

To the Members

August 2010

Dear Sirs,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special General Meeting of The Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association (Bermuda) Limited (the "Company") will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM-11 Bermuda, on Monday 23rd August, 2010 at 11:00 hours for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions.

FIRST RESOLUTION

THAT with effect from midnight G.M.T. on 27th August 2010 the Bye-laws annexed to this Resolution and marked 'A' for identification be adopted by the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Bye-laws.

SECOND RESOLUTION

THAT with effect from midnight G.M.T. on 27th August 2010, the amendments to the Rules of Class 1 (Protection and Indemnity) of the Association annexed hereto and marked 'B' for identification and as explained in the attached commentary, be adopted.

EXPLANATION REGARDING FIRST RESOLUTION

Proposed changes to the Bye-laws of The Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association (Bermuda) Limited (the "Company")

As part of ongoing corporate governance, a review of the Bye-laws of the Company has been undertaken and a number of changes have been proposed. Many of these are of a general housekeeping nature, for example to enhance practical efficiency, such as the giving of notices by electronic means. In addition some textual amendments have been made to improve clarity. An index has been inserted as well as a heading to each Bye-law. The heading is intended to be generally descriptive of the contents of the Byelaw, but a new Bye-law 1(3) provides that headings are for convenience only and are not to be used or relied upon in the construction of the Bye-laws. The overall number of Bye-laws has been reduced by consolidation (for example new Bye-law 70, which refers to the audit of accounts, replaces eight separate Bye-laws in the current document).

The text of the proposed changes approved by the Board is set out in full in the copy of the Bye-laws marked "A" for identification and attached, and which shows proposed deletions marked and new text underlined.

The changes of substance to the Bye-laws include the following.

- 1. Bye-law 1(2) the phrase "in writing" now includes "documents and information in electronic form".
- 2. Bye-law 8 has been amended to make the quorum requirements for an adjourned meeting of a class of members conform to the existing requirements for a quorum for an adjourned general meeting of all of the Members (see Bye-law 24).
- 3. Bye-law 20 has been revised to allow for the giving of notice of a general meeting by publication on a website, provided it is done in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (see Bye-law 20(4)(iv)). This is complemented by the provisions in what is now Bye-law 71 (Notices and Information). In particular Bye-law 71(2) allows for documents and information to be given by the Company in the same manner as is permitted for the giving of notice to a member (i.e. in accordance with Bye-law 20), which includes transmission by electronic means.
- 4. A new Bye-law 28 allows for telephonic participation by Members in general meetings.
- 5. Bye-law 38 has been amended to provide that a proxy holder can exercise the powers of the Member, including the power to speak.
- 6. Bye-law 47 concerning the eligibility of persons to be elected as Directors has been revised. The substance of these provisions remains unchanged but the drafting has been amended to improve clarity. Provisions concerning Directors' retirement ages now appear in a separate Bye-law 47 (2).
- 7. Bye-law 66 (3) is a new provision concerning the retention of minutes.
- 8. Bye-law 73 Indemnity provisions –These amendments clarify that any indemnity provided by the Company is intended to apply to every Director and other officer or employee of the Company, the Managers and the Managers' Representatives.

EXPLANATION REGARDING SECOND RESOLUTION

Proposed changes to the Rules of Class 1 (Protection and Indemnity) of the Company

Against the background of the then proposed U.S. Iran Refined Petroleum Sanctions Act (IRPSA) legislation, and the risk that other governments, including the U.K., could take steps to implement further sanctions, Rule changes were introduced into the Steamship Mutual Rules with effect from 20th February 2010 in an attempt to protect the Club itself from becoming a sanctions target either as a result of actions taken by States or other International Organisations because of the activities of any of the Club's Members, or the trades in which Members' vessels are employed. These provisions are to be found in Rule 35 vi and vii.

Given the developments since February 2010, and in particular the introduction of CISADA (the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions Accountability and Divestment Act, replacing IRPSA), the Managers have reviewed the provisions of the Club Rules and consider that further amendments are desirable, amongst other things, to minimise the risk of the Club itself becoming a sanctions target and also, to refine the existing provisions regarding cessation of insurance so that these can operate to suspend the provision of insurance only in respect of those vessels, or with regard to those activities of a Member, which expose the Club to the risk of sanctions. A table of proposed Rule changes approved by the Club Board on 27th July 2010 is attached and marked "B" for identification. In summary, these include:

1. A provision at Rule 17 ii precluding a Member's right of recovery from the Club where the Directors determine that the reimbursement or payment exposes the Club to the risk of being or becoming subject to sanctions.

- 2. A provision at Rule 24 i b (Imprudent Trading) to make clear that the employment by a Member of a vessel in a trade which may expose the Club to the risk of becoming subject to sanctions, shall constitute "imprudent trading," with the consequence that any liabilities arising out of such employment shall not be recoverable from the Club.
- 3. In view of the high threshold at which claims fall to be Pooled, (between US\$ 8 and 50 million), and the high entry point for claims under the Group Excess Loss Reinsurance Contract (US\$ 50 million), a provision has been introduced at Rule 32 iv (Reinsurance) to guard against the risk that the Club might otherwise be obliged to reimburse a Member for claims falling within the Pool or in excess of US\$ 50 million which were effectively unreinsured. The amendment provides that the Club shall have no liability to reimburse a Member in respect of that part of any liabilities, costs or expenses which are not recovered by the Club under the Pool or the Group Excess Loss Reinsurance Contract, because of a shortfall in recovery from the other Clubs and/or reinsurers by reason of a sanctions prohibition.
- 4. Amendments are proposed to the existing Rule 35 vi to clarify that a Member's entry may be terminated where, in the Directors' opinion, the provision of cover to a vessel which is a designated sanctions target may expose the Club to the risk of sanctions. In addition, it is proposed to refine the application of the cessation and termination provisions in Rule 35 vi and vii in relation to sanctions, which currently have the effect that the Member's entire entry must cease or terminate, to provide for termination of only that part of the entry which may relate to, or the termination of insurance of only those vessels which may be engaged in, any sanctionable activity.
- 5. A specific provision has been added to Rule 45 ii permitting further Rules changes within a Policy Year where these are necessary to comply with sanctions regulations as they may be amended from time to time.

