

**AMENDED BYE-LAWS**  
**OF**  
**SAGICOR FINANCIAL COMPANY LTD.**

The undersigned HEREBY CERTIFIES that the attached Bye-Laws are a true copy of the Bye-Laws of Sagicor Financial Company Ltd. (the Company) adopted at the Annual General Meeting of Members of the Company held on June 4, 2021.

*"Althea Hazzard"*

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Secretary

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### **INTERPRETATION**

1. Definitions

### **SHARES**

2. Power to Issue Shares
3. Power of the Company to Purchase its Shares
4. Rights Attaching to Shares
5. [Reserved]
6. [Reserved]
7. Share Certificates
8. Fractional Shares

### **REGISTRATION OF SHARES**

9. Register of Members
10. Registered Holder Absolute Owner
11. Transfer of Registered Shares
12. Transmission of Registered Shares

### **ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL**

13. Power to Alter Capital
14. Variation of Rights Attaching to Shares

### **DIVIDENDS AND CAPITALISATION**

15. Dividends
16. Power to Set Aside Profits
17. Method of Payment
18. Capitalisation

### **MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

19. Annual General Meetings
20. Special General Meetings
21. Requisitioned General Meetings
22. Notice
23. Giving Notice and Access
24. Postponement or Cancellation of General Meeting
25. Electronic Participation and Security in Meetings

26. Quorum at General Meetings
27. Chairman to Preside at General Meetings
28. Voting on Resolutions
29. Power to Demand a Vote on a Poll
30. Voting by Joint Holders of Shares
31. Instrument of Proxy
32. Representation of Corporate Member
33. Adjournment of General Meeting
34. Written Resolutions
35. Directors Attendance at General Meetings

## **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

36. Election of Directors
37. Number of Directors
38. [Reserved]
39. Term of Office of Directors
40. Removal of Directors
41. Vacancy in the Office of Director
42. Remuneration of Directors
43. Defect in Appointment
44. Directors to Manage Business
45. Powers of the Board of Directors
46. Register of Directors and Officers
47. Appointment of Officers
48. Appointment of Secretary
49. Duties of Officers
50. Remuneration of Officers
51. Conflicts of Interest
52. Indemnification and Exculpation of Directors and Officers

## **MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

53. Board Meetings
54. Notice of Board Meetings
55. Electronic Participation in Meetings
56. [Reserved]
57. Quorum at Board Meetings
58. Board to Continue in the Event of Vacancy
59. Chairman to Preside
60. Written Resolutions
61. Validity of Prior Acts of the Board

## **CORPORATE RECORDS**

62. Minutes
63. Place Where Corporate Records Kept
64. Form and Use of Seal

65. Signatures

## **ACCOUNTS**

66. Records of Account

67. Financial Year End

## **AUDITS**

68. Annual Audit

69. Appointment of Auditor

70. Remuneration of Auditor

71. Duties of Auditor

72. Access to Records

73. Financial Statements and the Auditor's Report

74. Vacancy in the Office of Auditor

75. Disclosure of Interests

76. Information Available to Members

## **VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP AND DISSOLUTION**

77. Winding-Up

## **CHANGES TO CONSTITUTION**

78. Changes to Bye-laws

79. Changes to the Memorandum of Continuance

80. Discontinuance

81. Amalgamation or Merger

82. Exclusive Jurisdiction

In the event that any dispute arises concerning the Act or out of or in connection with these Bye-laws, including any question regarding the existence and scope of any Bye-law and/or whether there has been any breach of the Act or these Bye-laws by an Officer or Director (whether or not such a claim is brought in the name of a Member or in the name of the Company), any such dispute shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Bermuda, unless the Company consents in writing to an alternate jurisdiction (and the Company will always, to the fullest extent permitted by law, provide such consent with respect to the Superior Court of Justice of the Province of Ontario, Canada and appellate Courts therefrom).

## INTERPRETATION

### 1. Definitions

1.1 In these Bye-laws, the following words and expressions shall, where not inconsistent with the context, have the following meanings, respectively:

Act	the Companies Act 1981;
Auditor	includes an individual, company or partnership;
Board	the board of directors (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a sole director) appointed or elected pursuant to these Bye-laws and acting by resolution in accordance with the Act and these Bye-laws or the directors present at a meeting of directors at which there is a quorum;
Common Shares	has the meaning given to it in Bye-law 4.1;
Company	the company for which these Bye-laws are approved and confirmed;
Director	a director of the Company;
Member	the person registered in the Register of Members as the holder of shares in the Company and, when two or more persons are so registered as joint holders of shares, means the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of such joint holders or all of such persons, as the context so requires;
non-business day	any Saturday, Sunday or a day that is a public holiday in Bermuda;
notice	written notice as further provided in these Bye-laws unless otherwise specifically stated;
Officer	any person appointed by the Board to hold an office in the Company;
Preference Shares	has the meaning given to it in Bye-law 4.1;
Register of Directors and	the register of directors and officers referred to in

## Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.

Officers	these Bye-laws;
Register of Members	the register of members referred to in these Bye-laws;
Resident Representative	any person appointed to act as resident representative and includes any deputy or assistant resident representative;
Secretary	the person appointed to perform any or all of the duties of secretary of the Company and includes any deputy or assistant secretary and any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;
Special Resolution	a resolution passed with the approval of the Members representing at least two-thirds of the votes cast.

### 1.2 In these Bye-laws, where not inconsistent with the context:

- (a) words denoting the plural number include the singular number and *vice versa*;
- (b) words denoting the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders;
- (c) words importing persons include companies, associations or bodies of persons whether corporate or not;
- (d) the words:-
  - (i) "may" shall be construed as permissive; and
  - (ii) "shall" shall be construed as imperative;
- (e) except as expressly otherwise provided herein, a reference to a statutory provision shall be deemed to include any amendment or re-enactment thereof;
- (f) the word "corporation" means a corporation whether or not a company within the meaning of the Act; and

- (g) unless otherwise provided herein, words or expressions defined in the Act shall bear the same meaning in these Bye-laws.
- 1.3 In these Bye-laws expressions referring to writing or its cognates shall, unless the contrary intention appears, include facsimile, printing, lithography, photography, electronic mail and other modes of representing words in visible form.
- 1.4 Headings used in these Bye-laws are for convenience only and are not to be used or relied upon in the construction hereof.

## **SHARES**

### **2. Power to Issue Shares**

- 2.1 Subject to the prior approval of any regulatory authority as may be required and subject to these Bye-laws and to any unanimous resolution of the Members to the contrary, without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, the Board shall, by resolution, have the power to issue any unissued shares on such terms and conditions as it may determine.
- 2.2 All shares shall be issued in registered form.
- 2.3 Subject to the Act and these Bye-laws, any Preference Shares may be issued or converted into shares that (at a determinable date or at the option of the Company or the holder, as specified in the terms thereof) are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by the Board (before the issue or conversion) in accordance with Bye-law 4.4.
- 2.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bye-laws, for as long as the Common Shares of the Company are listed on The Toronto Stock Exchange:
  - (a) shares issued and outstanding by the Company shall be non-assessable and the holders thereof shall not be liable to the Company or to its creditors in respect thereof;
  - (b) a share shall not be issued until the consideration for the share is fully paid in money or in property or past services that are not less in value than the fair equivalent of the money that the Company would have received if the share had been issued for money. In determining whether property or past services are the fair equivalent of money consideration, the Directors may take into account reasonable charges and expenses of organisation and reorganisation and payment for property and past services reasonably expected to benefit the Company. For the purposes of this Bye-law 2.4, the term "property" does not

include a promissory note, or a promise to pay, that is made by a person to whom a share is issued or a party who does not deal at arm's length with a person to whom a share is issued. For the purposes of this Bye-law 2.4, parties do not deal at arm's length where the parties to a transaction (i) act in concert without separate interests or (ii) are under common control. Directors who vote for or consent to a resolution authorising the issue of a share for consideration other than money are jointly and severally liable to the Company to make good any amount by which the consideration received is less than the fair equivalent of the money that the Company would have received if the share had been issued for money on the date of the resolution.

