

# Pushpay Holdings Limited Constitution

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## 1. Definitions and Interpretation

### 1.1. **Definitions:** In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:

“**Act**” means the Companies Act 1993;

“**Alternate Director**” means a person appointed as an alternate of a Director in accordance with clause 19.1;

“**Board**” means the Directors who number not less than the required quorum acting together as a board of Directors or, if the Company has only one Director, that Director;

“**Business Day**” means a time between 8:30am and 5:30pm on a day on which NZX is open for trading;

“**Class**” means a class of Shares having attached to them identical rights, privileges, limitations and conditions, and includes or excludes Securities which NZX in its discretion deems to be of or not of that Class;

“**Company**” means Pushpay Holdings Limited (company number 3481675);

“**Constitution**” means this constitution, as altered from time to time;

“**Director**” means a person appointed as a director of the Company in accordance with this Constitution;

“**Equity Security**” has the meaning given in the Listing Rules, which has been issued, or is to be issued, by the Company, as the case may require;

“**Law**” includes any rules of common law, equity, statute, regulation, order in council, bylaw, ordinance or other subordinate or secondary legislation in force from time to time;

“**Listed**” has the meaning given in the Listing Rules;

“**Listing Rules**” means the NZX Listing Rules;

“**Minimum Holding**” has the meaning given in the Listing Rules;

“**NZX**” means NZX Limited, its successors and assigns and as the context permits includes any duly authorised delegate of NZX;

“**NZX Main Board**” means the main board equity security market operated by NZX;

“**Ordinary Resolution**” means a resolution that is approved by a simple majority of the votes of those Shareholders entitled to vote and voting on the question;

“**Personal Representative**” means:

- a) in relation to a deceased individual Shareholder, the executor, administrator or trustee of the estate of that Shareholder;
- b) in relation to a bankrupt individual Shareholder, the assignee in bankruptcy of that Shareholder; and
- c) in relation to any other individual Shareholder, a person appointed or deemed to have been appointed to administer property under the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988, a manager appointed or deemed to have been appointed thereunder, and a donee of an enduring power of attorney complying with that Act;

“**Representative**” means a person appointed as a proxy or representative under clause 16 or a Personal Representative;

“**Ruling**” has the meaning given in the Listing Rules;

“**Security**” has the meaning given in section 6 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013;

“**Share**” means a share in the Company;

“**Shareholder**” means a shareholder in the Company; and

“**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.

### 1.2. **Interpretation:** In this Constitution, unless the context requires otherwise:

- a) the headings appear as a matter of convenience and shall not affect the construction of this Constitution;

- b) in the absence of an express indication to the contrary, references to clauses are to clauses in this Constitution;
- c) a “**person**” includes individuals, companies, partnerships, limited partnerships, joint ventures, firms, associations, unincorporated bodies of persons, government or semi-government or local body or municipal bodies (and agencies or political subdivisions of them) and any other association of persons (in each case whether or not having separate legal personality);
- d) a reference to a statute includes all regulations and other subordinate legislation made under that statute. A reference to a statute, regulation or other subordinate legislation includes that statute, regulation or subordinate legislation as amended or replaced from time to time;
- e) a reference to a Listing Rule includes that Listing Rule as from time to time amended or substituted;
- f) the singular includes the plural and vice versa and one gender includes the other genders; and
- g) words or expressions defined in the Act or the Listing Rules have the same meaning in this Constitution except as otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution.

## 2. The Companies Act and Listing Rules

- 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:**
  - a) While the Company is Listed those provisions of the Listing Rules which are required by the Listing Rules to be 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.
  - b) While the Company is Listed:
    - i. Shareholders must not cast a vote if prohibited from doing so by the Listing Rules; and
    - ii. Directors must not cast a vote if prohibited from doing so by the Listing Rules.
- 2.3. **Listing Rules prevail:** While the Company is Listed, if a provision of this Constitution is inconsistent with the Listing Rules as modified by any Ruling relevant to the Company, the Listing Rules shall prevail.
- 2.4. **Compliance with Listing Rules:** Subject to:
  - a) the terms of any Ruling from time to time given by NZX; and
  - b) the requirements of the Act and any other applicable legislative or regulatory requirement,the Company shall, for so long as it is Listed, comply with the Listing Rules.
- 2.5. **NZX Rulings:** If NZX has granted a Ruling in relation to the Company authorising any act or omission which in the absence of the Ruling would be in contravention of the Listing Rules or this Constitution, that act or omission will be deemed to be authorised by the Listing Rules and this Constitution.
- 2.6. **Effect of failure to comply:** Failure to comply with:
  - a) the Listing Rules; or
  - b) a provision of this Constitution corresponding with a provision of the Listing Rules (whether such provision is set out in full in this Constitution or incorporated in it pursuant to clause 2.2),

shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any transaction, contract, action or other matter whatsoever (including the proceedings of, or voting at, any meeting) done or entered into by, or affecting, the Company, except that a party to a transaction or contract who knew of the failure to comply with the Listing Rules or those provisions of this Constitution shall not be entitled to enforce that transaction or contract. This provision does not affect the rights of any holder of Securities of the Company against the Company or the Directors arising from failure to comply with the Listing Rules or those provisions of this Constitution.

### 3. Rights Attaching to Shares

- 3.1. **Ordinary Shares:** Subject to any special rights or restrictions from time to time attached to any Share or other Equity Security, and to the rights and restrictions set out elsewhere in this Constitution, each ordinary Share in the Company at the date of adoption of this Constitution confers on the holder the following rights:
- one vote at a meeting of the Company on any resolution;
  - the right to an equal share in dividends authorised by the Board; and
  - the right to an equal share in the distribution of surplus assets of the Company.
- 3.2. **Classes of Shares:** Subject to clause 4, different Classes of Shares may be issued by the Company. Without limiting the Classes which may be issued, any Share may be issued upon the basis that it:
- ranks equally with, or in priority to, any existing Share;
  - confers preferential rights to distributions of capital or income;
  - confers special, limited or conditional voting rights;
  - does not confer voting rights;
  - is redeemable in accordance with section 68 of the Act; or
  - is convertible.
- 3.3. **Alteration of rights:** The issue by the Company of any further Equity Securities which rank equally with, or in priority to, any existing Equity Securities, whether as to voting rights or distributions, shall be permitted (subject to clause 4) and shall not be deemed to be action affecting the rights attached to those existing Equity Securities pursuant to section 117 of the Act.

### 4. Issue of New Equity Securities

- 4.1. **Issue of new Equity Securities:** The Board may issue Equity Securities to any person and in any number it thinks fit provided that while the Company is Listed, the issue is made in compliance with the Listing Rules. Sections 45(1) and 45(2) of the Act shall not apply to any issue or proposed issue of Equity Securities by the Company.
- 4.2. **Consolidation and subdivision of Equity Securities:** Subject to any applicable provisions of this Constitution, the Board may consolidate, divide, or subdivide the Equity Securities or Equity Securities of any Class in proportion to those Equity Securities or the Equity Securities in that Class.
- 4.3. **Bonus issues:** Subject to any applicable provisions in this Constitution, the Board may resolve to apply any amount which is available for distribution to Security holders either:
- in paying up in full Securities of the Company to be issued credited as fully paid to:
    - the Shareholders who would be entitled to that amount if it were distributed by way of dividend, and in the same proportion; and
    - 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
  - in paying up any amount which is unpaid on any Shares held by the Shareholders referred to in clause 4.3(a)(i), or partly in one way and partly in the other.

### 5. Buybacks and Redemptions of Equity Securities and Financial Assistance

- 5.1. **Power:** The Company may:
- purchase or otherwise acquire Equity Securities from one or more holders;
  - hold any Equity Securities so purchased or acquired; and
  - redeem any redeemable Equity Securities held by one or more holders,
- in accordance with the provisions, and subject to the restrictions, of the Act, this Constitution and the Listing Rules.

- 5.2. **Financial assistance:** The Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, the acquisition of its Shares or other Equity Securities provided that the giving of that assistance is in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Rules.