By Order of the Board of The Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association (Bermuda) Limited

J.M. Macdonald Secretary Registered office: Clarendon House 2 Church Street, Hamilton , HM -11 Bermuda

4th August 2010

NOTES

- 1. You are entitled to appoint a proxy to exercise all or any of your rights to attend, speak and vote at the General Meeting and you should have received a proxy form with this notice of meeting. You can appoint a proxy using the procedures set out in these notes and the notes to the proxy form.
- 2. A proxy does not need to be a Member of the Company but must attend the General Meeting to represent you. Details of how to appoint the Chairman of the General Meeting or another person as your proxy using the proxy form are set out in the notes to the proxy form.
- 3. If you do not give your proxy an indication of how to vote on any resolution, your proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his or her discretion. Your proxy will vote (or abstain from voting) as he or she thinks fit in relation to any other matter which is put before the General Meeting.
- 4. To appoint a proxy using the proxy form, the form must be:
 - completed and signed;
 - sent or delivered to the Company at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM-11, Bermuda or by email to kathleen.kelly@simsl.com; and
 - received by the Company no later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

<u>"ANNEX A"</u>

BYE-LAWS

of

THE STEAMSHIP MUTUAL UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION (BERMUDA) LIMITED

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INTERPRETATION

1. (1) In these By-Laws the following expressions shall where the context so admits have the following respective meanings:

the "Act" means "The Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association (Bermuda) Company Act, 1974" and any amendments thereto;

"Auditor" includes any individual or partnership;

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board;

the "Classes" means the P and I Class, the Defence Class, the Strike Class, the War Risks Class and any other Class of insurance which may at any time exist within the Company;

"clear days" means in relation to the period of notice, that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

the "Company" means The Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association (Bermuda) Limited;

the "Companies Act" means the Companies Act 1981 (as may from time to time be amended);

the "Defence Class" means The Freight, Demurrage and Defence Class of the Company (Class II);

the "Directors" mean the Members of the Board for the time being;

"insurance or insured" means insurance or insured against the risk specified in the Rules of the respective Classes;

"liabilities" includes duties and obligations of every description;

the "Managers" mean the Managers for the time being of the Company;

"Members" in relation to the Company means at any stated time all the persons who are then Members of any Class within the Company or a Director in accordance with Bye-Law 3;

"month" means calendar month;

"notice" means written notice unless otherwise specifically stated;

"Owner" means owner, owners in partnership, owners holding separate shares in severalty, part owner, mortgagees, trustee, charterer, operator, manager or builder of a Ship;

the "P and I Class" means The Protection and Indemnity Class of the Company (Class I);

"President", "Vice President" and "Treasurer" mean, respectively, only the officers of the Company having such titles;

"Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies;

"Register of Members" means the Register of Members of the Company for the time being maintained by the Company;

"Reserve Fund" means a sum of Two Hundred and Forty Thousand United States Dollars as required by Section 15 (1) of the Act;

the "Rules" mean the Rules from time to time in force governing the conduct of the whole or any part of the business of the Company;

the "Seal" means the Common Seal of the Company;

"Secretary" means the person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company and shall (subject to the provisions of the Act) include an assistant or deputy Secretary and any person appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;

"Ship" means a ship or boat or hydrofoil or hovercraft or any other description of vessel or structure used in navigation or for the carriage or storage of goods or for the carriage of passengers, or any part thereof or any portion of the tonnage or insured value thereof or any share therein, including any Ship as herein defined under construction;

"statutory declaration" means a declaration filed with the Registrar;

the "Strike Class" means the Strike Risks Class of the Company (Class III);

"subsidiary" means a subsidiary as defined in the Companies Act;

"Tonnage" means the gross tonnage of a Ship as certified or stated in the certificate of registry, or other official document relating to the registration of each Ship, or if more than one tonnage is shown, the higher, and "ton" refers to the unit of such tonnage;

"War Risks Class" means the War Risk Class of the Company (Class IV);

"year" means calendar year unless otherwise specifically stated.

(2) In these Bye-Laws, where not inconsistent with the context:

"may" shall be construed as permissive;

"shall" shall be construed as imperative;

words importing only the singular number shall also include the plural number and vice versa;

words importing only the masculine gender shall also include the feminine and neuter genders;

words importing persons shall also include companies or associations or bodies of persons whether corporate or unincorporated;

"in writing" and "written" shall also include facsimile, printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing works in visible form <u>and</u> <u>documents and information in electronic form are "in writing" for the purposes of these</u> <u>Bye-laws</u>;

"these Islands" mean the Islands of Bermuda;

words and expressions defined in the Rules shall have the same meaning in the Bye-laws unless expressly stated otherwise.

- (3) <u>Headings used in these Bye-laws are for convenience only and are not to be used or relied upon in the construction hereof.</u>
- (3)(4) In the event of any inconsistency between the Rules and these Bye-laws, the provisions of these Bye-laws shall prevail.

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER OF MEMBERS

2. The Company shall consist of an unlimited number of Members.

MEMBERSHIP

- 3. (1) Every Owner who has a Ship entered for insurance in the Company and whose name is entered in the Register of Members shall, subject to the proviso to paragraph (3) of this Bye-Law, be a Member of the Company.
 - (2) Every Director of the Company whilst holding that office shall be a Member of the Company and his name shall be entered in the Register of Members and the Register of Director and Officers.
 - (3) Subject to the proviso to this paragraph, any Owner who desires to enter a Ship for insurance in the Company shall, if he is not already a Member of the Company, be deemed in applying for such entry to have agreed that if such entry is accepted he will thereupon become and be a Member of the Company in accordance with these Bye-Laws: PROVIDED that the Company may permit any Owner to enter a Ship for insurance in the Company without requiring such Owner to be or become a Member of the Company but only upon the condition that all the provisions of the relevant Rules as to the terms upon which such entry is permitted shall be observed and shall be binding upon such Owner.
 - (4) Every person who is a Member of the Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association (Europe) Limited, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph (4) of the Articles of Constitution of the Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association (Europe) Limited dated 21st February 1994 or any subsequent amendment thereof, shall be a Member of the Company and shall be entered in the Register of Members.
 - (5) Every person who is a Member of the Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association Limited of London in accordance with Article 3 of the Articles of Association thereof Dated 10th January 1963 or any subsequent amendment thereof shall be a Member of the Company and shall be entered in the Register of Members.
 - (6) Membership shall not be transferable or transmissible.
 - (7) The Board or, as delegated to them by the Board, the Managers shall be at liberty to refuse any application for entry of a Ship for insurance in the Company from any Owner without stating reasons whether or not that Owner is or has been a Member.
 - (8) Where a Ship is entered for insurance in the Company by more than one Owner all such Owners of such Ships shall be deemed to be joint Members. Joint Members shall for the purposes of contribution be treated as one Member, but shall be jointly and severally liable in respect thereof.

CESSER OF MEMBERSHIP

- 4. (1) A Member shall ipso facto cease to be a Member:
 - (i) If, being a Member in his capacity as a Director and not otherwise, he shall cease to be a Director;

- (ii) If, being an individual, he dies or a receiving order shall be made against him, he becomes bankrupt or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- (iii) If, being an individual, he becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder of managing and administering his property and affairs;
- (iv) If, being a corporation, it be wound up or dissolved, it has a receiver or manager appointed over any of its assets or seeks protection from its creditors, it has filed for reorganization or rehabilitation pursuant to any applicable laws, or if a creditor takes uncontested possession of any of its assets pursuant to any security interest therein;
- (v) If he suffers any equivalent or analogous event in any jurisdiction to those events referred to in the preceding sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) or (iv);
- (vi) If, not being a Member in his capacity as a Director, he shall cease to have any Ship entered for insurance in the Company.
- (2) A Member who ceases to be a Member and his estate, personal representatives, trustees in bankruptcy, receiver or other person authorised to act on behalf of a Member who becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder of managing his property and affairs or liquidator as the case may require shall, notwithstanding such cesser, be and remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys due to the Company in accordance with the Rules.