**3. Power of the Company to Purchase its Shares**

- 3.1 The Company may purchase its own shares for cancellation or acquire all or any part of its own shares as treasury shares in accordance with the Act on such terms as the Board shall think fit.
- 3.2 The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase or acquire all or any part of its own shares in accordance with the Act.

**4. Rights Attaching to Shares**

- 4.1 At the date these Bye-laws are adopted, the share capital of the Company is divided into two (2) classes: (i) 10,000,000,000 common shares of par value US\$0.01 each (the "Common Shares") and (ii) 10,000,000,000 preference shares of par value US\$0.01 each (the "Preference Shares").
- 4.2 The Common Shares shall, subject to these Bye-laws (including, without limitation, the rights attaching to Preference Shares) have the following rights and restrictions:
  - (a) be entitled to one vote per share;
  - (b) be entitled to such dividends as the Board may from time to time declare;
  - (c) in the event of a winding-up or dissolution of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary or for the purpose of a reorganisation or otherwise or upon any distribution of capital, be entitled to the surplus assets of the Company; and
  - (d) generally be entitled to enjoy all of the rights attaching to shares.
- 4.3 The Board is authorised to provide for the issuance of the Preference Shares in one or more series, and to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, and to fix the terms, including designation, powers, preferences,



## Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.

rights, qualifications, limitations and restrictions of the shares of each such series (and, for the avoidance of doubt, such matters and the issuance of such Preference Shares shall not, subject to the terms of any other series of Preference Shares, be deemed to vary the rights attached to the Common Shares or any other series of Preference Shares). The authority of the Board with respect to each series shall include, but not be limited to, determination of the following:

- (a) the number of shares constituting that series and the distinctive designation of that series;
- (b) the dividend rate on the shares of that series, whether dividends shall be cumulative and, if so, from which date or dates, and the relative rights of priority, if any, of the payment of dividends on shares of that series;
- (c) whether the series shall have voting rights, in addition to the voting rights provided by law and, if so, the terms of such voting rights;
- (d) whether the series shall have conversion or exchange privileges (including, without limitation, conversion into Common Shares) and, if so, the terms and conditions of such conversion or exchange, including provision for adjustment of the conversion or exchange rate in such events as the Board shall determine;
- (e) whether or not the shares of that series shall be redeemable or repurchaseable and, if so, the terms and conditions of such redemption or repurchase, including the manner of selecting shares for redemption or repurchase if less than all shares are to be redeemed or repurchased, the date or dates upon or after which they shall be redeemable or repurchaseable, and the amount per share payable in case of redemption or repurchase, which amount may vary under different conditions and at different redemption or repurchase dates;
- (f) whether that series shall have a sinking fund for the redemption or repurchase of shares of that series and, if so, the terms and amount of such sinking fund;
- (g) the right of the shares of that series to the benefit of conditions and restrictions upon the creation of indebtedness of the Company or any subsidiary, upon the issue of any additional shares (including additional shares of such series or any other series) and upon the payment of dividends or the making of other distributions on, and the purchase, redemption or other acquisition by the Company or any subsidiary of any issued shares of the Company;
- (h) the rights of the shares of that series in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, and the relative rights of priority, if any, of payment in respect of shares of that series;

## Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.

- (i) the rights of holders of that series to elect or appoint directors, if any; and
- (j) any other relative participating, optional or other special rights, qualifications, limitations or restrictions of that series.

4.4 Any Preference Shares of any series which have been redeemed (whether through the operation of a sinking fund or otherwise) or which, if convertible or exchangeable, have been converted into or exchanged for shares of any other class or classes shall have the status of authorised and unissued Preference Shares of the same series and may be reissued as a part of the series of which they were originally a part or may be reclassified and reissued as part of a new series of Preference Shares to be created by resolution or resolutions of the Board or as part of any other series of Preference Shares, all subject to the conditions and the restrictions on issuance set forth in the resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board providing for the issue of any series of Preference Shares.

4.5 At the discretion of the Board, whether or not in connection with the issuance and sale of any shares or other securities of the Company, the Company may issue securities, contracts, warrants or other instruments evidencing any shares, option rights, securities having conversion or option rights, or obligations on such terms, conditions and other provisions as are fixed by the Board including, without limiting the generality of this authority, conditions that preclude or limit any person or persons owning or offering to acquire a specified number or percentage of the issued Common Shares, other shares, option rights, securities having conversion or option rights, or obligations of the Company or transferee of the person or persons from exercising, converting, transferring or receiving the shares, option rights, securities having conversion or option rights, or obligations.

5. **[Reserved]**

6. **[Reserved]**

7. **Share Certificates**

7.1 Any issue or transfer of shares or any other security of the Company shall be reflected in the Register of Members (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any branch register of members) or the register of security holders of the Company (as appropriate) and instead of a certificate, a holder shall receive a security holding statement, depositary receipt, a direct registration statement or such other document showing details of a Member's or security holder's interest in the shares or capital of the Company in such form as may be approved by the Board.

7.2 Notwithstanding any provisions of these Bye-laws:

- (a) the Board shall, subject always to the Act and any other applicable laws and regulations and the facilities and requirements of any relevant system concerned, have power to implement any arrangements it may, in its absolute discretion, think fit in relation to the evidencing of title to and transfer of uncertificated shares and to the extent such arrangements are so implemented, no provision of these Bye-laws shall apply or have effect to the extent that it is in any respect inconsistent with the holding or transfer of shares in uncertificated form; and
- (b) unless otherwise determined by the Board and as permitted by the Act and any other applicable laws and regulations, no person shall be entitled to receive a certificate in respect of any share or other security of the Company for so long as the title to that share or security is evidenced otherwise than by a certificate and for so long as transfers of that share may be made otherwise than by a written instrument.

## **8. Fractional Shares**

Subject to Bye-law 4, the Company may issue its shares in fractional denominations and deal with such fractions to the same extent as its whole shares and shares in fractional denominations shall have in proportion to the respective fractions represented thereby all of the rights of whole shares including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the right to vote, to receive dividends and distributions and to participate in a winding-up.

## **REGISTRATION OF SHARES**

### **9. Register of Members**

- 9.1 The Board shall cause to be kept in one or more books a Register of Members and shall enter therein the particulars required by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may keep one or more branch registers in any place in or outside of Bermuda, including Ontario, and the Board may make, amend, or revoke any such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of such branch registers. The Board may authorise any share on the Register of Members to be included in a branch register or any share registered in a branch register to be registered on another branch register, provided that at all times the Register of Members is maintained in accordance with the Act.
- 9.2 The Register of Members shall be open to inspection without charge at the registered office of the Company on every business day, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose, so that not less than two (2) hours in each business day be allowed for inspection. The Register of Members may, after notice has been given in

**Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.**

accordance with the Act, be closed for any time or times not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year.

9.3 Without prejudice to the Company’s discretion to keep the Register of Members and any other securities register in such format as it deems fit and as required by the Act, the Company may register or deposit shares or any other securities issued by it with CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. (or its successors or assigns) or Canadian Depository for Securities Limited. The Company may also register or deposit its shares or any other securities in such other depositories as it deems fit and may issue and transfer all or any part of such shares or other securities.

**10. Registered Holder Absolute Owner**

The Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any equitable claim or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of any other person.

**11. Transfer of Registered Shares**

11.1 An instrument of transfer shall be in writing in the form of the following, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, or in such other form as the Board may accept:

Transfer of a Share or Shares  
**Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.** (the "Company")

FOR VALUE RECEIVED..... [amount], I, [name of transferor] hereby sell, assign and transfer unto [transferee] of [address], [number] shares of the Company.