## 6. Calls on Shares

- 6.1. **Board's power:** The Board may, by 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.
- 6.2. **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.
- 6.3. **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.
- 6.4. **Instalments:** The Board may determine that a call is payable by instalments.
- 6.5. **Time call is made:** A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed.
- 6.6. **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 the 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.
- 6.7. **Unpaid instalments:** Any amount payable on issue of a Share or on any fixed date or as an instalment of a call shall be deemed to be a call and if not paid, the provisions of this clause 6 and clauses 7 and 8 shall apply as if that sum had become payable by the making of a call.
- 6.8. **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.
- 6.9. **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:
- the name of the Shareholder is entered in the share register as the holder (or one of the holders) of the relevant Shares;
  - the resolution making the call is recorded in the records of the Company; and
  - 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.

## 7. Lien on Shares

- 7.1. **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 distributions in respect of that Share) for:
- all unpaid calls, instalments, or other amounts, and any interest payable on those amounts, relating to that Share;
  - any amounts the Company may be called upon to pay under any legislation in respect of that Share; and
  - sales expenses owing to the Company in respect of any such Shares.
- 7.2. **Power of sale:** If any amount due in respect of a Share on which the Company has a lien is unpaid for more than 10 Business 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:
- the Company may sell the Share on such terms as the Board determines; and
  - 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.

- 7.3. **Absolute title of purchaser:** The title of a purchaser of any Shares sold pursuant to clause 7.2 shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in any sale.
- 7.4. **Application of sale proceeds:** The net proceeds of sale of any Share sold pursuant to clause 7.2, 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.

## 8. Forfeiture of Shares

- 8.1. **Notice:** If a call on a Share is not paid when due, the Board may give 10 Business 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 notice shall specify the place of payment and state that if the notice is not complied with the relevant Share will be liable to be forfeited.
- 8.2. **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. Such forfeiture will include all dividends and any other distributions declared in respect of the forfeited Shares and not paid or satisfied before forfeiture.
- 8.3. **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.
- 8.4. **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 7.4.
- 8.5. **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.
- 8.6. **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.
- 8.7. **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.

## 9. Transfer of Shares

- 9.1. **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.
- 9.2. **Right to transfer:** Subject to any restrictions contained in this Constitution, Shares may be transferred:
- under a system of transfer approved under subpart 9 of Part 5 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 which is applicable to the Company;
  - under any other share transfer system which operates in relation to the trading of securities on any stock exchange outside New Zealand on which shares are listed and which is applicable to the Company; or
  - by an instrument of transfer which complies with this Constitution.
- 9.3. **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 9.2(a) or 9.2(b) may be transferred in accordance with the requirements of that system. Where an instrument of transfer would have complied with the provisions of subpart 9 of Part 5 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 if it had been executed by the transferor in New Zealand, it may nevertheless be registered by the Company if it is executed in a manner acceptable to the Company or the Company's share registrar.

- 9.4. **Forms of transfer:** An instrument of transfer of Shares to which the provisions of clause 9.3 do not apply shall comply with the following provisions:
- the form of the instrument of transfer shall be any usual or common form or any other form approved by the Board or the Company's share registrar;
  - the instrument of transfer must be signed or executed by or on behalf of the transferor; and
  - 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.
- 9.5. **Power to refuse to register:** The Board may refuse to register a transfer of any Share if:
- the Company has a lien on the Share;
  - 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
  - registration of the transfer (together with registration of any further transfer or transfers then held by the Company and awaiting registration) would result in less than a Minimum Holding of Shares of the relevant Class standing in the name of the transferee,
- provided that the Board resolves to exercise its power under this clause 9.5 within 30 Business Days after receipt of the relevant transfer and notice of the resolution is sent to the transferor and to the transferee within five Business Days of the resolution being passed by the Board.
- 9.6. **Trusts not to be entered on registers:** The Company must 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.
- 9.7. **Sale of less than Minimum Holding:** The Board may at any time give notice to a Shareholder holding less than a Minimum Holding of Shares of any Class that if at the expiration of three months after the date the notice is given the Shareholder still holds less than a Minimum Holding of Shares of that Class, the Board may exercise the power of sale of those Shares set out in this clause 9.7. If that power of sale becomes exercisable:
- the Board may arrange for the sale of the relevant Shares on behalf of the Shareholder;
  - the Shareholder shall be deemed to have authorised the Company to act on behalf of the Shareholder in relation to the sale of the relevant Shares, and to execute all necessary documents relating to such sale;
  - the Company shall account to the Shareholder for the net proceeds of sale (after deduction of reasonable sale expenses) which shall be held on trust by the Company for, and paid (together with interest at such rate (if any) as the Board deems appropriate) to, the Shareholder, on surrender of the certificate (if any) relating to the relevant Shares; and
  - the title of the purchaser of any Shares sold pursuant to this clause 9.7 shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the exercise of the power of sale or the sale itself.
- 9.8. **Registration of transfers:** Every instrument of transfer shall be delivered to the Company's share registrar, together with such evidence as the Board or the Company's share registrar may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.
- 9.9. **Participation in share transfer systems:** The Company may participate in any share transfer system approved under subpart 9 of part 5 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and implemented by NZX or in any other share transfer system which operates in relation to trading in securities on any other stock exchange on which the Company's Shares are traded and, in so participating, it shall comply with the requirements of NZX or the relevant share transfer system. The Board may register any transfer of Securities presented for registration in accordance with the requirements of any such system and will not be obliged to enquire as to the due execution of any transfer effected by reason of such system.
- 9.10. **Power to divide share register:** The share register may be divided into two or more registers kept in different places.
- 9.11. **Transfer of Securities other than Shares:** This clause 9 shall apply to transfers of Securities of the Company other than Shares with any necessary modifications.