<u>CLASSES</u>

- 5. The Company shall have the following Classes initially and such other Classes as the Board may determine from time to time:
 - (1) The P and I Class;
 - (2) The Defence Class;
 - (3) The Strike Class;
 - (4) The War Risks Class.

The Rules of each Class shall initially be determined by the Board and such Rules shall remain in force subject to any alterations therein or additions thereto made as hereinafter provided.

DISCONTINUANCE OF CLASSES

6. Any Class may be discontinued or wound up in such manner and upon such terms as may be directed either by a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the Members of such Class or by a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company.

CONDUCT OF CLASS BUSINESS AND RULES

7. The business of each Class shall, subject to these Bye-Laws be conducted according to the Rules of such Class.

SEPARATE MEETINGS OF MEMBERS OF CLASSES

8. The Board may at any time convene a separate meeting of the Members of any Class. A separate meeting of any Class shall also be convened on the requisition in writing of not less than twenty-five Members of such Class. To every separate meeting all the provisions for these Bye-Laws relating to general meetings of the Company shall, mutatis mutandis, apply except that if at any adjourned meeting

a quorum is not present those Members of the Class who are present in person or by proxy shall be a <u>quorum but so that not less than two individuals shall constitute the</u> quorum.

AMENDMENT OF CLASS RULES

9. The Rules of any Class may be altered or added to either by a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the Members of such Class or by a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company PROVIDED in each case that no such alteration shall be effective unless and until the same shall be sanctioned by the Board.

CLASS ACCOUNTS

10. A separate account shall be kept for each Class to which shall be debited all payments necessarily or properly made by or on behalf of the Company in connection with that Class, including all payments of claims, expenses and other outgoings. There shall also be debited to the separate account of each Class such proportion of the general expenses of the Company as the Directors may determine.

MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS TO CLASSES

11. There shall be provided by way of contributions to be made by the Members insured in any Class levied from time to time in accordance with the Rules of such Class the funds required:

- (1) to meet all such claims, liabilities, costs, expenses and other outgoings (whether incurred, accrued or anticipated) as the Board determines necessary and properly fall on the Company;
- (2) to establish, maintain or accumulate such reserve or reserves as the Board may deem necessary, expedient or prudent;
- (3) without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Bye-law, to accumulate such amounts as may be necessary to establish and maintain any solvency margin, guarantee fund or other fund as may be required by the Company by any government or regulatory authority or by any legislation or regulation.

Every Member shall pay to the Company all contributions which shall be duly levied upon him as aforesaid. Such contributions to the funds of the Company shall be levied upon and paid by the Members as mutual premium, additional premium and overspill calls in accordance with the Rules.

SEGREGATION OF INSURANCE BY CLASS

12. All policies of insurance underwritten on behalf of any Class shall be underwritten in the name of the Company but no person shall, in respect of insurance in any Class, be liable to pay or entitled to receive any money in respect of insurance in any other Class.

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS TO COMPANY ONLY

13. Every engagement or liability of a Member in respect of any insurance shall for all purposes relating to enforcing such engagement or liability be deemed to be an engagement or liability by or on the part of such Member to the Company, and not to any other Member or other person and all moneys payable thereunder shall be paid to the Company.

RIGHTS OF MEMBERS ARE AGAINST COMPANY ONLY

14. All claims in respect of insurance shall be made and enforced against the Company only, and not against any Member, and Members only shall be entitled to make and enforce such claims on the Company. The Company shall not be liable to any Member or other person for the amount of any loss, claim or demand, except to the extent of the funds which the Company is able to recover from the Members or other persons liable for the same and which are applicable to that purpose.

CLASS RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

15. All payments to or by the Company in respect of any insurance in any Class shall be due to or made by the Company but shall be accounted for or charged to, as the case may be, the account of such Class. In case the Company shall incur any costs or expenses in or for any legal proceedings or arbitration or otherwise in respect of the business of any Class such costs and expenses shall be charged to the account of such Class.

SPECIAL ENTRIES

16. The Board may, notwithstanding the provisions of these Bye-Laws or of the Rules, accept entries upon such special terms as to contribution (including exemption from the provisions of the next succeeding Bye-Law) and as to the nature and extent of risks covered and otherwise as they may think fit and may accept as such entries reinsurances from other insurers. The Board may also reinsure the whole or any portion of the risks of the Company upon such terms as they may think fit.

DEFAULT IN CONTRIBUTIONS

17. In the event of any Member making default in payment of any contribution due from him for insurance in any Class, the same shall (subject to the provisions of the last preceding Bye-Law) be paid by such of the other Members entered for insurance in such Class as is or may be prescribed by the Rules of such Class rateably in proportion to the contributions last due from them respectively, and payment may be enforced in the name of the Company. Each Member who may for the time being be entitled to receive from any Class any payment in respect of any loss, claim or demand, shall bear and contribute the proportion thereof due in respect of any Ship or Ships entered by him in such class, including the Ship in respect of which the loss, claim or demand arises.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

18. The Company shall at least once in each year hold in these Islands or elsewhere a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall determine. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called special general meetings.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS

19. The Board or any two members thereof or the President may convene a special general meeting of the Members.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS AND RECORD DATE

- 20. (1) At least 5 clear days' notice of an annual general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, 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.
 - (2) At least 5 clear days' notice of a special general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, time, place and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting.
 - (3) The Board may fix any date as the record date for determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.
 - (4) A notice may be given by the Company to any Member either:
 - (i) by delivering it to such Member in person; or
 - (ii) by sending it <u>by letter mail or courier</u> to such Member's address in the Register of Members or to such other address given for the purpose. For the purposes of this Bye-law, a notice may be sent by letter mail, courier service, cable, telex,

telecopier, facsimile, electronic mail or other mode of representing words in a legible form.; or

- (iii) 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; or
- (iv) by delivering it in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act pertaining to delivery of electronic records by publication on a website.
- (5) Any notice required to be given to joint Members shall 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 such joint Members.
- (6) Save as provided by Bye-law 20(7), any notice shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of transmission and, in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was properly addressed and prepaid, if mailed, at the time when it was mailed, delivered to the courier or to the cable company or transmitted by telex, facsimile, electronic mail, or such other method as the case may be.
- (7) Notice sent by facsimile or electronic mail shall be deemed given at the expiration of 24 hours after it was sent. Notice sent by mail or by courier shall be deemed to have been given five days after the date on which it is deposited, with airmail postage prepaid, in the mail or dispatched by such courier as the case may be and, in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was properly addressed and prepaid, if posted, and the time when it was posted, delivered to the courier or to the cable company or transmitted by telex, facsimile or other method as the case may be. <u>Any notice delivered in accordance with Bye-law 20(4)(iv) shall be deemed to have been delivered at the time when the requirements of the Companies Act in that regard have been met.</u>
- (8) The Company shall be under no obligation to send a notice or other document to the address shown for any particular Member in the Register of Members if the Board considers that the legal or practical problems under the laws of, or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange in, the territory in which that address is situated are such that it is necessary or expedient not to send the notice or document concerned to such Member at such address and may require a Member with such an address to provide the Company with an alternative acceptable address for delivery of notices by the Company.