DATED this [date]

Signed by:

In the presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Transferor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

Signed by:

In the presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Transferee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

- 11.2 As no share is to be issued unless fully paid, such instrument of transfer need only be signed by (or in the case of a party that is a corporation, on behalf of) the transferor, and the Board may accept the instrument signed by or on behalf of the transferor alone. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the same has been registered as having been transferred to the transferee in the Register of Members.
- 11.3 The Board may refuse to recognise any instrument of transfer unless (a) it is accompanied by the certificate in respect of the shares to which it relates (if any) and by such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require showing the right of the transferor to make the transfer and/or (b) for as long as the Common Shares are listed on The Toronto Stock Exchange, it is duly stamped (if required by applicable law or the Company's transfer agent) with a medallion or bank or similar signature guarantee.
- 11.4 The joint holders of any share may transfer such share to one or more of such joint holders, and the surviving holder or holders of any share previously held by them jointly with a deceased Member may transfer any such share to the executors or administrators of such deceased Member.
- 11.5 The Board may in its absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor refuse to register a transfer unless all applicable consents, authorisations and permissions of any governmental body or agency in (a) Bermuda; and (b) any jurisdiction in which shares are listed or admitted for trading on a stock exchange, have been obtained. If the Board refuses to register a transfer of any share the Secretary shall, within three months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.
- 11.6 Shares may be transferred without a written instrument if transferred by an appointed agent or otherwise in accordance with the Act.
- 11.7 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bye-laws, shares that are listed or admitted to trading on an appointed stock exchange (including if applicable The Toronto Stock Exchange) may be transferred in accordance with the rules and regulations of such exchange.
- 11.8 Subject to the Act, the Company may from time to time appoint one or more agents, in or outside Bermuda, to maintain, for any class or series of shares or other securities issued by it in registered or other form, a central securities register and one or more

branch securities registers. Such an agent may be designated as transfer agent or registrar according to their functions and one person may be designated both registrar and transfer agent. The Company may at any time terminate such appointment. For greater certainty, the Company will appoint a transfer agent in Toronto for as long as the Common Shares are listed on The Toronto Stock Exchange.

**12. Transmission of Registered Shares**

12.1 In the case of the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased Member was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased Member where the deceased Member was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the deceased Member's interest in the shares. Nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by such deceased Member with other persons. Subject to the Act, for the purpose of this Bye-law, legal personal representative means the executor or administrator of a deceased Member or such other person as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, decide as being properly authorised to deal with the shares of a deceased Member.

12.2 Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member may be registered as a Member upon such evidence as the Board may deem sufficient or may elect to nominate some person to be registered as a transferee of such share, and in such case the person becoming entitled shall execute in favour of such nominee an instrument of transfer in writing in the form, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, of the following:

Transfer by a Person Becoming Entitled on Death/Bankruptcy of a  
Member  
**Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.** (the "Company")

I/We, having become entitled in consequence of the [death/bankruptcy] of [name and address of deceased/bankrupt Member] to [number] share(s) standing in the Register of Members of the Company in the name of the said [name of deceased/bankrupt Member] instead of being registered myself/ourselves, elect to have [name of transferee] (the "Transferee") registered as a transferee of such share(s) and I/we do hereby accordingly transfer the said share(s) to the Transferee to hold the same unto the Transferee, his or her executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the conditions on which the same were held at the time of the execution hereof; and the Transferee does hereby agree to take the said share(s) subject to the same conditions.

**Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.**

DATED this [date]

Signed by:

In the presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Transferor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

Signed by:

In the presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Transferee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

- 12.3 On the presentation of the foregoing materials to the Board, accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, and subject to any applicable laws, rules and regulations, the transferee shall be registered as a Member. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall, in any case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that Member before such Member's death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.
- 12.4 Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders of a share or shares, then in the event of the death of any joint holder or holders the remaining joint holder or holders shall be absolutely entitled to such share or shares and the Company shall recognise no claim in respect of the estate of any joint holder except in the case of the last survivor of such joint holders, provided that the Company shall not be required to make any entry in the Register of Members in respect of such share or shares or to make payment of any dividends or distributions thereon except upon production of all such documents as may be required by law and upon compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Company and any of its transfer agents.
- 12.5 The Board may authorise any company, firm, person or body of persons to exercise the powers conferred upon the Board in accordance with this Bye-law 12.

## ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

### 13. Power to Alter Capital

- 13.1 The Company may if authorised by Special Resolution of the Members increase, divide, consolidate, subdivide, change the currency denomination of, diminish or otherwise alter or reduce its share capital in any manner permitted by the Act.
- 13.2 Where, on any alteration or reduction of share capital, fractions of shares or some other difficulty would arise, the Board may deal with or resolve the same in such manner as it thinks fit.

### 14. Variation of Rights Attaching to Shares

If, at any time, the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued and outstanding shares of that class or with the sanction of a resolution passed by a three-fourths majority of the votes cast at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. To any such separate general meeting, all the provisions of these Bye-Laws as to general meetings of the Company shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be two (2) or more persons holding or representing by proxy at least 25% of the issued and outstanding shares of the relevant class, that every holder of shares of the relevant class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him and that any holder of shares of the relevant class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll; provided, however, that if the Company or a class of Members shall have only one Member, one Member present in person or by proxy shall constitute the necessary quorum. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class or series issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class or series, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

## DIVIDENDS AND CAPITALISATION

### 15. Dividends

- 15.1 The Board may, subject to these Bye-laws and in accordance with the Act, declare a dividend to be paid to the Members, in proportion to the number of shares held by them, and such dividend may be paid in cash or wholly or partly in specie in which case the Board may fix the value for distribution in specie of any assets. No unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.



- 15.2 The Board may fix in advance a date, preceding by not more than fifty (50) days, the date for the payment of any dividend (or the date for the issue of any warrant or other right to subscribe for shares of the Company), as a record date for the determination of persons entitled to receive payment of such dividend (or to receive the warrant or other right to subscribe for such shares) provided that notice of any such record date is given not less than seven (7) days before such record date by newspaper advertisement published in each jurisdiction in which shares are listed or admitted for trading on a stock exchange. Where no record date is fixed in advance as aforesaid the record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of any dividend (or to receive the warrant or other right to subscribe for shares of the Company) shall be at the close of business on the day on which the resolution relating to such dividend (or warrant or other right to subscribe) is passed by the Board.
- 15.3 The Board may, subject to these Bye-laws and in accordance with the Act, declare and make such other distributions (in cash or in specie) to the Members as may be lawfully made out of the assets of the Company. No unpaid distribution shall bear interest as against the Company.

**16. Power to Set Aside Profits**

The Board may, before declaring a dividend, set aside out of the surplus or profits of the Company, such amount as it thinks proper as a reserve to be used to meet contingencies or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose.

**17. Method of Payment**

- 17.1 Any dividend, interest, or other moneys payable in cash in respect of the shares may be paid either:
- (a) by cheque or draft sent through the post directed to the Member at such Member's address in the Register of Members, or to such person and to such address as the Member may in writing direct;
  - (b) in the case of joint holders of shares, any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or draft sent through the post directed to the address of the holder first named in the Register of Members, or to such person and to such address as the joint holders may in writing direct, provided that if two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares any one can give an effectual receipt for any dividend paid in respect of such shares; or
  - (c) electronically into a bank account designated by the Member in writing for the payment of dividends unless such Member otherwise directs; provided that in

## **Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.**

the case of joint holders payment by deposit shall, unless the holders jointly otherwise direct, be made to the order of the first named joint holder in the Register of Members.

