerialized, and maintained electronically.

- 1.3 The said register shall moreover state the particulars specified in section 83 of the Act in respect of every share held by a shareholder.

6. BUYBACKS AND REDEMPTIONS OF SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

6.1 Powers

The Company may:

- (a) purchase or otherwise acquire shares issued by it from one or more shareholders;
- (b) purchase or otherwise acquire other Securities from one or more holders;
- (c) hold any shares or other Securities so purchased or acquired; and
- (d) redeem any redeemable shares or other Securities held by one or more holders,

in accordance with the provisions, and subject to the restrictions, of the Act.

6.2 Financial assistance

The Company shall not give financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, the acquisition of any shares or other Equity Securities issued, or to be issued, by the Company unless the giving of that assistance is in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

7. CALLS ON SHARES

7.1 Board's power

The Board may, by at least 14 days notice in writing to a shareholder or shareholders, make calls in respect of all moneys unpaid on shares and which are not, by the terms applicable to the shares, payable at fixed times. The Board may revoke or postpone a call before payment is received.

7.2 Liability to pay

Each relevant shareholder shall be liable (jointly and severally in the case of joint shareholders) to pay, in accordance with the relevant notice, every call and shall remain liable to do so notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the relevant shares.

7.3 Differential calls

Calls may be made in respect of certain shares and not others and for different amounts in respect of certain shares from others. The Board may, at the time of issue of any shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment.

The Board may determine that a call is payable by instalments.

7.4 Time when call is deemed to be made

A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed.

7.5 Interest on overdue amounts

A call not paid when due shall bear interest from the due date to the date of actual receipt by the Company at the rate fixed in the notice of call or the terms applicable to the relevant shares or, if there is no such rate, as the Board determines. The Board may waive payment of interest wholly or in part.

7.6 Unpaid installments

Any amount payable on issue of a share or on any fixed date or as an installment of a call shall be deemed to be a call and if not paid, the provisions of this clause 7 and clauses 8 and 9 shall apply as if that sum had become payable by the making of a call.

7.7 Calls in advance

The Board may, in its discretion, receive any moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares in advance of its due date and, may pay interest on the amount received at such rate (if any) and on such terms as the Board determines.

7.8 Evidence

In any proceedings for the recovery of moneys due in respect of any call, a statutory declaration by a Director or any other person authorised by the Board that:

- (a) the name of the shareholder is entered in the share register as the holder (or one of the holders) of the relevant shares;
- (b) the resolution making the call is recorded in the records of the Company; and
- (c) notice of the call was sent to the shareholder, shall be conclusive evidence of the indebtedness of the shareholder to the Company in respect of the call.

8. LIEN ON SHARES

8.1 Lien on unpaid and partly paid shares

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share which is not a fully paid share (and any dividends or other distributions in respect of that share) for:

- (a) all unpaid calls, installments, or other amounts, and any interest payable on those amounts, relating to that share;

- (b) any amounts the Company may be called upon to pay under any legislation in respect of that share; and
- (c) sales expenses owing to the Company in respect of any such shares.

8.2 Power of sale

If any amount due in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien is unpaid for more than 14 working days after notice in writing demanding payment has been given to the shareholder or the person entitled to receive notices in respect of that share:

- (a) the Company may sell the share on such terms as the Board determines; and
- (b) to give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise any person to execute a transfer of the share to, or at the direction of, the purchaser.

8.3 Absolute title of purchaser

The title of a purchaser of any shares sold pursuant to clause 8.2 shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in any sale.

8.4 Application of sale proceeds

The net proceeds of sale of any share sold pursuant to clause 8.2, after deducting expenses of sale, shall be applied in and towards satisfaction of any unpaid calls, instalments or other amounts and any interest on those amounts and the balance (if any) shall be paid to the person entitled to the share at the date of sale. The remedy of any person aggrieved by such sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

9. FORFEITURE OF SHARES

9.1 Notice

If a call on a share is not paid when due, the Board may give 14 days notice to the shareholder requiring payment of the call, together with interest on the amount of the call and any accrued expenses incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment. The Board may at any time and thereafter serve notice on such person requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued

9.2 Forfeiture

If the notice is not complied with, the share may, before payment of the overdue amount has been made, be forfeited by resolution of the Board.