## 10. Transmission of Shares

- 10.1. Transmission on death of Shareholder:** If a Shareholder dies, the survivor, if the deceased was a joint Shareholder, or the Shareholder's Personal 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 10.1 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.
- 10.2. Right of Personal Representatives:** A Shareholder's Personal Representative is entitled to:
- a) 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) 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 Personal Representative pursuant to this clause 10.2(b).
- 10.3. Joint Personal Representatives:** Where a Share is subject to the control of two or more persons as Personal Representatives, they shall, for the purposes of this Constitution, be deemed to be joint holders of the Share.

## 11. Meetings of Shareholders

- 11.1. Method 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 time, date, and place 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.
- 11.2. Meetings of other groups:** A meeting of the holders of Securities in an interest group may be called by the Board at any time, and shall be called on the written request of persons holding Securities carrying together not less than 5% 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.
- 11.3. Minutes to be kept:** 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.
- 11.4. 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 First Schedule of the Act apply to any notice given pursuant to this clause.



## 12. Notice of Meetings of Shareholders

- 12.1. **Written notice of meetings of Shareholders:** Written notice of the time, date, and place of the meeting of Shareholders must be sent to every Shareholder entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to every Director and the auditor of the Company not less than 10 Business Days before the meeting. A proxy form must be sent with each notice of meeting.
- 12.2. **Rights of Equity Security holders and Directors:** Subject to the rights attached to any Equity Securities, Equity Security holders of all Classes (whether or not they have a right to vote) shall be entitled to attend meetings of Shareholders and to receive copies, or have access to electronic copies, of all notices, reports and financial statements issued generally to holders of Securities carrying votes. Each Director who is not also a Shareholder shall have the same rights.
- 12.3. **Contents of notice:** The notice must state 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
  - text of any Special Resolution to be submitted at the meeting accompanied by sufficient explanation to enable a reasonable person to understand the effect of the resolutions proposed by the notice.
- 12.4. **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 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.
- 12.5. **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.

## 13. Chairperson of Meetings of Shareholders

- 13.1. **Chairperson of the Board to act:** Subject to clause 13.2, if the Directors have elected a chairperson of the Board, and the chairperson of the Board is present at a meeting of Shareholders, that chairperson must chair the meeting.
- 13.2. **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.
- 13.3. **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.

## 14. Quorum for Meetings of Shareholders

- 14.1. **Quorum required:** Subject to clause 14.3, no business may be transacted at a meeting of Shareholders unless a quorum is present.
- 14.2. **Size of quorum:** A quorum for a meeting of Shareholders is present if three or more Shareholders (or their proxies or Representatives) having the right to vote at the meeting are present.
- 14.3. **Lack of quorum:** If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting:
- in the case of a meeting called by the Board on the request of Shareholders under section 121(b) of the Act, the meeting is dissolved; and
  - 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.