- 17.2 Dividends may be paid in such currency as the Board may determine.
- 17.3 The mailing of any cheque or draft, unless the same is not paid on due presentation, or the electronic payment, pursuant to Bye-law 17.1 shall satisfy and discharge the liability for the payment of the dividend to the extent of the sum represented thereby.
- 17.4 In the event of non-receipt of any dividend by the person to whom it is sent pursuant to Bye-law 17.1, the Company shall effect payment to such person for a like amount on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of non-receipt and of title as the Board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.
- 17.5 The Board may deduct from the dividends or distributions payable to any Member all moneys due from such Member to the Company on account of calls (if applicable) or otherwise.
- 17.6 Any dividend and/or other moneys payable in respect of a share which has remained unclaimed for six (6) years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Board so resolves, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company. The payment of any unclaimed dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may (but need not) be paid by the Company into an account separate from the Company's own account. Such payment shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.
- 17.7 The Company shall be entitled to cease sending dividend cheques and warrants by post or otherwise to a Member if those instruments have been returned undelivered to, or left uncashed by, that Member on at least three (3) consecutive occasions or, following one such occasion, reasonable enquiries have failed to establish the Member's new address. The entitlement conferred on the Company by this Bye-law in respect of any Member shall cease if the Member claims a dividend or cashes a dividend cheque or warrant.

## **18. Capitalisation**

- 18.1 The Board may capitalise any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's share premium or other reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution by applying such amount in paying up unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares pro rata (except in

connection with the conversion of shares of one class or series to shares of another class or series) to the Members.

- 18.2 The Board may capitalise any amount for the time being standing to the credit of a reserve account or amounts otherwise available for dividend or distribution by applying such amounts in paying up in full shares of those Members who would have been entitled to such amounts if they were distributed by way of dividend or distribution.

## **MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

### **19. Annual General Meetings**

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act entitling the Members of the Company to elect to dispense with the holding of an annual general meeting, an annual general meeting shall be held in each year on such day in such year and at such time and place (whether or not participation shall be wholly or in part by telephonic, electronic or other communication facilities pursuant to bye-law 25) as the Board may by resolution determine.

### **20. Special General Meetings**

Special general meetings may be convened by resolution of the Board. In the event that there is not a quorum of Directors in office, the Secretary shall promptly call a special general meeting to elect Directors to fill the vacancies, provided that if such lack of quorum shall occur within a month before the regularly scheduled time for the annual general meeting, the Secretary may call the annual general meeting instead of a special general meeting.

### **21. Requisitioned General Meetings**

The Board shall, on the requisition of Members holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up share capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right to vote at general meetings, forthwith proceed to convene a special general meeting and the provisions of the Act shall apply.

### **22. Notice**

- 22.1 Notice shall be given not less than twenty-one (21) nor more than fifty (50) days' prior to the date of an annual general meeting to (i) each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat; (ii) each Director; and (iii) the auditor of the Company, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held, that the election of Directors will take place thereat, and as far as practicable, the other business to be conducted at the meeting.

## Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.

- 22.2 Notice shall be given not less than twenty-one (21) nor more than fifty (50) days' prior to the date of a special general meeting to (i) each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat; (ii) each Director; and (iii) the auditor of the Company, stating the date, time, place and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting.
- 22.3 The Board may fix in advance the record date for determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting, which record date shall precede the date of the general meeting by not more than fifty (50) days and not less than twenty-one (21) days, provided that notice of any such record date shall also be given not less than seven (7) days before such record date by advertisement published in each jurisdiction in which shares are listed or admitted for trading on a stock exchange. If no record date is so fixed the record date for the determination of the Members entitled to notice of the general meeting shall be the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which the notice is sent.
- 22.4 A general meeting shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in these Bye-laws, be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed by (i) all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat in the case of an annual general meeting; and (ii) by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95% in nominal value of the shares giving a right to attend and vote thereat in the case of a special general meeting.
- 22.5 The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a general meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
- 22.6 For every general meeting, the Company shall prepare a list of the Members entitled to receive notice of the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the number of shares entitled to vote at the meeting held by each Member. The list shall be available for examination by any such Member during the usual business hours at the registered office of the Company or at the location of any branch register of the Company.
- 22.7 The only persons entitled to be present at any general meeting shall be those entitled to vote thereat, the Directors and auditors of the Company and others who, although not entitled to vote, are entitled or required pursuant to the Act or these Bye-laws to be present at a general meeting. Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chairman of the meeting.

**23. Giving Notice and Access**

23.1 A notice may be given by the Company to a Member:

- (a) by delivering it to such Member in person, in which case the notice shall be deemed to have been served upon such delivery; or
- (b) by sending it by post to such Member's address in the Register of Members, in which case the notice shall be deemed to have been served seven days after the date on which it is deposited, with postage prepaid, in the mail; or
- (c) by sending it by courier to such Member's address in the Register of members, in which case the notice shall be deemed to have been served forty-eight hours after the date on which it is deposited, with courier fees paid, with the courier service; or
- (d) by transmitting it by electronic means (including facsimile and electronic mail, but not telephone) in accordance with such directions as may be given by such Member to the Company for such purpose, in which case the notice shall be deemed to have been served at the time that it would in the ordinary course be transmitted; or
- (e) by delivering it in accordance with the provisions of the Act pertaining to delivery of electronic records by publication on a website, in which case the notice shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the requirements of the Act in that regard have been met; or
- (f) in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws, provided that such method of giving notice complies with Bermuda law.

23.2 Any notice required to be given to a Member shall, with respect to any shares held jointly by two or more persons, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

23.3 In proving service under paragraphs 23.1(b), (c) and (d), it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was properly addressed and prepaid, if posted or sent by courier, and the time when it was posted, deposited with the courier, or transmitted by electronic means.

23.4 If any notice given to any Member pursuant to Bye-law 23.1 is returned on three consecutive occasions because such Member cannot be found, the Company shall not

be required to give any further notices to such Member until such Member informs the Company in writing of his new address.

- 23.5 Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, death of a Member or any other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any shares shall be bound by every notice in respect of such shares which shall have been duly given to the Member from whom he derives his title to such shares prior to his name and address being entered on the Register of Members (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event upon which he became so entitled) and prior to his furnishing the Company the proof of authority or evidence of his entitlement prescribed by these Bye-laws and the Act.
- 23.6 Subject to the Act, notice of any general meeting to a Member, a Director or auditor may be waived, any irregularity in such notice may be waived, or the time for notice may be waived or abridged at any time by the person entitled thereto. Any such waiver or abridgement shall be in writing. The attendance of such person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of the meeting unless he attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transacting of any business on the ground that the meeting has not been called in accordance with the Act and these Bye-laws.

#### **24. Postponement or Cancellation of General Meeting**

The Secretary may, and on the instruction of the chairman or president of the Company, the Secretary shall, postpone or cancel any general meeting called in accordance with these Bye-laws (other than a meeting requisitioned under these Bye-laws) provided that notice of postponement or cancellation is given to the Members before the time for such meeting. Fresh notice of the date, time and place for the postponed or cancelled meeting shall be given to each Member in accordance with these Bye-laws.

#### **25. Electronic Participation and Security in Meetings**

- 25.1 Members may participate in any general meeting by such telephonic, electronic or other communication facilities or means as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
- 25.2 The Board may, and at any general meeting, the chairman of such meeting may, make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction it or he considers appropriate to ensure the safety and security of a general meeting, including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place. The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman

of such meeting are entitled to refuse entry to a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions.

**26. Quorum at General Meetings**

26.1 A quorum for the transaction of business at any general meeting shall be ten (10) or more Members holding at least 25% of the shares entitled to vote thereat present in person or by proxy. If a quorum is present at the opening of any general meeting, the Members present or represented by proxy may proceed with the business of the meeting notwithstanding that a quorum is not present throughout the meeting. Where the Company has only one Member or only one holder of any class of shares, the Member present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

26.2 If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, then, in the case of a meeting convened on a requisition, the meeting shall be deemed cancelled and, in any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day two weeks later, at the same time and place.

**27. Chairman to Preside at General Meetings**

27.1 The chair of any general meeting is the first mentioned of the following Officers that is a Director and is present at the meeting:

- (a) the chair of the Board;
- (b) the president; or
- (c) a vice president (in order of descending length of service as a vice president).