9.3 Sale of forfeited shares

A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board determines. To give effect to any sale or disposal the Board may authorise any person to execute any relevant documentation. The Board may, at any time before the sale or disposal, cancel the forfeiture.

9.4 Application of sale proceeds

The net proceeds of sale of any forfeited share shall be applied in the same manner as set out in clause 8.4.

9.5 Absolute title of purchaser

The title of a purchaser of a forfeited share shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the forfeiture, sale or other disposal of the share.

9.6 Consequences of forfeiture

A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a shareholder in respect of those shares and shall surrender the share certificate for cancellation but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys due to the Company at the date of forfeiture in respect of the shares together with interest thereon until the Company receives payment in full of all money owing for those shares.

9.7 Evidence of forfeiture

A statutory declaration by a Director or any other person authorised by the Board that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of that forfeiture.

10. TRANSFER OF SHARES

10.1 Transferor to remain holder until registration

The transferor of a share shall remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the share register.

10.2 Right to transfer

Subject to any restrictions contained in this Constitution, shares may be transferred:

- (a) under a system of transfer approved under Section 81 of the Act which is applicable to the Company;
- (b) under any other share transfer system which operates in relation to the trading of securities on the Exchange and which is applicable to the Company; or
- (c) by an instrument of transfer which complies with this Constitution.

10.3 Method of transfer

A share which is disposed of in a transaction which complies with the requirements of a system of transfer referred to in clause 10.2(a) or 10.2(b) may be transferred in accordance with the requirements of that system.

10.4 Forms of transfers

An instrument of transfer to which the provisions of clause 10.3 are not applicable shall comply with the following provisions:

- (a) the form of the instrument of transfer shall be any usual or common form or any other form which the Board or the Company's share registrar may approve;
- (b) the instrument of transfer must be signed or executed by or on behalf of the transferor; and
- (c) where the shares being transferred are not fully paid up, the instrument of transfer must also be signed or executed by or on behalf of the transferee.

10.5 Power to refuse to register

The Board may decline to register any transfer of shares where:

- (a) the Company has a lien on any of the shares;
- (b) the transfer is not accompanied by the certificate (if any) for the shares to which it relates or other evidence as the Board or the Company's share registrar may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; or
- (c) registration, together with the registration of any further transfer then held by the Company and awaiting registration, would result in the proposed transferee holding shares in contravention of the Act, the Constitution or any other law or regulation

Provided that the Board resolves to exercise its powers under this clause within 30 working days after receipt of the relevant transfer and notice of the resolution is sent to the transferor and to the transferee within five working days of the resolution being passed by the Board.

10.6 Trusts not to be entered on registers

The Company may not enter any notice of a trust on the share register, or any other register of equity securities, whether that trust is express, implied or constructive, except where the beneficial owner is a trust.

10.7 Registration of transfers

Every instrument of transfer shall be recorded in the Company 'share register and delivered to the Company, together with such evidence as the Board or the Company secretary may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.

11. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

11.1 Transmission on death of shareholder

If a shareholder dies the survivor, if the deceased was a joint shareholder, or the shareholder's lawful Representative, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title

to or interest in the shares of the deceased shareholder. Nothing in this clause shall release the estate of a deceased joint shareholder from any liability in respect of any share or constitute a release of any lien which the Company may have in respect of any share.

11.2 Rights of Personal Representatives

A shareholder's lawful Representative:

- (a) is entitled to exercise all rights (including without limitation the rights to receive distributions, to attend meetings and to vote in person or by representative), and is subject to all limitations, attached to the shares held by that shareholder; and
- (b) is entitled to be registered as holder of those shares, but such registration shall not operate as a release of any rights (including any lien) to which the Company was entitled prior to registration of the lawful Representative pursuant to this paragraph (b).

11.3 Joint Personal Representatives

Where a share is subject to the control of two or more persons as lawful Representatives, they shall, for the purposes of this Constitution, be deemed to be joint holders of the share.

12. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Methods of holding meetings

A meeting of shareholders may be held either:

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

12.2 Meeting of Shareholders

- (a) Annual Meeting:

The Board shall call an annual meeting of shareholders which shall be held:

- (i) Once in each calendar year;
- (ii) not later than 6 months after the balance sheet date of the Company; and
- (iii) not later than 15 months after the previous annual meeting.

(b) Special Meeting:

A special meeting of shareholders entitled to vote on an issue may be called at any time by the Board and or so be called on the written request of shareholders holding shares carrying together not less than fifteen per cent (15%) of the voting rights entitled to be exercised on the issue.

12.3 Meetings of other groups

A meeting of the holders of Securities in an interest group may be called by the Board at any time, or may be called on the written request of persons holding Securities carrying together not less than 10% of the voting rights entitled to be exercised on any of the questions to be considered at the meeting of the group in question. All the provisions of this Constitution relating to meetings of shareholders apply, with all necessary modifications, to a meeting of a group of Security holders, except that:

- (a) the necessary quorum is two persons holding, or representing the holders of, Securities in the interest group;
- (b) if the Board so elects, one meeting may be held of holders constituting more than one group, so long as voting at that meeting is by way of a poll, and proper arrangements are made to distinguish between the votes of members of each group; and
- (c) any holder of Securities in the group, present in person or by Representative, may demand a poll.

13. NOTICE OF MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

13.1 Written notice

Written notice of the time, date and place of a meeting of shareholders shall be sent to every shareholder entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to every Director, any secretary and the auditor of the Company not less than 21 clear days before the meeting. A proxy form must be sent with each notice of meeting.

13.2 Contents of notice

The notice must state:

- (a) the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting in sufficient detail to enable a shareholder to form a reasoned judgment in relation to it; and
- (b) the text of any special resolution to be submitted to the meeting and be accompanied by sufficient explanation to enable a reasonable person to understand the effect of the resolutions proposed by the notice.

13.3 Irregularity in notice

An irregularity in a notice of a meeting is waived if all the shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting attend the meeting without protest as to the irregularity, or if all such shareholders agree to the waiver. The accidental omission to give a notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a meeting by, any person will not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

13.4 Adjourned meetings

If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned for less than 30 days it is not necessary to give notice of the time, date and place of the adjourned meeting other than by announcement at the meeting which is adjourned.

14. CHAIRPERSON OF MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

14.1 Chairperson of the Board to act

Subject to clause 14.2, if the Directors have elected a Chairperson of the Board, and the Chairperson of the Board is present at a meeting of shareholders, that Director must chair the meeting.

14.2 Other chairperson

If no chairperson of the Board has been elected or if at any meeting of shareholders the chairperson of the Board is not present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting or the chairperson is unwilling or unable to act for all or part of the meeting, the Directors present, if any, may elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting or such part of the meeting. If no Director is willing or able to act as chairperson or if no Director is present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the shareholders present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

14.3 Regulation of procedure

Subject to the provisions of the Act, and except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the chairperson may regulate the proceedings at meetings of shareholders.

15. QUORUM FOR MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

15.1 Quorum required

Subject to clause 15.3 no business may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders if a quorum is not present.

15.2 Size of quorum

A quorum for a meeting of shareholders is present if shareholders or their proxies are present or have cast postal votes who between them are able to exercise a majority of the votes to be

cast on the business to be transacted by the meeting shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting are present in person or by Representative.

15.3 Lack of quorum

If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting:

- (a) in the case of a meeting called by the Board on the request shareholders the meeting is dissolved;
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, the meeting is 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 if, at the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the shareholders or their Representatives present will constitute a quorum.

16. VOTING AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

16.1 Meetings in one place

In the case of a meeting of shareholders held under clause 12.1(a), unless a poll is demanded, voting at the meeting shall be by whichever of the following methods is determined by the chairperson:

- (a) voting by voice; or
- (b) voting by show of hands.

16.2 Audio or Audio-visual meetings

In the case of a meeting of shareholders held under clause 12.1(b), unless a poll is demanded, voting at the meeting shall be by the shareholders signifying individually their assent or dissent by voice or by show of hands, as the case may be.

16.3 Postal votes

A shareholder may not exercise the right to vote at a meeting by casting a postal vote, whether on a show of hands, voice, vote or on a poll.