REQUISITION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

21. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, it shall be the duty of the Board on the requisition in writing signed by one or more requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the Company being Members of the Company holding not less than one tenth of the total voting rights and (unless the Company otherwise resolves) at the expense of the requisitionists, to give to Members entitled to receive notice of the next annual general meeting notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at the meeting and to circulate to Members entitled to have notice of the meeting sent to them any statements of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting.

ACCCIDENTAL OMISSION TO GIVE NOTICE

22. The accidental omission to give notice to, or the non-receipt of notice by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

23. (1) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at a special general meeting. The business that is transacted at an annual general meeting shall include the consideration of the Accounts, Balance Sheet and Reports of the Board and Auditors, the appointment

of Directors and Auditors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

- (2) (i) At each annual general meeting one third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not divisible by three, then the number nearest to one third, shall retire from office;
 - (ii) The Directors to retire at every annual general meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who become Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot;
 - (iii) a retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election;
 - (iv) No person other than a Director retiring at a general meeting shall, unless approved by the Directors and duly qualified, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless not less than seven days before such meeting there shall have been left at the registered office of the Company notice in writing signed by a Member duly qualified to attend and vote at such meeting, of his intention to propose such person for election, and also a notice in writing, signed by that person, of his willingness to be nominated and if elected to serve as a Director.

QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS

24. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Save as in these Bye-Laws otherwise provided, five Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum but so that not less than two individuals shall constitute the quorum.

LACK OF QUORUM

25. If within half an hour from the time appointed for a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of or by Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such time and place as the Board may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum, but so that not less than two individuals shall constitute the quorum.

ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

26. The chairman of a general meeting may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least five clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the original meeting, but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no Member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL MEETINGS

27. The Chairman, if any, shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Members and at all meetings of the Board at which he is present. In his absence, the President, if present, shall act as chairman, and in the absence of both of them, one of the Vice Presidents shall act as chairman or in their absence some other Director, but if at any meeting neither the chairman, the President, Vice President or any other Director be present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or if none of them is willing to act as chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number present to be chairman, or if no Directors be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, the Members present shall choose some Member present to be chairman of the meeting.

TELEPHONIC PARTICIPATION

28. <u>Members may participate in any general meeting by such telephonic, electronic or other</u> <u>communication facilities or means as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with</u> <u>each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute</u> <u>presence in person at such meeting.</u>

<u>VOTING</u>

29. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded by the chairman or by at least 10 Members having the right to vote at the meeting or by a Member or Members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting. Unless a poll is demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number of proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

DEMAND FOR POLL BY PROXIES

<u>29.30.</u> The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall be deemed also to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll, and for the purposes of the last preceding Bye-Law a demand by a person as proxy for a Member shall be the same as a demand by the Member.

ERROR IN VOTE COUNT

<u>30.31.</u> If any vote shall be counted which ought not to have been counted or might have been rejected, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it be pointed out at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given, and not in that case unless it shall in the opinion of the chairman of the meeting be of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the result of the voting.

CONDUCT OF POLLS

31.32. A poll demanded on the election of 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 either immediately or at such time (not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded) and place as the chairman of the meeting shall direct and no notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. A poll shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers) as the chairman of the meeting shall direct. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

REQUIRED MAJORITY ON VOTING

<u>32.33.</u> A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be carried by the affirmative votes of the majority of votes cast and in the case of an equality of votes, the resolution shall fail and the chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a further casting vote.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

- 33.34. (1) Every Member who is present in person and entitled to vote pursuant to this Bye-law shall have one vote on a show of hands and upon a poll, every Member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting shall have the number of votes specified below, and shall be entitled to cast votes under more than one of those paragraphs if qualified to do so, subject always to a maximum of 5 votes per Member:
 - (i) a Member who is a Member by virtue of Bye-law 3(2), in his capacity as a Member, shall be entitled to one vote;

- (ii) a Member in whose name Ship(s) is or are entered for insurance in the Company on terms that such Member is liable to pay calls to the Company, shall be entitled to such number of votes calculated as follows:
 - (a) whose Ships' total entered Tonnage does not exceed 10,000GT, one vote;
 - (b) whose Ships' total entered Tonnage exceeds 10,000GT, then:
 - (1) for each Ship the entered Tonnage of which exceeds 10,000GT, one vote; and
 - (2) for any Ships the entered Tonnage of which does not exceed 10,000GT, one vote for each complete unit of 10,000GT entered,

but subject always to a maximum of 5 votes per Member.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Member also has Ship(s) entered for insurance or reinsurance in the Company on terms that the Member is liable to pay a fixed premium to the Company in respect of such Ship(s) then such Ship(s) and their Tonnage shall be disregarded when calculating the number of votes to which such Member is entitled under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (b);

- (c) a Member in whose name Ship(s) is or are entered for insurance or reinsurance in the Company on terms that such Member is liable to pay a fixed premium to the Company in respect of such Ship(s) shall not have the right to vote in respect of such Ship(s) or their Tonnage;
- (d) a Member in whose name Ship(s) is or are entered for reinsurance in the Company on terms that it pays calls to the Company, then such Member, in such capacity, shall not be entitled to vote under (a) and (b) above but shall be entitled to one vote only regardless of the number of Ships (or their respective Tonnage) entered in the Company.

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

(2) For the purposes of this Bye-law, a Member who is liable to pay calls to the Company is a Member who is, or may be, liable under the Rules to pay Additional Premium and/or Overspill Calls.

CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

<u>34.35.</u> A corporation which is a Member of the Company may by written instrument authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or at any Separate Meeting of the Members of any Class, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company.

MEMBER ACTING THROUGH RECEIVER

<u>35.36.</u> If any Member shall be incapable by reason of mental disorder of managing and administering his property and affairs he may vote by his receiver or other person authorised to act on his behalf, and such receiver or other person as aforesaid may give his vote either personally or by proxy, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been

deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which such person claims to vote.

CONDITION TO RIGHT TO VOTE

<u>36.37.</u> No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled to vote at any general meeting, either personally or by proxy, or to exercise any privilege as a Member unless all sums presently due from him to the Company have been paid.

VOTING ON POLL IN PERSON OR BY PROXY

<u>37.38.</u> On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. <u>Any proxy shall be entitled to exercise</u> the same powers on behalf of the Member which he represents as that Member could exercise at the meeting if it were an individual Member of the Company, including without limitation the power to speak at the meeting.

OBJECTIONS TO QUALIFICATION TO VOTE

<u>38.39.</u> No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

METHODS OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

<u>39.40.</u> A Member may appoint a proxy by (a) an instrument appointing a proxy in writing in the form set out in the Schedule to these Bye-Laws, in any common form or such other form as the Board may determine from time to time or (b) such telephonic, electronic or other means as may be approved by the Board from time to time. A proxy need not be a Member.