## 15. Voting at Meetings of Shareholders

- 15.1. Meetings in one place:** In the case of a meeting of Shareholders held under clause 11.1(a), unless a poll is demanded, the method of voting at the meeting shall be determined by the chairperson, and may be by voice or by show of hands.
- 15.2. Audio-visual meetings:** In the case of a meeting of Shareholders held under clause 11.1(b), unless a poll is demanded, voting at the meeting shall be by the Shareholders signifying their assent or dissent by voice.
- 15.3. Postal votes:** Unless the Board determines otherwise, Shareholders may not exercise the right to vote at a meeting by casting postal votes. If the Board determines that postal voting will be permitted at a meeting, the provisions of clause 7 of the First Schedule to the Act shall apply, with such modifications (if any) as the Board thinks fit.
- 15.4. Number of votes:** Subject to clause 15.5 and subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any Share:
- where voting is by show of hands or by voice every Shareholder present in person or by Representative has one vote; and
  - on a poll every Shareholder present in person or by Representative has:
    - in respect of each fully paid Share held by that Shareholder, one vote; and
    - 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 were fully paid equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid (excluding amounts credited as paid) on that Share bears to the total amount paid and payable thereon (excluding amounts credited as paid and amounts paid in advance of calls).
- 15.5. 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.
- 15.6. 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 15.7.
- 15.7. Right to demand poll:** At a meeting of Shareholders a poll may be demanded by:
- not less than five Shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting;
  - 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;
  - 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
  - the chairperson.
- For the purposes of this clause 15.7, 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.
- 15.8. NZX Listing:** For so long as the Company is Listed, and the Listing Rules so require, the chairperson shall demand a poll on all resolutions.
- 15.9. 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.
- 15.10. 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 proceed pending the taking of the poll.
- 15.11. 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, or exercising its right to vote by casting a postal vote, if applicable.

- 15.12. **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.
- 15.13. **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.
- 15.14. **Chairperson's casting vote:** The chairperson of a meeting is entitled to a casting vote.
- 15.15. **Joint Shareholders:** 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.
- 15.16. **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.
- 15.17. **Electronic voting:** The Board may permit, in relation to a particular meeting or generally:
- the appointment of proxies or Representatives to be made by electronic means;
  - postal votes to be cast by electronic means; and
  - to the extent permitted by law, votes to be cast on resolutions at meetings of Shareholders (or of other groups) by electronic means.
- The procedures in relation to such electronic appointment or electronic voting shall be those required by law (if any) together with any other procedures determined by the board. If the Board permits electronic appointment of proxies or Representatives or electronic voting in accordance with this clause 15.17, such electronic appointments may be made or electronic votes cast notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution.
- 15.18. **Other matters:** Schedule 1 of the Act shall apply to the extent that any matter relating to meetings of Shareholders is not addressed by this Constitution.

## 16. Proxies and Corporate Representatives

- 16.1. **Proxies permitted:** A Shareholder may appoint a proxy to vote on behalf of the Shareholder at a meeting of Shareholders. The proxy is entitled to attend and be heard at the meeting, and to demand or join in demanding a poll, as if the proxy were the Shareholder. A proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company.
- 16.2. **Form of proxy:** A proxy must be appointed by notice in writing in the form directed by the Board and signed by the Shareholder, and the notice must state whether the appointment is for a particular meeting or a specified term. The proxy form must, as far as reasonably practical, 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 (eg, "chairperson of directors") filled in as a proxy holder.
- 16.3. **Lodging proxy:** 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.
- 16.4. **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.
- 16.5. **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.

## 17. Adjourned Meetings and Disorderly Meetings

- 17.1. **Chairperson's discretion to adjourn meetings:** The chairperson at any time during a meeting at which a quorum is present may adjourn the meeting with the consent of the Shareholders present who are entitled to attend and vote at that meeting.
- 17.2. **Direction to adjourn:** If directed by the meeting, the chairperson must adjourn the meeting.
- 17.3. **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.
- 17.4. **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.
- 17.5. **Completion of unfinished business:** If any meeting is dissolved by the chairperson pursuant to clause 17.4, the unfinished business of the meeting shall be dealt with as follows:
- 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;
  - 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;
  - 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 15.9 to 15.15.