16.4 Number of votes

Subject to the provisions of clause 16.5 and subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any share:

- (a) where voting is by voice or a show of hands, every shareholder present in person or by Representative has one vote;
- (b) on a poll every shareholder present in person or by Representative has:
 - (i) one vote in respect of every fully paid share held by that shareholder;

- (ii) in respect of each share held by that shareholder which is not fully paid, a fraction of the vote or votes which would be exercisable if that share was fully paid. That fraction must be equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid (not credited) is of the total amount paid and payable (excluding amounts credited and amounts paid in advance of a call).

16.5 Voting restrictions

No shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting in respect of shares on which any call or other moneys are due and unpaid other than at a meeting of an interest group.

16.6 Declaration of chairperson conclusive

A declaration by the chairperson that a resolution is carried by the requisite majority is conclusive evidence of that fact unless a poll is demanded in accordance with clause 16.7.

16.7 Right to demand poll

At a meeting of shareholders a poll may be demanded by:

- (a) not less than five shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (b) a shareholder or shareholders representing not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (c) a shareholder or shareholders holding shares that confer a right to vote at the meeting and on which the aggregate amount paid up is not less than 10% of the total amount paid up on all shares that confer that right; or
- (d) the Chairperson.

For the purposes of this clause, the instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting of the Company confers authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and a demand by a person as proxy for a shareholder has the same effect as a demand by the shareholder.

16.8 Time of demand for poll

A poll may be demanded either before or after the vote is taken on a resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

16.9 Timing of poll

A poll demanded on the election of a chairperson of a meeting or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately. The chairperson may determine the time and manner in which a poll on any other question is to be taken and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

16.10 Counting of votes on poll

If a poll is taken, votes must be counted according to the votes attached to the shares of each shareholder present in person or by Representative and voting.

16.11 Scrutineers

If a poll is taken the scrutineers shall be the auditors of the Company for the time being unless they are unable or unwilling to act or unless the chairperson directs to the contrary in which case the scrutineers shall be appointed by the chairperson.

16.12 Declaration of result

The chairperson shall be entitled to declare the result of a poll upon the receipt of a certificate from the auditors setting out the maximum number of votes which could be cast at the meeting and upon receipt of notice from the scrutineers that, in the light of the auditors' certificate, sufficient votes to determine the result of the resolution have been counted. The auditors' certificate may set out the maximum number of votes which could be cast at the meeting if all persons entitled to attend and vote at the meeting did so, or it may set out the maximum number of votes which could be cast at the meeting if all persons at the meeting who are entitled to vote did vote.

16.13 Chairperson's casting vote

The chairperson of a meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.

16.14 Votes of joint holders

Where two 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 must be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.

16.15 Validity of votes

In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote the chairperson shall determine the same and such determination made in good faith shall be conclusive.

17. PROXIES AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

17.1 Proxies permitted

A shareholder may exercise the right to vote either by being present in person or by proxy. A proxy for a shareholder is entitled to attend and be heard at a meeting of shareholders as if the proxy were the shareholder. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.

17.2 Form of proxy

A proxy must be appointed by notice in writing in the form directed by the Board signed by the shareholder and the notice must state whether the appointment is for a particular meeting or a specified term. The proxy must, as far as reasonably practicable, provide for two-way voting on all resolutions enabling the shareholder to instruct the proxy as to casting of the vote, and must not be sent with any name of office (e.g., "chairman of directors") filled in as a proxy holder.

17.3 Lodging proxy

A proxy form shall be sent with each notice calling a meeting of the company.

No proxy is effective in relation to a meeting unless the proxy form is received by or on behalf of the Company at any place specified for the purpose in the notice of meeting not later than 48 hours before the start of the meeting. If the written notice appointing a proxy is signed under a power of attorney, a copy of the power of attorney (unless already deposited with the Company) and a signed certificate of non-revocation of the power of attorney must accompany the notice.

17.4 Validity of proxy vote

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or mental disorder of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, if no written notice of such death, mental disorder, revocation, or transfer has been received by the Company at its registered office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

17.5 Corporate representatives

A body corporate which is a shareholder may appoint a representative to attend a meeting of shareholders on its behalf in the same manner as that in which it could appoint a proxy. A representative shall have the same rights and powers as if the representative were a proxy.