RECEIPT OF APPOINTMENTS OF PROXY

40.41. The appointment of a proxy must be received by the Company at the registered office of the Company or at such other place or in such manner as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote, and an appointment of proxy which is not received in the manner so permitted shall be invalid

VALIDITY OF APPOINTMENTS OF PROXY

41.<u>42.</u> The decision of the chairman of any general meeting as to the validity of any appointment of a proxy shall be final.

DISTRIBUTION OF INSTRUMENTS OF PROXY

42.43. The Board may at the expense of the Company send, by post or otherwise, to the Members instruments of proxy (with or without stamped envelopes for their return), for use at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the Members of any Class, either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more persons. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the expense of the Company, such invitations shall be issued to all (and not to some only) of the Members entitled to be sent a notice of the meeting and to vote thereat by proxy.

VALIDITY OF VOTES BY PROXY

43.44. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the death or insanity of the principal, or the revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which the instrument of proxy was executed, provided that no notice in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at its registered office three

hours at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument of proxy is used.

ALTERATION OF BYE-LAWS

44.<u>45.</u> The Board may from time to time revoke, alter, amend or add to the Bye-Laws. However, no such revocation, alteration, amendment or addition shall be operative unless or until it is confirmed at a special general meeting or at the next annual general meeting.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

45.<u>46.</u> The number of Directors shall be not less than six nor more than 32 as the Members may from time to time determine.

ELIGIBILITY

- 46.47. (1) Any person who is ordinarily resident in these Islands and not more than three persons who are not resident shall be eligible to be appointed or elected as a Director, subject to the age requirements set out below in paragraph BBye-law 47(2) and the proviso applicable thereto. In addition, but subject always to Bye-law 47(2), persons who qualify under botheither of the following conditions (A) or (B), whether or not ordinarily resident in these Islands, shall be eligible for appointment or election as Directors of the Company, namely,
 - (A) <u>a maximum of two persons nominated by a majority of the Directors as having</u> <u>expertise required for the good governance of the Company;</u>
 - (B) any person who is or has been:
 - (i) an Owner or his agent; or
 - (ii) a director or a person employed in any executive capacity by a corporation which is any of the following:
 - (a) a Member;
 - (b) the holding company of a corporation which is a Member;
 - (c) a subsidiary of a Member Corporation;
 - (d) associated with a Member Corporation.

(corporations described at b, c and d above collectively "Associated Corporations")

AND

<u>B</u>) save where the Directors otherwise exceptionally resolve, who has not attained the age of 72 years.

PROVIDED THAT:

1) Where a Director of the Company holds that office by virtue of the application of the criteria in $\underline{A(\underline{B})}$ above, and either:

- (i) the Owner ceases to have any vessels entered in the Company; or
- (ii) the Member ceases to be a Member of the Company; or
- (iii) the Director ceases to be employed by a current Member or one of its Associated Corporations;

the Director shall retire at the AGM following the date of cessation of entry, membership or employment as the case may be, but shall be eligible for reelection from year to year for a maximum of a further three years from that date or until the Director has attained the age of 72 years, if earlier, with the approval of a majority of the other Directors.

2) Notwithstanding the provisions of B) above, those serving Directors who have already attained the age of 69 years by 20th February 2008, shall be eligible to continue as Directors until they attain the age of 75 years.

3) Notwithstanding the provisions of proviso 1) above, where a Director of the Company holds that office by virtue of the application of the criteria in (AB) above and

- (i) the Owner ceases to have any vessels entered in the Company; or
- (ii) the Member ceases to be a Member of the Company

<u>in either case</u> by reason of the application of Rule 35 vi, or vii, of the Club Rules, the Director shall cease to hold office with immediate effect upon the cessation of entry in accordance with Rule 35 vi, or vii.

- (2) Save where the Directors otherwise exceptionally resolve, no person who has attained the age of 72 years shall be eligible to be appointed or elected a Director and a Director shall retire at the board meeting following the date of his 72nd birthday PROVIDED THAT Directors serving at the date of the adoption of these Bye-laws who had reached the age of 71 years on or before 20 February 2010 shall retire at the board meeting following their 75th birthday.
- (3) No Manager and no employee of any Manager shall be eligible to be appointed or elected as a Director.

BOARD AUTHORITY TO MANAGE COMPANY BUSINESS

- 47.48. (1) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and incorporating the Company, and who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Bye-Laws or the Rules or otherwise expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and as are not hereby or by statute expressly directed to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of any statute and of these Bye-Laws and the Rules. Subject to the provisions of these Bye-Laws the business of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules.
 - (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking and property or any part thereof or to issue debentures or other securities.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY FOR BOOKS AND ASSETS

48.49. The Board shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Company and without limitation of the foregoing they shall be responsible for the correct keeping of the books and for the safekeeping of all moneys and securities of the Company and shall submit their books, accounts and vouchers to the Auditor whenever required so to do and shall furnish such information and explanations to the Auditors as may be necessary for the performance of his duties.

DELEGATION TO COMMITTEES

49.50. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of two or more of the Directors, but every such Committee shall conform to such directions as the Board shall impose on it.

POWER TO APPOINT ATTORNEY

50.51. The Board may from time to time and at any time 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 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. Such attorney may, if so authorised under the Seal of the Company, execute any deed or instrument under such attorney's personal Seal with the same effect as the affixation of the Seal of the Company.

POWER TO BORROW AND CHARGE PROPERTY

51.52. The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and may 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.

EXERCISE OF POWER TO DISCONTINUE THE COMPANY

52.53. The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to discontinue the Company to a named country or jurisdiction outside Bermuda pursuant to Section 132G of the Act.

DELEGATION TO MANAGERS

53.54. The Board may from time to time delegate to the Managers such of the powers, duties or discretions hereby or by the Rules vested in the Board as the Board may think fit and such powers, duties or discretions may be made exercisable for such period and upon such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as the Board may determine and the Board may at any time revoke such delegation; PROVIDED that nothing hereinbefore in this Bye-Law contained shall entitle the Board to delegate to the Managers any of the powers, duties or discretions of the Directors:

- (1) Which are required by law to be exercised by the Directors personally, or
- (2) Which relate to general meetings or the proceedings thereat, or
- (3) Which are conferred by Bye-Laws 47<u>48</u>(2), 51<u>52</u> or 53,54, or
- (4) Which relate to meetings of the Board or Committees of the Board or the proceedings thereat, or
- (5) Which relate to the appointment of Managers or the Secretary, or
- (6) Which relate to the Seal, Reserves, Accounts or notices of general meetings;

And so that:

- (i) The Directors may at any time and from time to time by notice in writing to the Managers revoke or vary any such delegation, term, condition or restriction as aforesaid, and
- (ii) Nothing hereinbefore in this Bye-Law contained and no such delegation as aforesaid shall constitute the Managers Directors of the Company.