If no such person is present at the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

27.2 If the Secretary of the Company is absent, the chairman shall appoint some person, who need not be a Member, to act as Secretary of the meeting. If desired, one or more scrutineers, who need not be Members, may be appointed by the Board or by the chairman or by resolution of the Members present.

**28. Voting on Resolutions**

28.1 Subject to the Act and these Bye-laws, any question proposed for the consideration of the Members at any general meeting shall be decided by the affirmative votes of a majority of the votes cast in accordance with these Bye-laws and in the case of an

equality of votes upon the show of hands or upon a poll, the chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

- 28.2 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall, in the first instance, be voted upon by a show of hands (or where determined by the Board at any time prior to such general meeting or by the chairman of the meeting at such general meeting, by a count of votes received in the form of electronic records) and, subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being lawfully attached to any class of shares and subject to these Bye-laws, every Member present in person and every person holding a valid proxy at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote and shall cast such vote by raising his hand (or by communicating their vote in the form of an electronic record).
- 28.3 At any general meeting if an amendment is proposed to any resolution under consideration and the chairman of the meeting rules on whether or not the proposed amendment is out of order, the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling.
- 28.4 At any general meeting a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a question proposed for consideration has, on a show of hands, been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in a book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall, subject to these Bye-laws, be conclusive evidence of that fact.

**29. Power to Demand a Vote on a Poll**

- 29.1 Notwithstanding the foregoing, a poll may be demanded by any of the following persons:
- (a) the chairman of such meeting; or
  - (b) any Member or Members present in person or represented by proxy having the right to vote at such meeting.
- 29.2 Where a poll is demanded, subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being lawfully attached to any class of shares, every person present at such meeting and entitled to vote shall have one vote for each share of which such person is the holder or for which such person holds a proxy and such vote shall be counted by ballot (and/or by some other electronic means of counting votes) as described herein and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded and shall replace any previous resolution upon the same matter which has been the subject of a show of hands. A person entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.



## **Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.**

- 29.3 A poll demanded for the purpose of electing a chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time and in such manner during such meeting as the chairman (or acting chairman) of the meeting may direct. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be conducted pending the taking of the poll.
- 29.4 Where a vote is taken by poll, each person physically present and entitled to vote shall be furnished with a ballot paper (and, in the case of electronic participation in a meeting at which votes are to be received in the form of electronic records, persons present at that meeting shall be furnished with the means of recording their vote electronically) on which such person shall record his vote in such manner as shall be determined at the meeting having regard to the nature of the question on which the vote is taken, and each ballot (or electronic record) shall be signed or initialled or electronically authenticated or otherwise marked (whether electronically or otherwise) so as to identify the voter and the registered holder in the case of a proxy. At the conclusion of the poll, the ballots (or electronic records) and votes cast in accordance with such directions shall be examined and counted by one or more scrutineers who need not be Members. Such scrutineers may be appointed by resolution of the Board of Directors or, failing which, by the Chairman or, failing which, by resolution of the Members at such meeting.

### **30. Voting by Joint Holders of Shares**

In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote (whether in person or by proxy) shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.

### **31. Instrument of Proxy**

- 31.1 A Member may appoint a proxy by
- (a) an instrument appointing a proxy in writing in substantially the following form or such other form as permitted by applicable Canadian securities laws or as the Board may determine from time to time:

Proxy

**Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.** (the "Company")

I/We, [insert names here] , being a Member of the Company with [number] shares, HEREBY APPOINT [name] of [address] or failing

him, [name] of [address] to be my/our proxy to vote for me/us at the meeting of the Members to be held on [date] and at any adjournment thereof. [Any restrictions on voting to be inserted here.]

Signed this [date]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member(s)

or

(b) such telephonic, electronic or other means as may be approved by the Board from time to time.

31.2 The Directors may specify in a notice convening the meeting, a place and a time, preceding the time of such meeting by not more than forty-eight (48) hours exclusive of non-business days, before which time proxies to be used at such meeting must be deposited. A proxy shall be acted upon only if, prior to the time so specified, it shall have been deposited with the Company or an agent of the Company specified in such notice or, if no such time is specified in such notice, unless it has been received by the Secretary of the Company or by the chairman of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting, or the chairman of the meeting shall have waived any such deadline.

31.3 A Member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf in respect of different shares.

31.4 The decision of the chairman of any general meeting as to the validity of any appointment of a proxy shall be final.

## **32. Representation of Corporate Member**

32.1 A corporation which is a Member may, by written instrument, authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting and any person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which such person represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member, and that Member shall be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting attended by its authorised representative or representatives.

32.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the chairman of the meeting may accept such assurances as he thinks fit as to the right of any person to attend and vote at general meetings on behalf of a corporation which is a Member.

**33. Adjournment of General Meeting**

- 33.1 The chairman of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the Members holding a majority of the voting rights of those Members present in person or by proxy (and shall if so directed by Members holding a majority of the voting rights of those Members present in person or by proxy) adjourn the meeting.
- 33.2 The chairman of a general meeting may adjourn a meeting to another time and place without the consent or direction of the Members if it appears to him that:
- (a) it is likely to be impractical to hold or continue that meeting because of the number of Members wishing to attend who are not present; or
  - (b) the unruly conduct of persons attending the meeting prevents, or is likely to prevent, the orderly continuation of the business of the meeting; or
  - (c) an adjournment is otherwise necessary or desirable so that the business of the meeting may be properly conducted.
- 33.3 If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed, the Members present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
- 33.4 If the general meeting is adjourned for less than thirty (30) days it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting other than by announcement of the specific date, place and time of the adjourned meeting at the meeting that is adjourned. If the general meeting is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given pursuant to Bye-law 22.

**34. Written Resolutions**

- 34.1 Subject to this Bye-law 34, anything which may be done by resolution of the Company in general meeting or by resolution of a meeting of any class of the Members may, without a meeting and without any previous notice being required, be done by resolution in writing signed by, (or in the case of a Member that is a corporation, on behalf of), all the Members who at the date of the resolution would be entitled to attend the meeting and vote on the resolution.
- 34.2 A resolution in writing may be signed in any number of counterparts.
- 34.3 A resolution in writing made in accordance with this Bye-law is as valid as if it had been passed by the Company in general meeting or by a meeting of the relevant class

of Members, as the case may be, and any reference in any Bye-law to a meeting at which a resolution is passed or to Members voting in favour of a resolution shall be construed accordingly.

- 34.4 A resolution in writing made in accordance with this Bye-law shall constitute minutes for the purposes of the Act.
- 34.5 This Bye-law 34 shall not apply to:
- (a) a resolution passed to remove an Auditor from office before the expiration of his term of office; or
  - (b) a resolution passed for the purpose of removing a Director before the expiration of his term of office.
- 34.6 For the purposes of this Bye-law, the effective date of the resolution is the date when the resolution is signed by (or in the case of a Member that is a corporation, on behalf of) the last Member whose signature results in the necessary voting majority being achieved and any reference in any Bye-law to the date of passing of a resolution is, in relation to a resolution made in accordance with this Bye-law, a reference to such date.

**35. Directors Attendance at General Meetings**

The Directors shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and be heard at any general meeting.

**DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

**36. Election of Directors**

- 36.1 Only persons who are proposed or nominated in accordance with this Bye-law shall be eligible for election as Directors. One or more Members holding in aggregate not less than 5% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company or the Board may propose any person for election as a Director. Where any person, other than a Director retiring at the meeting or a person proposed for re-election or election as a Director by the Board, is to be proposed for election as a Director, notice must be given to the Company of the intention to propose him and of his willingness to serve as a Director (together with the information in respect of the person that would be required under applicable Canadian securities laws in respect of a dissident proxy circular and confirmation of the proposed nominee's qualifications to serve as a Director under these Bye-laws, status as a resident or non-resident of Canada, and status as independent or non-independent for audit committee purposes under applicable Canadian securities laws). Where a Director is to be elected:

## Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.