## 18. Appointment and Removal of Directors

- 18.1. **Number:** The number of Directors must not at any time be less than three, nor more than nine or such other maximum number as is fixed by an Ordinary Resolution of Shareholders. At least two Directors must be ordinarily resident in New Zealand.
- 18.2. **Existing Directors to continue in office:** The Directors in office at the date of this Constitution shall continue in office subject to the provisions of this Constitution.
- 18.3. **Appointment and removal of Directors:** Subject to the Listing Rules and the provisions of this Constitution, a Director may be appointed by Ordinary Resolution. All Directors shall be subject to removal from office as director by Ordinary Resolution.
- 18.4. **Appointment by Board:** Subject to the Listing Rules, the Board may at any time appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.
- 18.5. **Nominations:**
- No person (other than a Director retiring at the meeting) shall be elected as a Director at a meeting of Security holders unless that person has been nominated by an Equity Security holder who will be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting if that Equity Security holder continues to hold Equity Securities on the date on which the entitlement to attend and vote at the meeting is determined.
  - The closing date for Director nominations shall not be more than two months before the date of the meeting at which the election is to take place.
  - The Company shall make an announcement to the market of the closing date for Director nominations and the contact details for making nominations no less than 10 Business Days prior to the closing date.
  - Notice of every valid nomination received by the Company before the closing date for nominations shall be given by the Company to all persons entitled to attend the meeting together with, or as part of, the notice of the meeting.

**18.6. Rotation policy:**

- a) Any person who is appointed as a Director by the Directors shall retire from office at the next annual meeting of the Company, but shall be eligible for election at that meeting.
- b) Directors must comply with any provision of the Listing Rules as to rotation of Directors, or as to the maximum term for which a Director may hold office without re-election.

**18.7. Director ceasing to hold office:** Without prejudice to section 157 of the Act, the office of Director is vacated if the person holding that office becomes permanently incapacitated and the remaining Directors resolve that he or she is no longer capable of carrying out his or her powers and duties as a Director by reason of that incapacity.

**18.8. Timing of retirement and appointment: If:**

- a) a Director retires at a meeting of Shareholders and is not re-elected, the Director shall remain in office until, and his or her retirement shall take effect at, the conclusion of the meeting;
- b) a Director is removed from office at a meeting of Shareholders by Ordinary Resolution, the Director shall remain in office until, and his or her removal shall take effect at, the conclusion of the meeting;
- c) a person who is not already a Director is appointed or elected as a Director at a meeting of Shareholders, that person shall take office as a Director immediately after the conclusion of the meeting.

**19. Alternate Directors**

**19.1. Appointment:** Each Director may from time to time appoint any person who is not already a Director, who is not disqualified by the Act or this Constitution from being a Director, and who is approved by a majority of the other Directors, to be the Director's alternate director ("**Alternate Director**"). No Director may appoint a deputy or agent otherwise than by way of appointment of an Alternate Director.

**19.2. Form of appointment and removal:** Any appointment or removal of an Alternate Director must be by notice in writing to the Company signed by the relevant Director.

**19.3. Rights, duties, and obligations of Alternate Director:** Each Alternate Director, when acting as an Alternate Director, will be:

- a) entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Board if the Director who appointed the Alternate Director is known to be either outside of New Zealand or otherwise unavailable to attend meetings;
- b) entitled to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director who appointed the Alternate Director is not personally present;
- c) entitled to, in the absence of the Director who appointed the Alternate Director, perform all the functions, and exercise all the right, powers, and privileges (other than the power to appoint an Alternate Director) of that Director; and
- d) subject to the same duties and obligations as the Director who appointed that Alternate Director.

**19.4. Remuneration and expenses:** Each Alternate Director's:

- a) remuneration (if any) must be paid by the Director who appointed the Alternate Director; and
- b) expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Directors and otherwise in relation to the discharge of duties will be paid by the Company to the same extent as if he or she were a Director.

**19.5. Cessation of appointment:** An Alternate Director will cease to be an Alternate Director:

- a) if the Director who appointed the Alternate Director ceases to be a Director or revokes the appointment;
- b) on the occurrence of any event relating to the Alternate Director which, if the Alternate Director were a Director, would disqualify the Alternate Director from being a Director; or
- c) if the other Directors resolve to revoke the Alternate Director's appointment by majority vote.