VACANCIES ON BOARD

54.55. The Board shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any qualified person to fill a casual vacancy in the Board of Directors, who shall hold office until the next election of the Directors, and the continuing Directors may act, notwithstanding any vacancy in their number

PROVIDED that in the event that the number of continuing Directors has been reduced below the number of six the continuing Directors must immediately appoint a sufficient number of persons to restore the number of continuing Directors to a minimum of six.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 55.56. (1) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor or Manager) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may from time to time determine and no Director or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any such office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested, be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
 - (2) Any Director, or any Director's firm, partner or any company with whom any Director is associated, may act in a professional capacity for the Company and such Director or such Director's firm, partner or such company shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if such Director were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or Director's firm, partner or such company to act as Auditor of the Company.
 - (3) A Director who is directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of such interest as required by the Companies Act.
 - (4) A Director shall not as a Director vote, nor shall he be counted in the quorum present upon a motion, in respect of any contract, matter or arrangement which he shall make with the Company or in which he is so interested as aforesaid and, if he does so vote his vote shall not be counted.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

56.57. The remuneration of the Directors shall be such sum (if any) as shall from time to time be voted to them by the Company in general meeting, and any such sum (unless otherwise determined by the resolution by which it is voted) shall be divided amongst the Directors as they shall resolve or, failing such resolution, equally. The Directors' remuneration shall be deemed to accrue de die in diem.

EXPENSES OF DIRECTORS

57.58. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or of Committees of the Directors or of general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.

QUORUM FOR BOARD MEETINGS

58.59. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board shall be two.

RESTRICTION ON UNITED KINGDOM RESIDENTS AT BOARD MEETINGS

<u>59.60.</u> At any meeting of the Board or a Committee of the Board, those present in person and entitled to vote at the Meeting shall always consist of a majority of persons who are not residents of the United Kingdom. Failing this, any resolution passed at such Meeting shall be void and have no effect.

BOARD MEETINGS

- <u>60.61.</u> (1) The Secretary on the requisition of any Director shall, and a Director may, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.
 - (2) Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director verbally in person or by telephone or otherwise communicated or sent to such Director by post, cable, telex, telecopier, facsimile, electronic mail or other mode of representing words in a legible form at such Director's last known address or any other address given by such Director to the Company for this purpose.
- 61. (13) Meetings of the Board may be held without notice if all the Directors are present or represented by their Alternates. The Board may meet for the transaction of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it sees fit.
 - (24) Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities 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.
 - (35) A resolution put to the vote at a meeting of the Board shall be carried by the affirmative votes of a majority of the votes cast and in the case of an equality of votes the resolution shall fail and the chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a further casting vote.

WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS

62. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors, which may be in counterparts, shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly called and constituted, such resolution to be effective on the date on which the last Director signs the resolution. For the purposes of this Bye-Law only, "Director" shall not include an Alternate Director.

REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 63. (1) Subject to any provisions to the contrary contained in the Act or these Bye-Laws the Members may at any special or annual general meeting convened and held in accordance with the Bye-Laws remove a Director. The notice of any such meeting shall contain a statement of the intention so to do and be served on such Director not less than 14 clear days before the meeting and at any such meeting such Director shall be entitled to be heard on a motion for his removal. Nothing in the Bye-Law shall have the effect of depriving any person of any compensation or damages which may be payable to him in respect to the termination of his appointment as a Director of the Company or of any other appointment with the Company.
 - (2) A vacancy on the Board created by the removal of a Director under the provisions of this Bye-Law may be filled by election by the Members at the meeting at which such Director is removed and, in the absence of such election, there shall be deemed to be a vacancy which may be filled in accordance with the provisions of Bye-Law 54.55.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 64. (1) At any general meeting the Members may elect a person or persons to act as Directors in the alternative to any one or more of the Directors of the Company and they shall be known as "Alternate Directors". The Members may at any general meeting authorise the Board for the time being in office to appoint such Alternate Directors. If the Board shall be so authorised, any Director may at any time appoint any person to be his Alternate Director subject to the approval of the Board.
- 65. (2) An Alternate Director shall, subject to his giving to the Company an address at which notices may be served upon him, be entitled to receive notices of all meetings and to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director for whom he

was appointed is not personally present and generally to perform all the functions of the Director for whom he was appointed in the absence of such Director. An Alternate Director shall have all the rights and powers of the Director for whom he is appointed in the alternative save that he shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Directors except in the absence of such Director.

66. (3) An Alternate Director shall immediately cease to be such if the Director for whom he was appointed ceases for any reason to be a Director. He shall automatically be appointed as an Alternate Director when the Director for whom he was an Alternate immediately prior to the annual meeting retires by rotation and is reappointed as a Director of the Company. An Alternate Director may be removed at any time by the Board or by the Members. Appointments and removals of Alternate Directors by individual Directors shall be effected by notice left with the Secretary.

VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

67.65. The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director:

- (1) Is or becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally.
- (2) Ceases to be eligible for appointment as a Director.
- (3) Is removed from office pursuant to these Bye-Laws or is prohibited from being a Director by law.
- (4) Resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company.
- (5) Is or becomes of unsound mind or dies.

<u>MINUTES</u>

- 68.66. (1) The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:
 - (i) Of all elections and appointments of officers;
 - (ii) Of the names of the Directors or their Alternates present at each meeting of the Directors and of any Committee of the Directors;
 - (iii) Of all orders made by the Directors and Committees of Directors;
 - (iv) Of all resolutions and proceedings of each General Meeting of the Members and of each meeting of the Directors or any Committee of the Directors.
 - (2) Minutes prepared in accordance with the Companies Act and these Bye-Laws shall be kept by the Secretary at the registered office of the Company.
 - (3) The Directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, for at least ten years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the Directors.

OFFICERS OTHER THAN DIRECTORS

- 69.67 (1) The officers of the Company may consist of a President, one or more Vice presidents, a Secretary and such other officers, including a chairman of the Board, as the Directors may from time to time determine.
- 70. (2) The Directors shall as soon as conveniently may be after each annual election of Directors, choose or elect one of their number to be the President of the Company and

one or more of their number to be Vice Presidents of the Company and, if the Board desires to have a Chairman of the Board, the Directors shall choose or elect such officer from their number. Other officers may be appointed as the Directors may from time to time determine.

- 71. (3) The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Directors. The Secretary need not be a Director.
- 72. (4) A Treasurer may be appointed by the Directors and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Directors. The Treasurer need not be a Director.
- 73. (5) Other officers, such as Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers, may be appointed by the Directors and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Directors.
- 74. (6) The same person may hold the offices of Chairman of the Board, President, Secretary and Treasurer. Any of the Vice Presidents may also hold the offices of Secretary or Treasurer.
- 75. (7) The Secretary or an Assistant Secretary if there be one shall attend all meetings of the Members, of the Board and of Committees of the Directors, keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in proper books provided for the purpose. They shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Act or Bye-Laws, or as shall be prescribed by the Directors from time to time.