18. MINUTES OF SHAREHOLDER MEETINGS

The Board must ensure that minutes are kept of all proceedings at meetings of shareholders. Minutes which have been signed correct by the chairperson are prima facie evidence of the proceedings unless they are shown to be inaccurate.

19. SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

A shareholder may give written notice to the Board of a matter the shareholder proposes to raise for discussion or resolution at the next meeting of shareholders at which the shareholder is entitled to vote. The provisions of clause 9 of the Second Schedule of the Act apply to any notice given pursuant to this clause.

20. ADJOURNED MEETINGS AND DISORDERLY MEETINGS

20.1 Chairperson's discretion to adjourn meetings

The Chairperson at any time during a meeting at which a quorum is present:

- (a) may adjourn the meeting with the consent of the shareholders present who are entitled to attend and vote at that meeting; or
- (b) may adjourn the meeting if directed by the meeting to do so.

20.2 Direction to adjourn

If directed in terms of a resolution passed by the meeting, the chairperson must adjourn the meeting.

20.3 Provisions relating to adjourned meetings

No business can be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the unfinished business at the original meeting. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in the same manner as the original meeting. Otherwise, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

20.4 Adjournment of disorderly meetings

If any meeting becomes so unruly, disorderly or inordinately protracted, that in the opinion of the chairperson the business of the meeting cannot be conducted in a proper and orderly manner, the chairperson, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this Constitution and without the consent of the meeting, may, in his or her sole and absolute discretion and without giving reasons, either adjourn or dissolve the meeting.

20.5 Completion of unfinished business

If any meeting is dissolved by the chairperson pursuant to clause 20.4, the unfinished business of the meeting shall be dealt with as follows:

- (a) in respect of any resolution concerning the approval or authorisation of a distribution, the Board may, in the exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Act, authorise the distribution;
- (b) in respect of any resolution concerning the remuneration of the auditors, the meeting shall be deemed to have resolved that the Board be authorised to fix the remuneration of the auditors; and
- (c) the chairperson may direct that any item of business which is uncompleted at the meeting, and which in his or her opinion requires to be voted upon, be put to the vote by a poll without further discussion in accordance with clauses 16.9 to 16.15.

21. DIRECTORS

- (a) The Directors of the Company shall be such person or persons as may be appointed from time to time by ordinary resolution or by notice to the Company signed by the holder or holders for the time being of the majority of ordinary shares in the capital of the Company but so that the total number of directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed pursuant to clause 21(b) or by ordinary resolution pursuant to clause 21(c).
- (b) Subject to clause 21(d), the number of directors shall not at any time be less than 2 (TWO) and more than 12 (TWELVE) inclusive of the nominee directors. At least 2 (TWO) Director must be ordinarily resident in Botswana.

- (c) The company may by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of directors.
- (d) The directors may appoint any person to be a director to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors but the total number of directors shall not at anytime exceed the number fixed in clause 21(b) or by ordinary resolution pursuant to clause 21(c).
- (e) Any Director appointed under clause 21(d) shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall retire but shall be eligible for appointment at that meeting.
- (f) A Non-Executive Director may be removed from office by ordinary resolution of shareholders.
- (g) A Director may not be appointed unless he or she has signed a confidentiality deed in the form agreed from time to time between himself and the Company.
- (h) Directors other than the Executive Directors, Non Retiring Directors and Nominated Directors shall be appointed by the shareholders of the Company in a General Meeting and subject to 21.3, shall be liable to retire by rotation.

21.1 Removal of Directors

The Board or the Company may remove any Director before the expiration of his period in accordance with the provisions of the Act and may, subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, appoint another person instead.

21.2 Managing Director / Full Time Executive Director

- (a) The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of the Directors to be the Managing Director or Full Time Executive Director on terms and conditions as the Board may see fit without limitation as to the period he is to hold office and subject to the terms of contract, he or she may be dismissed from office and another appointed in his place.
- (b) The Managing Director shall function as the Chief Executive of the Company and powers in regards to the day to day affairs of the Company shall be vested in him and the Board may delegate powers to the Managing Director as it may deem fit.
- (c) The Board may also appoint one or more Deputy Managing Director(s) of The Company.
- (d) The Managing Director shall be empowered to delegate certain powers Functions to other officers and committees as he may desire.