- (a) at a general meeting, where notice of such general meeting is given in compliance with Bye-law 22 fifty (50) days prior to the date of the general meeting, such notice must be given not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the general meeting;
- (b) at an annual general meeting, where notice is given in compliance with Bye-law 22 less than fifty (50) days prior to the date of the annual general meeting, such notice must be given not later than the close of business on the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day following the date on which public disclosure of the date of the annual general meeting was first made; and
- (c) at a special general meeting, where notice is given in compliance with Bye-law 22 less than fifty (50) days prior to the date of the special general meeting, such notice must be given not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day following the date on which public disclosure of the date of the special general meeting was first made.

36.2 The chairman of the general meeting shall have the power to determine whether any proposed nomination was made in accordance with the notice provisions of these Bye-laws and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such provisions, must declare that such defective nomination shall not be considered at any meeting of the Members. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement of such notice provisions.

36.3 Where persons are validly proposed for re-election or election as a Director, the persons receiving the most votes (up to the number of Directors to be elected) shall be elected as Directors provided that no person shall be elected who does not receive one or more affirmative votes, and an absolute majority of the votes cast shall not be a prerequisite to the election of such Directors.

36.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bye-laws, not more than two Directors may be Officers (including the president and managing director of the Company, but excluding the chairman and vice-chairman of the Company) or employees of the Company or its affiliates.

36.5 At any general meeting the Members may authorise the Board to fill any vacancy in their number left unfilled at a general meeting.

36.6 A person shall not be qualified to hold the office of Director and shall not be elected or appointed to hold the office of Director, if:

- (a) he is less than twenty-five (25) or more than seventy two (72) years of

age;

- (b) he is found to be of unsound mind; or
- (c) he is bankrupt, or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally.

**37. Number of Directors**

The Board shall consist of such number of Directors being not less than three (3) Directors and not more than fifteen (15) Directors as the Board may by resolution from time to time determine, provided always that at no time may a majority of Directors be resident of Canada for tax purposes and no person may be appointed a Director where that appointment would cause a majority of Directors to be resident of Canada for tax purposes.

**38. [Reserved]**

**39. Term of Office of Directors**

Directors shall hold office for such term as the Members may determine or, in the absence of such determination, until the end of the next annual general meeting or until their successors are elected or appointed or their office is otherwise vacated.

**40. Removal of Directors**

40.1 Subject to any provision to the contrary in these Bye-laws, the Members entitled to vote for the election of Directors may, at any special general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye-laws, remove a Director, provided that the notice of any such meeting convened for the purpose of removing a Director shall contain a statement of the intention so to do and be served on such Director not less than fourteen (14) days before the meeting and at such meeting the Director shall be entitled to be heard on the motion for such Director's removal.

40.2 If a Director is removed from the Board under this Bye-law the Members may fill the vacancy at the meeting at which such Director is removed. In the absence of such election or appointment, the Board may fill the vacancy.

**41. Vacancy in the Office of Director**

41.1 The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director:

- (a) is removed from office pursuant to these Bye-laws or is prohibited from being a Director by law;
- (b) is or becomes bankrupt, or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;

## Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.

- (c) ceases to be qualified to hold the office of Director pursuant to Bye-law 36.6;
- (d) resigns his office as Director by notice to the Company;
- (e) if he is also an Officer of the Company, unless otherwise determined by the Board, his appointment as an Officer is terminated or he resigns his office;
- (f) if he becomes resident in Canada for tax purposes and, as a result, a majority of the Directors would be resident in Canada for tax purposes; or
- (g) is required to do so further to a drawing of lots amongst the remaining Directors who are resident in Canada for tax purposes, which pursuant to this Bye-law is required to be held if, as a result of any other Director or Directors ceasing to hold the office of a Director, there is a majority of Directors resident in Canada for tax purposes.

41.2 The Members in general meeting or the Board shall have the power to appoint any person as a Director to fill a vacancy on the Board occurring as a result of the death, disability, disqualification or resignation of any Director. In all other cases, only the Members shall have the power to fill a vacancy on the Board and the Board shall forthwith call a general meeting of Members to fill such vacancy or vacancies arising; provided that if the Board fails to call a general meeting within fourteen (14) days of the vacancy arising, or if there are no Directors then in office, then the Secretary or any Member may summon the general meeting.

### **42. Remuneration of Directors**

42.1 The remuneration (if any) of the Directors shall be determined by the Board and shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. Such remuneration may be in addition to any salary paid any Officer or employee of the Company who is also a Director. The Directors may also be paid all reasonable travel, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from Board meetings, meetings of any committee appointed by the Board or general meetings, or in connection with the business of the Company or their duties as Directors generally.

42.2 Subject to Bye-law 52:

- (a) the Board may award special remuneration to any Director undertaking any special services on the Company's behalf (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include routine work ordinarily required of a Director) and any such special remuneration shall be disclosed at the next general meeting immediately following the award and to such regulatory authorities as may be required; and

- (b) a Director shall not be precluded from serving the Company in any other capacity (other than as auditor) and receiving remuneration therefor.

**43. Defect in Appointment**

All acts done in good faith by the Board, any Director, a member of a committee appointed by the Board, any person to whom the Board may have delegated any of its powers, or any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that he was, or any of them were, disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director or act in the relevant capacity.

**44. Directors to Manage Business**

The business of the Company shall be managed and conducted by the Board. In managing the business of the Company, the Board may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Act or by these Bye-laws, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.

**45. Powers of the Board of Directors**

45.1 Subject to Bye-law 45.2, the Board may:

- (a) appoint, suspend, or remove any manager, secretary, clerk, agent or employee of the Company and may fix their remuneration and determine their duties;
- (b) exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge or otherwise, grant a security interest in its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and may provide guarantees and issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or any third party;
- (c) appoint one or more persons to the office of president or chief executive officer of the Company, who shall, subject to the control of the Board, supervise and administer all of the general business and affairs of the Company;
- (d) appoint a person to act as manager of the Company's day-to-day business and may entrust to and confer upon such manager such powers and duties as it deems appropriate for the transaction or conduct of such business;
- (e) by power of attorney, appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be an attorney of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board) and for such period



## Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.

and subject to such conditions as it may think fit and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions so vested in the attorney;

- (f) delegate any of its powers (including the power to sub-delegate) to a committee of one or more persons appointed by the Board which may, subject to applicable Canadian securities laws, consist partly or entirely of non-Directors, provided that every such committee shall conform to such directions as the Board shall impose on them and provided further that the meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Bye-laws regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board, so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by Bye-law 45.2 or directions imposed by the Board;
- (g) delegate any of its powers (including the power to sub-delegate) to any person on such terms and in such manner as the Board may see fit;
- (h) present any petition and make any application in connection with the liquidation or reorganisation of the Company;
- (i) in connection with the issue of any share, pay such commission and brokerage as may be permitted by law;
- (j) authorise any company, firm, person or body of persons to act on behalf of the Company for any specific purpose and in connection therewith to execute any deed, agreement, document or instrument on behalf of the Company; and
- (k) establish or amend any tax operating guidelines of the Company on such terms and in such manner as the Board may see fit from time to time.

45.2 Notwithstanding the provisions above and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, neither the Board nor any Officer nor any other person shall be authorised or empowered, nor shall they permit the Company, to sell all or substantially all of the assets of the Company other than in the ordinary course of business of the Company, without the approval of:

- (a) the Board, by resolution adopted by a majority of Directors then in office, and
- (b) the Members, by resolution in accordance with these Bye-laws.

45.3 Board committees:

## Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.