MANAGERS

- 76.<u>68.</u> (1) The Managers shall be Steamship Mutual Management (Bermuda) Limited or such other person as is appointed by the Board from time to time.
- 77. (2) The Managers shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Board and of Committees of the Board (unless otherwise ordered by the Board) and all Annual or Special General Meetings of the Company.
- 78 (3) In addition and without prejudice to any powers, duties and discretions for the time being delegated to the Managers pursuant to these Bye-Laws, the Managers may exercise and discharge all such powers, duties and discretions as may be conferred or imposed upon the Managers by the Rules.
- 79. (4) Whenever any power, duty or discretion is delegated to the Managers pursuant to these Bye-Laws or is conferred or imposed upon the Managers by the Rules, such power, duty or discretion may, subject to any terms, conditions or restrictions imposed upon the Managers in relation thereto either pursuant to these Bye-Laws or (as the case may be) by the Rules, be exercised by any one or more of the Managers or by any employee of the Managers.

<u>ACCOUNTS</u>

- 80.69. (1) Any moneys for the time being in the hands of the Company and not immediately required to meet any claims, expenses and outgoings to which these Bye-Laws or the Rules are applicable and the Reserve Fund may be invested in such investments as the Board thinks fit.
- 81. (2) The Board shall cause true accounts to be kept of all transactions of the Company in such manner as to show the assets and liabilities of the Company for the time being and the books of account shall at all times be kept at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Board may from time to time determine and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.
- 82. (3) The Board of Directors shall cause the accounts of the Company to be audited once at least in every fiscal year by an independent representative of the Company and such

audited accounts shall be laid before the Members at the Annual General Meeting in each year and shall be open to inspection by any Member.

<u>AUDIT</u>

- **83.**<u>70.</u> (1) Subject to Section 88 of the Companies Act, at the annual general meeting or at a subsequent special general meeting in each year, an independent representative of the Members shall be appointed by them as Auditor of the accounts of the Company. Such Auditor may be a Member but no Director, Officer or employee of the Company shall, during his or her continuance in office, be eligible to act as an Auditor of the Company.
- 84. (2) The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may determine.
- 85. (3) If the office of Auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death of the Auditor, or by the Auditor becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability at a time when the Auditor's services are required, the Board shall fill such vacancy.
- 86. (4) 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 of the Company for any information in their possession relating to the books or affairs of the Company.
- 87. (15) Subject to any rights to waive laying of accounts or appointment of an Auditor pursuant to Section 88 of the Act, the accounts of the Company shall be audited at least once in every year.
 - (26) 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 and the report of the Auditor shall be submitted to the Members in General Meeting.
 - (37) The generally accepted auditing standards referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) of this Bye-Law may be those of a country or jurisdiction other than Bermuda. If so, the financial statements and the report of the Auditor must disclose this fact and name such country or jurisdiction.
 - (48) The Auditor shall be entitled to attend any general meeting of the Company at which any accounts which have been examined or reported on by him are to be laid before the Company and to make any statements or explanations he may desire with respect to the accounts and notice of every such meeting shall be given to the Auditor in the manner prescribed for Members.

NOTICES AND INFORMATION

- 88.71. (1) Notice may be given by the Company to any Member in accordance with Bye-law 20.
 - (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of these Bye-laws governing the giving of notice to Members, a document <u>and information</u> may be <u>sentgiven</u> by the Company to any Member <u>either by delivering it to such Member in person or by sending it to such Member's address in the Register of Members or to such other address given for the purpose. For the purposes of this Bye Law, a document may be sent by letter mail, courier service, cable, telex, telecopier, facsimile, electronic mail or other mode of representing words in a legible form, or by publishing such document on a website details of which are given to the in any manner permitted by these Bye-laws for the giving of notice to a Member.</u>

SEAL

- 89.72. (1) The Seal of the Company shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time determine. The Board may adopt one or more duplicate Seals for use outside Bermuda.
- 90 (2) The Seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except attested by the signature of a Director and the Secretary or any two Directors, or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose, provided that any Director, or Officer, may affix the Seal of the Company attested by such Director or Officer's signature only to any authenticated copies of these Bye-Laws, the incorporating documents of the Company, the minutes of any meetings or any other documents required to be authenticated by such Director of Officer.

INDEMNITY

- The Directors, the Secretary and other Officers of the Company and, the employees of <u>91.73. (1)</u> the Company and the Managers and every duly appointed representative thereof, and the directors, officers and employees of the Managers and of every duly appointed representative thereof, for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and the liquidator or trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and every one of them, and their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, liabilities, 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 none of them 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, dishonesty or wilful misconduct which may attach to any of the said persons. Each Member agrees to waive any claim or right of action such Member might have, whether individually or by or in the right of the Company, against any Director or Officer, and the Managers and every, Officer or employee of the Company, any Manager or any duly appointed representative thereof or any director officer or employee of any Manager or duly appointed representative thereof, on account of any action taken by such persons, or the failure of such persons to take any action in the performance of his duties with or for the Company, PROVIDED THAT such waiver shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud, dishonesty or wilful misconduct which may attach to such person.
- <u>92.</u> (2) No Director, the Secretary or other Officer of the Company or Manager or, or any employee of the Company or any Manager or duly appointed representative thereof or any director, officer or employee of the Managers or of any duly appointed representative thereof shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, Officer, employee of the Company or Manager or duly appointed representative thereof or director, officer or employee of the Managers or of any duly appointed representative thereof, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Board for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment, omission, default or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in relation to the execution of the duties of his office or in

relation thereto, unless the same happened through his own fraud, dishonesty or willful misconduct.

ARBITRATION

<u>93.74.</u> If and whenever any difference, dispute or question arises between the Company and any Member or his estate, legal or personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator touching any loss or claim and not being a matter which under these Bye-Laws or the Rules of any Class is left to the final determination of the Directors, such difference, dispute or question shall be determined in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions as set out in the Rules.

WINDING UP

<u>94.75.</u> The liability of Members on a winding up shall be governed by Section 154 of the Companies Act.

SCHEDULE

FORM OF PROXY

Before completing this form, please read the explanatory notes below

The undersigned, a Member of THE STEAMSHIP MUTUAL UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION (BERMUDABermuda) LIMITED (the "Company") hereby appoints

or or

[..... named person...] or failing him / her the chairman of the meeting

to be the undersigned's proxy in the order named to vote in<u>as my proxy to attend, speak and vote for me</u> on my behalf of the undersigned at any General Meeting of the Members of the said Company. This proxy shall remain in effect until the undersigned (a) ceased to be a Member of the Company, or (b) revokes it by notice to the Secretary, or (c) executes and delivers a new proxy to the Secretary.<u>at a</u> <u>General Meeting of The Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association (Bermuda) Limited to be held at</u> [...place..], at [...] hours on [.....date....] and at any adjournment thereof.

AS WITNESS the hand of the undersigned	ed this	<u>day_of</u>
<u>19</u> .		
Signed		
<u>Date</u>		
<u>Name (please print)</u>		
<u>Company Name</u>		
Address		

Notes to the proxy form

<u>1. As a member of the Company you are entitled to appoint a proxy to exercise all or any of your rights</u> to attend, speak and vote at a general meeting of the Company. You may appoint a proxy using the procedures set out in these notes.