## 20. Managing Director

- 20.1. **Appointment and removal:** The Board may from time to time appoint one of the Directors to be the managing Director on such terms (including remuneration) as the Board determines. A managing Director may be re-appointed for further terms in the same manner. The Board may from time to time remove any such managing Director and appoint another or others in his or her place. Any managing Director who is removed by resolution of the Board shall have no right or claim to continue in office and his or her only remedy against the Company (if any) shall be in damages. Any Director holding the office of managing Director at the date of adoption of this Constitution shall continue in office.
- 20.2. **Resignation:** A managing Director shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him or her and the Company, be subject to the same provisions concerning resignation, removal and disqualification as the other Directors. If a managing Director ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he or she immediately ceases to be managing Director.
- 20.3. **No alternate Managing Director:** The power to appoint alternate Directors conferred on Directors by this Constitution does not confer on any managing Director the power to appoint an alternate managing Director.

## 21. Proceedings of the Board

- 21.1. **Methods of holding meetings:** A meeting of the Board may be held either:
- by a number of the Directors who constitute a quorum, being assembled together at the place, date and time appointed for the meeting; or
  - 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.
- 21.2. **Notice of meeting:** A Director or, if requested by a Director to do so, an employee of the Company approved by the Board for this purpose, may convene a meeting of the Board by giving notice in accordance with this clause 21.2 and clause 21.3. Each Director must be given not less than two Business Days' notice of a meeting of the Board, unless the Director waives that right or 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 such notice as is practicable in the circumstances shall be given. Notice may be given to a Director in any of the following ways:
- by delivery of the notice to the Director, in which case the notice will be deemed to be given when delivered;
  - 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;
  - 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 72 hours after it is posted; or
  - by sending by electronic means in accordance with any request made by the Director from time to time for such purpose.
- 21.3. **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.
- 21.4. **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.
- 21.5. **Quorum:** Unless otherwise determined by the Board, a quorum for a meeting of the Board is three Directors. Subject to clause 21.7, no business may be transacted at a Board meeting unless a quorum is present.
- 21.6. **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.

- 21.7. 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 of Directors fixed by clause 18.1, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning an annual meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
- 21.8. 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 five minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
- 21.9. Voting:**
- a) Every Director has one vote, including (for the avoidance of doubt) the chairperson of the Board who shall also have a casting vote in the event of an equality of votes (except that, in cases where two Directors form a quorum, the chairperson of a meeting at which only two Directors are present shall not have a casting vote).
  - b) A Board resolution is passed if it is agreed to by all Directors present without dissent or if a majority of the votes cast are in favour of it.
- 21.10. Interested Directors may not vote:** Subject to clause 21.12, a Director shall not vote on a Board resolution in respect of any matter in which that Director is interested. For the purposes of this clause 21.10 through to clause 21.12, the term “interested” has the meaning given to that word in section 139 of the Act.
- 21.11. Interested Directors attendance at meetings:** An interested Director shall not be counted in the quorum for the purposes of consideration of a matter in which that Director is interested. However, such a Director may attend and participate at a Board meeting at which the transaction is discussed.
- 21.12. Exception to voting prohibition:** Notwithstanding clause 21.10, a Director may vote in respect of and be counted in the quorum for the Board for the purposes of a matter in which that Director is interested if that matter is:
- a) one in respect of which, pursuant to an express provision of the Act, Directors are required to sign a certificate; or
  - b) one which relates to the grant of an indemnity pursuant to section 162 of the Act.
- 21.13. Resolutions in writing:** A resolution in writing, signed or assented to by all of the Directors entitled to vote on that resolution, 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.
- 21.14. Minutes:** The Board must ensure that minutes are kept of all proceedings at meetings of the Board.
- 21.15. 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;
  - b) that they or any of them were disqualified; or
  - c) any irregularity in a notice of meeting.
- 21.16. Other matters:** Schedule 3 of the Act shall apply to the extent that any matter relating to Board meetings is not addressed by this Constitution.



## 22. Directors' Remuneration

- 22.1. **Authorisation:** The Board may, subject to the Listing Rules, exercise the power conferred by section 161 of the Act to authorise remuneration and other benefits to and for Directors.
- 22.2. **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.
- 22.3. **Special remuneration:** Without limiting clause 22.1, but subject to any applicable Listing Rule relating to transactions with related parties, the Board may authorise special remuneration to any Director who is or has been engaged by the Company to carry out any work or perform any services which is not in the capacity of a director of the Company.