21.3 Rotation and Retirement of Directors

- (a) At every Annual Meeting, one third of such of the Directors for the time shall be liable to retire by rotation or alternatively the number nearest to one third shall retire from office depending on the number of said directors.

- (b) The Directors to retire in such cases shall be those who have been in office longest since their last appointment but as between persons who became directors on the same day, unless otherwise agreed among themselves be determined by the lot.
- (c) The Managing Director and Full Time Executive Director, if any, shall not be liable to retirement by rotation.
- (d) A Retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and at the Annual Meeting at which he retires in the aforesaid manner. The Company may fill up the vacated office by electing him or another person thereto.

21.4 Nomination of Directors by Government or Financial Institution

- (a) In the case Government or any financial corporation sponsored by Government, or any other financial institution, bank or agency accepts participation in the capital of the company such government or company for as long as they are a creditor or shareholder shall be entitled to nominate a director on the Board, to protect their interests.
- (b) The Director so nominated shall not be liable for retirement by rotation. The appointing Government or institution may from time to time remove the so appointed person and appoint another person to fill the vacancy.

22. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

22.1 Methods of holding meetings

A meeting of the Board may 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 the Directors participating and constituting a quorum can simultaneously hear each other throughout the meeting.

22.2 Notice of meeting

A Director or, if requested by a Director to do so, any other person may convene a meeting of the Board by giving notice in accordance with this clause 23.2 and clause 23.3. Each Director must be given not less than seven days' notice of a meeting of the Board, unless in the opinion of the chairperson or of Directors who would together constitute a quorum at the meeting, the meeting is necessary as a matter of urgency, in which event shorter notice of the meeting may be given so long as at least 24 hours notice is given.

Notice may be given to a Director in any of the following ways:

- (a) by delivery of the notice to the Director, in which case the notice will be deemed to be given when delivered; or

- (a) by sending the notice by facsimile transmission to the facsimile number given by the Director to the Company for the purpose of receiving notices, in which case the notice will be deemed to be given when sent; or
- (b) by posting the notice to the address given by the Director for the purpose of receiving notices, in which case the notice will be deemed to be given three days after it is posted; or
- (c) by sending by electronic means in accordance with any request made by the Director from time to time for such purpose.

22.3 Absent Directors

If a Director, who is for the time being absent from Botswana, supplies the Company with a facsimile number or address or electronic mail address to which notices are to be sent during his or her absence, then notice must be given to that Director. Otherwise notice need not be given to any Director for the time being absent from Botswana

22.4 Contents of notice

A notice of a meeting must specify the date, time and place of the meeting and, if the meeting is to be by means of audio or audio and visual communication, the manner in which the Director will be contacted to participate at the time of the meeting.

22.5 Waiver of irregularity

An irregularity in a notice of meeting is waived if all the Directors entitled to receive notice of the meeting attend or participate in the meeting without protest as to the irregularity or if all Directors entitled to receive notice of the meeting agree to the waiver.

22.6 Quorum

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, a quorum for a meeting of the Board is the MAJORITY of the Directors. The shareholders may change the number of Directors required for a quorum by ordinary resolution. No business may be transacted at a meeting of the Board unless a quorum is present.

22.7 Lack of quorum

If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for a meeting of the Board, the meeting will be adjourned automatically until the following day at the same time and place. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting the Directors present will constitute a quorum.

22.8 Insufficient number of Directors

The Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and for so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by clause 21(a), the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a meeting of Shareholders, but for no other purpose.

22.9 Chairperson

The Directors may elect one of their number as chairperson of the Board and determine the period for which the chairperson is to hold office. If no chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their numbers to be chairperson of the meeting.

22.10 Votes

Every Director has one vote. In the case of an equality of votes the chairperson will have a casting vote. A resolution of the Board is passed if it is agreed to by all Directors present without dissent or a majority of the votes cast on it are in favour of it. A Director present at a meeting of the Board is presumed to have agreed to, and to have voted in favour of, a resolution of the Board unless that Director expressly dissents or expressly abstains from voting on, or votes against, the resolution.