- (a) Transaction of Business. The powers of a committee appointed by the Board may be exercised by a meeting at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all of the members of such committee who would have been entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the committee.
- (b) Proceedings. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, each committee appointed by the Board shall have the power to (i) fix its quorum provided that such quorum shall be no less than a majority of its members, (ii) elect its chairman, and (iii) regulate its proceedings.
- (c) Establishment of Audit and Governance Committees. The Board shall annually appoint from their number an audit committee (subject to applicable Canadian securities laws) and a governance committee, each comprising not less than three (3) Directors. No employee of the Company or its affiliates shall be a member of either such committee but employees may be invited by such committee to attend meetings. A member of either such committee shall serve for such term as the Board shall determine and in any event only while such individual is also a Director.
- (d) Audit Committee. The Auditor of the Company is entitled to receive notice of every meeting of the audit committee and to attend and be heard at such meetings. If so requested by a member of the audit committee, the Auditor shall attend every meeting of the committee held during the Auditor's term of office. The Auditor shall be paid all travel, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them (or, in the case of an Auditor that is a corporation, by their representative or representatives) in attending and returning from audit committee meetings. Any member of the audit committee may call a meeting of the committee.
- (e) Board committees may include the committees set out above and other Board committees may be appointed in the discretion of the Board from time to time.

### **46. Register of Directors and Officers**

The Board shall cause to be kept in one or more books at the registered office of the Company a Register of Directors and Officers and shall enter therein the particulars required by the Act.

### **47. Appointment of Officers**

47.1 Subject to Bye-law 36.4, the Board may appoint a chairman, a vice-chairman, a president, a chief executive officer, a chief operating officer, a chief financial officer, a general counsel, a corporate secretary, a treasurer and/or managing director, and one or more vice-presidents (to which title words may be added indicating seniority or

function) and such other Officers (who may or may not be Directors), including one or more assistants to any of the Officers so appointed, as the Board may determine for such terms as the Board deems fit, provided that any such chairman and vice-chairman of the Board, shall also be Directors.

- 47.2 If appointed, the chairman and vice-chairman shall have powers and duties as the Directors may specify and during the absence or disability of the chairman his duties shall be performed and his powers exercised by the vice-chairman.

**48. Appointment of Secretary**

The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board from time to time for such term as the Board deems fit.

**49. Duties of Officers**

The Officers shall have such powers and perform such duties in the management, business and affairs of the Company as may be delegated to them by the Board from time to time.

**50. Remuneration of Officers**

The Officers may be paid such remuneration as the Board may determine from time to time.

**51. Conflicts of Interest**

- 51.1 Any Director, or any Director's firm, partner or any company with whom any Director is associated, may act in any capacity for, be employed by or render services to the Company on such terms, including with respect to remuneration, as may be agreed between the parties. Nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or a Director's firm, partner or company to act as Auditor to the Company.

- 51.2 A Director who is directly or indirectly interested in a material contract or proposed material contract with the Company (an "Interested Director") shall:

- (a) declare the nature of such interest as required by the Act;
- (b) not be permitted to vote in respect of such contract or proposed contract; and
- (c) be counted in the quorum for the meeting at which the contract or proposed contract is to be voted on,

provided that: (i) no such contract or proposed contract shall be void or voidable by reason only that the Interested Director did not comply with Bye-law 51.2(a) and/or (b) above and the Interested Director shall not be liable to account to the Company for any

profit realised thereby, if the interest was disclosed to the Members and the Members subsequently approved such contract by Special Resolution, and (ii) Bye-law 51.2(b) shall not prohibit an Interested Director from voting in respect of such contract or proposed contract (w) relating to his or her remuneration as a Director, Officer, employee or agent of the Company or its affiliates, (x) relating to his or her indemnification or insurance under Bye-law 52, (y) with an affiliate of the Company, or (z) in connection with the direct or indirect ownership of shares in the Company by any Director.

- 51.3 In addition to the disclosure required pursuant to Bye-law 51.2, disclosure of a material contract or proposed material contract between the Company and an Interested Director shall also be made at the next general meeting of the Company following the disclosure made pursuant to Bye-law 51.2.

## **52. Indemnification and Exculpation of Directors and Officers**

- 52.1 The Directors, Resident Representative, Secretary and other Officers (such term to include any person appointed to any committee by the Board) acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company or any subsidiary thereof and the liquidator or trustees (if any) acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company or any subsidiary thereof and every one of them (whether for the time being or formerly), and their heirs, executors and administrators (each of which an "indemnified party"), shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, or in their respective offices or trusts, and no indemnified party shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto, PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty in relation to the Company which may attach to any of the indemnified parties. Subject to the above proviso, an indemnity agreement may be entered into between the Company and any indemnified party.
- 52.2 The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any Director or Officer against any liability incurred by him under the Act in his capacity as a Director or Officer or indemnifying such Director or Officer in respect of any loss arising or

liability attaching to him by virtue of any rule of law in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which the Director or Officer may be guilty in relation to the Company or any subsidiary thereof.

- 52.3 The Company may advance moneys to a Director or Officer for the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Director or Officer in defending any civil or criminal proceedings against him, on condition that the Director or Officer shall repay the advance if any allegation of fraud or dishonesty in relation to the Company is proved against him.

## **MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### **53. Board Meetings**

- 53.1 The Board may meet for the transaction of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it sees fit. Subject to these Bye-laws, a resolution put to the vote at a Board meeting shall be carried by the affirmative votes of a majority of the votes cast and in the case of an equality of votes the presiding chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 53.2 The Board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the Directors at a place and hour to be determined. A copy of any resolution of the Board fixing the day(s), place and time of such regular meetings shall be sent to each Director forthwith after being passed.

### **54. Notice of Board Meetings**

The chairman, the vice-chairman or any two Directors may, and the Secretary on the requisition of the chairman, the vice-chairman or any two Directors shall, at any time summon a Board meeting. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director verbally (including in person or by telephone) or otherwise communicated or sent to such Director by post, electronic means or other mode of representing words in a visible form at such Director's last known address or in accordance with any other instructions given by such Director to the Company for this purpose not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time when the meeting is to be held, save that any Director may consent to receiving shorter notice. Notice of an adjourned Board meeting is not required if the time and place of the adjourned meeting is announced at the original meeting prior to the adjournment.

### **55. Electronic Participation in Meetings**

Subject to the unanimous consent of all Directors, a Director may participate in any meeting by such telephonic, electronic or other communication facilities or means as permit all persons

participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. Any such unanimous consent of all Directors shall be effective whether given before or after the meeting to which it relates and may be given with respect to all meetings held while the Director in question holds office.

**56. [Reserved]**

**57. Quorum at Board Meetings**

The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a Board meeting shall be the majority of the number of Directors determined pursuant to Bye-law 37, notwithstanding any vacancy among the Directors. No business may be transacted at a meeting of the Board unless a quorum is present.

**58. Board to Continue in the Event of Vacancy**

The Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number but, if and so long as its number is reduced below three (3), the continuing Directors or Director (i) shall summon a general meeting to elect further Directors (or if there are no Directors then in office, then the Secretary or any Member may summon the general meeting); and (ii) may act for the purpose of preserving the assets of the Company.

**59. Chairman to Preside**

Unless otherwise agreed by a majority of the Directors attending, the chairman of the Company (and in his absence, the vice-chairman), shall act as chairman at all Board meetings at which such person is present. In their absence, the Directors present at the meeting shall elect or appoint a chairman of the meeting from among their number.

**60. Written Resolutions**

A resolution signed by all the Directors, which may be in counterparts, shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a Board meeting duly called and constituted, such resolution to be effective on the date on which the resolution is signed by the last Director.

**61. Validity of Prior Acts of the Board**

No regulation or alteration to these Bye-laws made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation or alteration had not been made.

## CORPORATE RECORDS

### 62. Minutes

The Board shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:

- (a) of all elections and appointments of Officers;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each Board meeting and of any committee appointed by the Board; and
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings of the Members, Board meetings, meetings of managers and meetings of committees appointed by the Board.

### 63. Place Where Corporate Records Kept

63.1 Minutes prepared in accordance with the Act and these Bye-laws shall be kept by the Secretary at the registered office of the Company.

### 64. Form and Use of Seal

64.1 The Company may adopt a seal in such form as the Board may determine. The Board may adopt one or more duplicate seals for use in or outside Bermuda.