## 23. Indemnity and Insurance

### 23.1. Indemnifying Directors and employees:

- a) The Company may indemnify a Director or employee of the Company or a related company for any costs incurred by him or her in any proceeding:
- 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 or her favour, or in which he or she is acquitted, or which is discontinued.
- b) The Company may indemnify a Director or 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 or her capacity as a Director or employee; or
  - ii. costs incurred by that Director or employee in defending or settling any claim or proceeding relating to any such liability,
- not being criminal liability or liability in respect of a breach, in the case of a Director, of the duty specified in section 131 of the Act or, in the case of an employee, of any fiduciary duty owed to the Company or related company.

### 23.2. Insurance:

- a) The Company may with the prior approval of the Board, effect insurance for a Director or employee of the Company or a related company in respect of:
- i. liability, not being criminal liability, for any act or omission in his or her capacity as a Director or employee;
  - ii. costs incurred by that Director or employee in defending or settling any claim or proceeding relating to any such liability; or
  - iii. costs incurred by that Director or employee in defending any criminal proceedings:
    - 1) that have been brought against the Director or employee in relation to any act or omission in his or her capacity as a Director or employee; and
    - 2) in which he or she is acquitted.
- b) The Directors who vote in favour of authorising the effecting of insurance under paragraph (a) of this clause must sign a certificate stating that, in their opinion, the cost of effecting the insurance is fair to the Company.

### 23.3. Definitions: In clauses 23.1 to 23.2:

“**Director**” includes a former Director;

“**effect insurance**” includes paying, whether directly or indirectly, the costs of the insurance;

“**employee**” includes a former employee; and

“**indemnify**” includes relieve or excuse from liability, whether before or after the liability arises and “**indemnity**” has a corresponding meaning.



## 24. Dividends

- 24.1. **Method of payment:** Any dividend or other money payable to a holder of Securities may be paid by cheque sent through the post to the registered address 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, cheques may be sent to the registered address of the person first named on the share register.
- 24.2. **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 share 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 New Zealand currency, the amount payable will be converted from New Zealand currency in a manner, at a time and at an exchange rate determined by the Board.
- 24.3. **Deductions:** The Board may deduct from dividends payable to any Shareholder in respect of any Shares any:
- 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
  - amounts the Company may be called upon to pay under any legislation in respect of the specific Shares.
- 24.4. **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.
- 24.5. **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.

## 25. Notices

- 25.1. **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 391 of the Act. Notices to any other person shall be sent in the same manner as if that person was a Shareholder.
- 25.2. **Service of notices outside New Zealand:** If a Security holder has no registered address within New Zealand and has not supplied the Company with an address within New Zealand for the giving of notices, but has supplied an address outside New Zealand, then notices shall be posted to that Security holder at that international address and shall be deemed to have been received by that Security holder 24 hours after the time of posting.
- 25.3. **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 share register in respect of the Security.

## 26. Inspection of Records

- 26.1. Except as provided in the Act or unless the Board determines otherwise in any particular case, no holder of Securities shall be entitled to:
- inspect any records, books, papers, correspondence or documents of the Company; or
  - 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.

## 27. Contracting by the Company

**27.1. 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;
  - ii. the chairperson of the Board for the time being and some other person appointed by the Board for that purpose, whose signatures 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.

**27.2. Company may appoint attorneys:** The Company may, by an instrument in writing executed in accordance with clause 27.1, 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.

## 28. Liquidation

**28.1. Surplus Assets:** Subject to the rights of the holders of any Securities in the Company and to clauses 28.2 and 28.3, upon the liquidation of the Company the surplus assets of the Company (if any) must be distributed among the Shareholders in proportion to their shareholding.

**28.2. Distribution in specie:** With the approval of an Ordinary Resolution of Shareholders, the liquidator of the Company may divide the whole or any part of the assets of the Company among the Shareholders in kind (whether or not they are of the same kind) and for that purpose the liquidator may:

- a) attribute such 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. Vesting in trust:** With the approval of an Ordinary Resolution of Shareholders, the liquidator of the Company may vest the whole or any part of any surplus assets of the Company in trustees upon trust for the benefit of the Shareholders. The liquidator may determine the terms of the trust.