22.11 Resolutions in writing

A resolution in writing, signed or assented to by all of Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board, is as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Each Director must be given notice of the form of the proposed resolution. Any such resolution may consist of several documents (including facsimile or other similar means of communication) in like form, each signed or assented to by one or more Directors. A copy of any such resolution must be entered in or kept with the records of Board proceedings.

22.12 Minutes

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

22.13 Validity of acts

All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director are valid notwithstanding:

- (a) any defect in the appointment of any Director or person acting as a Director; or
- (b) that they or any of them were disqualified; or
- (c) any irregularity in a notice of meeting.

22.14 Other procedures

Except as set out in clause 21, the Board may regulate its own procedure.

23. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

23.1 Authorisation

The Board may, exercise the power conferred by the Act to authorise remuneration and other benefits to and for Directors.

23.2 Expenses

Each Director is entitled to be paid for all reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred by the Director in connection with the Director's attendance at meetings or otherwise in connection with the Company's business.

23.3 Special remuneration

Without limiting clause 24.1, but subject to any applicable Listing Rules relating to transactions with related parties, the Board may authorise special remuneration to any Director who is or has been engaged by the Company or a Subsidiary to carry out any work or perform any services which is not in the capacity of a director of the Company or a Subsidiary.

23.4 Payments to Directors upon cessation of office

- (a) The Company may make a payment to a Director or former Director, or his or her dependants, by way of a lump sum or pension, upon or in connection with retirement from office of that Director, only if the payment is authorised by an ordinary resolution of shareholders of the Company.
- (b) Nothing in this clause affects any amount paid to an executive Director upon or in connection with the termination of his or her employment with the Company, or the payment of any amount attributable to the contribution (or any related normal subsidy) made by a Director to the Company's superannuation scheme.

24. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

24.1 Indemnity for Directors

Every Director shall be indemnified by the Company for any costs referred to in section 159(3) of the Act and any liability or costs referred to in section 159(4) of the Act. The Board may determine the amounts and terms and conditions of such an indemnity.

24.2 Other indemnities and insurance

In addition to the indemnity set out in clause 25.1, the Company may:

- (a) indemnify a Director or employee of the Company or a related company for any costs referred to in section 159 of the Act. The Board may determine the amounts and terms and conditions of any such indemnity;

- (b) indemnify a Director or employee of the Company or a related company in respect of any liability or costs referred to in section 159 of the Act. The Board may determine the amounts and terms and conditions of any such indemnity; and
- (c) with the prior approval of the Board effect insurance for a Director or employee of the Company or a related company in respect of any liability or costs referred to in section 159 of the Act. The Board may determine the amounts and terms and conditions of any such insurance.

24.3 Interpretation

Words given extended meanings by section 159(8) of the Act have those extended meanings in this clause.

25. INTERESTED DIRECTORS

Subject to complying with the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, there are no restrictions on a Director of the Company who is interested in a transaction entered into or to be entered into the Company being included among the directors present at the meeting for the purpose of a quorum, signing a document relating to the transaction on behalf of the Company and doing any other thing in his or her capacity as Director in relation to the transaction as if the director were not interested in the transaction. The Director shall however not vote on a matter relating to that transaction.

26. DIVIDENDS

26.1 Method of payment

Any dividend or other money payable to a holder of Securities may be paid by electronic transfer to the nominated account of the holder or in any other manner determined by the Board and directed by the person entitled to the payment. In the case of joint holders, payment may be made to the registered address of the person first named on the register.

26.2 Currency of payment

The Board may, in its discretion, differentiate between shareholders as to the currency in which dividends are to be paid. In exercising that discretion the Board may have regard to the registered address of a shareholder, the register on which a shareholder's shares are registered or any other matter the Board considers appropriate. In any case where a dividend is to be paid in a currency other than Botswana currency, the amount payable will be converted from Botswana currency in a manner, at a time and at an exchange rate determined by the Board.

26.3 Deductions

The Board may deduct from dividends payable to any shareholder in respect of any shares any:

- (a) unpaid calls, instalments or other amounts, and any interest payable on such amounts, relating to the specific shares in respect of which the Company has a lien; and
- (b) amounts the Company may be called upon to pay under any legislation in respect of the specific shares.