64.2 A seal may, but need not, be affixed to any deed, instrument or document, and if the seal is to be affixed thereto, it shall be attested by the signature of (i) any Director, or (ii) any Officer, or (iii) the Secretary, or (iv) any person authorised by the Board for that purpose.

64.3 A Resident Representative may, but need not, affix the seal of the Company to certify the authenticity of any copies of documents.

### 65. Signatures

65.1 Subject to applicable law, the signature of the chairman, vice-chairman, chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, a president, a vice-president, the Secretary, Assistant Secretary or any Director of the Company or any other Officer or person appointed pursuant to Bye-law 45.1(j) by resolution of the Board, may be printed, engraved, lithographed or otherwise mechanically reproduced on any contract, document or instrument in writing, certificate, bond, debenture or security of the Company executed or issued by or on behalf of the Company. Subject to applicable law, any document or instrument in writing on which the signature of any

such Officer or person is so reproduced shall be deemed to have been manually signed by such Officer or person whose signature is so reproduced and shall be as valid to all intents and purposes as if such document or instrument in writing is delivered or issued.

## **ACCOUNTS**

### **66. Records of Account**

66.1 The Board shall cause to be kept proper records of account with respect to all transactions of the Company and in particular with respect to:

- (a) all amounts of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure relates;
- (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
- (c) all assets and liabilities of the Company.

66.2 Such records of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company or, subject to the Act, at such other place as the Board thinks fit and shall be available for inspection by the Directors during normal business hours.

66.3 Such records of account shall be retained for a minimum period of five years from the date on which they are prepared.

### **67. Financial Year End**

The financial year end of the Company shall be determined, from time to time by resolution of the Board and failing such resolution shall be 31<sup>st</sup> December in each year.

## **AUDITS**

### **68. Annual Audit**

Subject to any rights to waive laying of accounts or appointment of an Auditor pursuant to the Act, the accounts of the Company shall be audited at least once in every year.

### **69. Appointment of Auditor**

69.1 Subject to the Act, the Members shall appoint an auditor to the Company to hold office for such term as the Members deem fit or until a successor is appointed.



## **Sagicor Financial Company Ltd.**

69.2 The Auditor may be a Member but no Director, Officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an Auditor of the Company.

### **70. Remuneration of Auditor**

70.1 The remuneration of an Auditor appointed by the Members shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may determine.

70.2 The remuneration of an Auditor appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy in accordance with these Bye-laws shall be fixed by the Board.

### **71. Duties of Auditor**

71.1 The financial statements provided for by these Bye-laws shall be audited by the Auditor in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The Auditor shall make a written report thereon in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

71.2 The generally accepted auditing standards referred to in this Bye-law may be those of a country or jurisdiction other than Bermuda or such other generally accepted auditing standards as may be provided for in the Act. If so, the financial statements and the report of the Auditor shall identify the generally accepted auditing standards used.

### **72. Access to Records**

The Auditor shall at all reasonable times have access to all books kept by the Company and to all accounts and vouchers relating thereto, and the Auditor may call on the Directors or Officers for any information in their possession relating to the books or affairs of the Company.

### **73. Financial Statements and the Auditor's Report**

73.1 Subject to the following bye-law, the financial statements and/or the auditor's report as required by the Act shall

- (a) be laid before the Members at the annual general meeting; or
- (b) be received, accepted, adopted or approved by the Members by written resolution passed in accordance with these Bye-laws.

73.2 If all Members and Directors shall agree, either in writing or at a meeting, that in respect of a particular interval no financial statements and/or Auditor's report thereon need be made available to the Members, and/or that no auditor shall be appointed then there shall be no obligation on the Company to do so.

**74. Vacancy in the Office of Auditor**

The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of the auditor.

**75. Disclosure of Interests**

75.1 The Company may by notice in writing require any holder of shares within such reasonable time as is specified in the notice to indicate in writing the capacity in which he holds any shares, and if he holds them otherwise than as a beneficial owner, to indicate in writing so far as it lies within his knowledge, any person who has an interest in them (either by name and address or by other particulars sufficient to enable such person to be identified) and the nature of such person's interest.

75.2 Where the Company is informed in pursuance of a notice given to any person pursuant to Bye-law 75.1, that any other person has an interest in any shares, the Company may by notice in writing require that other person within such reasonable time as specified in such notice to indicate in writing the capacity in which he holds that interest, and if he holds it otherwise than as a beneficial owner, to indicate in writing so far as it lies within his knowledge, any person who has an interest in it (either by name and address or by other particulars sufficient to enable him to be identified) and the nature of that person's interest.

75.3 The Company may by notice in writing require any Member, within such reasonable time as is specified in the notice, to indicate in writing whether any of the voting rights carried by any shares held by such Member are the subject of an agreement or arrangement under which another person is entitled to control such Member's exercise of those rights and, if so, to give, so far as it lies within his knowledge, written particulars of the agreement or arrangement and the parties to it.

75.4 Where the Company is informed, in pursuance of a notice given to any person under Bye-law 75.3 or this Bye-law 75.4, that any other person is a party to such agreement or arrangement as is mentioned in Bye-law 75.3 or this Bye-law 75.4, the Company may by notice in writing require that other person within such reasonable time as is specified in the notice to give, so far as it lies within his knowledge, written particulars of the agreement or arrangement and the parties to it.

**76. Information Available to Members**

76.1 Save in accordance with the Act, no Member shall be entitled to any information with respect to any details or conduct of the Company's business which in the opinion of the Board by resolution it would be inexpedient in the interests of the Company to communicate to the public but the Board may, from time to time, subject to Bye-law 9.2 and the rights conferred by the Act or applicable Canadian securities laws, determine

whether and to what extent and at what time and place and under what conditions or regulations, the documents, books and registers and accounting records of the Company or any of them may be open to the inspection of Members and no Member shall have any right to inspect any document or book or register or accounting record of the Company except as conferred by the Act or authorized by the Board or by resolution of the Members.

## **VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP AND DISSOLUTION**

### **77. Winding-Up**

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

## **CHANGES TO CONSTITUTION**

### **78. Changes to Bye-laws**

No Bye-law may be rescinded, altered or amended and no new Bye-law may be made save in accordance with the Act and until the same has been approved by a resolution of the Board and by a resolution of the Members and, for as long as the Common Shares are listed on The Toronto Stock Exchange, the written approval of The Toronto Stock Exchange has been received.

### **79. Changes to the Memorandum of Continuance**

No alteration or amendment to the Memorandum of Continuance may be made save in accordance with the Act and until the same has been approved by a resolution of the Board and, save where a greater majority is required by these Bye-laws, by a resolution of the Members.

### **80. Discontinuance**

Subject to approval by Special Resolution, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to discontinue the Company to a jurisdiction outside Bermuda pursuant to the Act.

**81. Amalgamation or Merger**

81.1 Any resolution proposed for consideration at any general meeting or class meeting to approve the amalgamation or merger of the Company with any other company shall require the approval of:

- (a) the Board, by resolution adopted by a majority of Directors then in office, and
- (b) the Members or class, by resolution passed by a majority vote of three-fourths of votes cast at such meeting and the quorum necessary for such meeting shall be as provided in Bye-law 26.1 and any holder of shares present in person or by proxy may demand a poll in accordance with these Bye-laws.

**82. Exclusive Jurisdiction**

In the event that any dispute arises concerning the Act or out of or in connection with these Bye-laws, including any question regarding the existence and scope of any Bye-law and/or whether there has been any breach of the Act or these Bye-laws by an Officer or Director (whether or not such a claim is brought in the name of a Member or in the name of the Company), any such dispute shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Bermuda, unless the Company consents in writing to an alternate jurisdiction (and the Company will always, to the fullest extent permitted by law, provide such consent with respect to the Superior Court of Justice of the Province of Ontario, Canada and appellate Courts therefrom).