26.4 Entitlement date

Dividends and other distributions or payments to holders of Securities of the Company will be payable to the persons who are registered as holders of those Securities on an entitlement date fixed by the Board.

26.5 Shares in lieu of Dividends

Subject to Section 61 of the Act, the Board may issue shares to any Shareholders who have agreed to accept the issue of shares, wholly or partly on lieu of a proposed dividend or proposed future dividend.

26.6 Unclaimed dividends

Dividends or other monetary distributions unclaimed for one year after the due date for payment may be used for the benefit of the Company until claimed. The Company shall be entitled to mingle the distribution with other money of the Company and shall not be required to hold it or to regard it as being impressed with any trust but, subject to compliance with the solvency test, shall pay the dividend or other monetary distribution to the person producing evidence of entitlement. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

27. NOTICES

27.1 Method of service

All notices, reports, accounts or documents required to be sent to a shareholder shall be sent in the manner set out in section 512 of the Act. Notices to any other person shall be sent in the same manner as if that person was a shareholder.

27.2 Service of notices outside

If a shareholder has no registered address within Botswana and has not supplied to the Company an address within Botswana for the giving of notices, but has supplied an address outside Botswana, then notices shall be posted to the holder at that address and shall be deemed to have been received by the holder 24 hours after the time of the posting.

27.3 Joint holders

A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a Security by giving the notice to the joint holder named first in the register in respect of the Security.

27.4 Inspection of records

Except as provided in the Act or unless the Board determines otherwise in any particular case, no holder of Securities shall be entitled to:

- (a) inspect any records, books, papers, correspondence or documents of the Company;
or
- (b) require or receive any information concerning the Company's business, trading or customers, or any trade secret or secret process of or used by the Company.

28. LIQUIDATION

28.1 Distribution of surplus

Subject to the rights of the holders of any Securities in the Company and to clauses 29.2 and 29.3 of this Constitution, upon the liquidation of the Company the surplus assets of the Company (if any) shall be distributed among the shareholders in proportion to their shareholding. If any shareholder's shares are not fully paid up, the liquidator of the Company may require those shares to be fully paid up before the shareholder receives any distribution of the surplus assets of the Company in respect of those shares.

28.2 Distribution in kind

With the approval of the shareholders of the Company by Ordinary Resolution, the liquidator of the Company may divide amongst the shareholders in kind the whole or any part of the surplus assets of the Company (whether or not they are of the same kind) and for that purpose the liquidator may:

- (a) attribute values to assets as the liquidator considers appropriate; and
- (b) determine how the division will be carried out as between the shareholders or different Classes of shareholders.

28.3 Trusts

With the approval of the shareholders of the Company by Ordinary Resolution, the liquidator may vest the whole or any part of any surplus assets of the Company in trustees upon trust for the benefit of shareholders of the Company. The liquidator may determine the terms of the trust.

29. EXECUTION OF DEEDS

29.1 Manner of Execution

A contract or other enforceable obligation may be entered into by the Company as follows:

- (a) an obligation which, if entered into by a natural person, would, by law, be required to be by deed, may be entered into on behalf of the Company in writing signed under the name of the Company by:
 - (i) two or more Directors; or
 - (ii) a Director, or any other person authorised by the Board whose signature must be witnessed; or
 - (iii) one or more attorneys appointed by the Company in accordance with this constitution;
- (b) an obligation which, if entered into by a natural person, is by law, required to be in writing, may be entered into on behalf of the Company in writing by a person acting under the Company's express or implied authority; and
- (c) an obligation which, if entered into by a natural person, is not, by law, required to be in writing, may be entered into on behalf of the Company in writing or orally by a person acting under the Company's express or implied authority.

29.2 Company may appoint attorneys

The Company may, by an instrument in writing executed in accordance with clause 30.1, appoint one or more persons as its attorney or attorneys either generally or in relation to a specified matter or matters. An act of an attorney in accordance with the instrument binds the Company.

ADOPTED BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION ON THIS THE 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER 2022

CHAIRMAN

SECRETARY