2. To appoint a proxy using this form, the form must be: (i) completed and signed; and (ii) received by the Company at the registered office of the Company at 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda or at such other place or in such manner as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any

instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote.

3. As an alternative to completing a hard-copy proxy form, you can appoint a proxy electronically by sending it by e-mail to kathleen.kelly@simsl.com. For an electronic proxy appointment to be valid, your appointment must be received by the Company in such manner as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote.

<u>4. Appointment of a proxy does not preclude you from attending the meeting and voting in person. If</u> you have appointed a proxy and attend the meeting in person, your proxy appointment will automatically be terminated.

5. A proxy does not need to be a member of the Company but must attend the meeting to represent you.

6. You may direct your proxy how to vote on the resolutions proposed. If no voting indication is given, your proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his or her discretion. Your proxy will vote (or abstain from voting) as he or she thinks fit in relation to any other matter which is put before the meeting.

7. Any power of attorney or any other authority under which this proxy form is signed (or a duly certified copy of such power or authority) must be included with the proxy form.

<u>8. If you submit more than one valid proxy appointment, the appointment received last before the latest</u> <u>time for the receipt of proxies will take precedence.</u>

−Bγ

(Office)

SIGNED BY (name of Member) in the presence of:

Witnesses

<u>"ANNEX B"</u>

AMENDMENTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 27TH JULY 2010 TO THE RULES OF CLASS 1 PROTECTION AND INDEMNITY OF THE STEAMSHIP MUTUAL UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION (BERMUDA) LIMITED

In the table below, the proposed new wording is shown in **bold** and wording to be deleted is shown as [......]. Explanatory notes in italics have been provided for the proposed changes.

Rule		Comment
17	Pacovonu	
	Recovery If any Member shall become liable in damages or otherwise or shall incur any liabilities, costs or expenses as hereinafter set out in Rules 25 and 28 , in respect of a ship which was entered in the Club at the time of the casualty or event giving rise to such liabilities, costs or expenses, such Member shall be entitled to recover, out of the funds of the Club, the amount of such liabilities, costs or expenses to the extent and upon the terms, conditions and exceptions provided by these Rules and by the Certificate of Entry;	
	Provided always that:	
i	Unless the Directors otherwise determine, it shall be a condition precedent of a Member's right to recover from the funds of the Club in respect of any liabilities, costs or expenses that he shall first have paid the same out of funds belonging to him absolutely and unconditionally and not by way of loan or otherwise;	
ii	The Member shall have no right to recovery from the Club in respect of any liabilities, costs or expenses where the Directors determine that the reimbursement or any payment in respect thereof exposes the Club to the risk of being or becoming subject to any sanction, prohibition or adverse action in any form whatsoever by any State or International Organisation; unless the express terms of such sanction, prohibition or adverse action permit payment of any sums due from the Club to the Member into a blocked account, in which event payment by the Club into that account shall discharge the Club from all liability to the Member howsoever arising in respect of the claim to which such payment relates.	A provision precluding recovery where reimbursement or payment exposes the Club to the risk of sanctions.
iii	Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 17 i, where a Member has failed to discharge a legal liability to pay damages or compensation for personal injury, illness or death of any Seaman, the Club shall discharge or pay such claim on the Member's behalf directly to such Seaman or dependent thereof.	<i>Renumber remaining provisions</i>
	Provided always that:	
а	The Seaman or dependant has no enforceable right of recovery against any other party and would otherwise be uncompensated;	
b	The amount payable by the Club shall not be subject to set off of any amount due to the Club and, subject to c below, shall under no circumstances exceed the amount which the Member would otherwise have been able to recover from the Club under the Rules and Member's terms of entry;	
C	Where the Club is under no liability to the Member to pay claims, by reason of the retrospective cancellation of cover pursuant to Rule 37 for non-payment of amounts due to the Club, the Club will nevertheless discharge or pay claims in accordance with sub-	

1	paragraph iii (above) of this Rule, to the extent only that such	
	liability has arisen from an event occurring prior to the date when	
	notice of such cancellation has been given, and otherwise subject	
	to and in accordance with the Rules and applicable terms of entry.	
d	Any payment made by the Club pursuant to this Rule 17 ii is made	
	as agent only of the Member, and the Member shall be liable to	
	reimburse the Club for the full amount of such payment.	
iv	Any liability costs or expenses (other than those arising in respect of	
	oil pollution) incurred by the Club or by any other party to the	
	Pooling Agreement in respect of an entered ship arising from any	
	one casualty or event, including any claim in respect of liability for the removal or non-removal of any wreck, shall be treated for the	
	purposes of these Rules as if they were one claim;	
v	If less than the full tonnage of a ship is entered in the Club, the	
v	Member shall be entitled only to recover such proportion of its	
	claim as the entered tonnage bears to the full tonnage;	
vi	In no case whatsoever shall interest be paid on sums due from the	
	Club.	
24	Imprudent Trading	
i	No claim shall be recoverable from the Club if it arises out of or is	
	consequent upon an entered ship, or a ship in respect of which	
	insurance is provided by the Club;	
а	Carrying contraband, blockade running or being employed in an	
	unlawful trade, or	
b	Being employed by the Member in a carriage, trade or on a voyage	Employment by the
	which thereby in any way howsoever exposes the Club to the risk	Member of a vessel
	of being or becoming subject to any sanction, prohibition or	in a trade which
	adverse action in any form whatsoever by any State or International	may expose the
	Organisation, unless the Directors otherwise determine, or	Club to the risk of
		sanctions shall
		constitute
		imprudent trading
		and no liabilities
		and no liabilities
		and no liabilities consequent upon
		and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be
с	Performing any voyage or being employed in any trade which in the	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
c	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
c		and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper.	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
c 32	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or proportion of the insurance business of any other insurer. The	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or proportion of the insurance business of any other insurer. The premium payable to the Club and the terms and conditions on	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or proportion of the insurance business of any other insurer. The premium payable to the Club and the terms and conditions on which the reinsurance is accepted by the Club shall be such as are	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
32 i	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or proportion of the insurance business of any other insurer. The premium payable to the Club and the terms and conditions on which the reinsurance is accepted by the Club shall be such as are agreed between the Managers and such other insurer.	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or proportion of the insurance business of any other insurer. The premium payable to the Club and the terms and conditions on which the reinsurance is accepted by the Club shall be such as are agreed between the Managers and such other insurer. The Club may continue to be a party to the Pooling Agreement or	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
32 i	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or proportion of the insurance business of any other insurer. The premium payable to the Club and the terms and conditions on which the reinsurance is accepted by the Club shall be such as are agreed between the Managers and such other insurer. The Club may continue to be a party to the Pooling Agreement or to any other agreement of a similar nature or purpose.	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
32 i	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or proportion of the insurance business of any other insurer. The premium payable to the Club and the terms and conditions on which the reinsurance is accepted by the Club shall be such as are agreed between the Managers and such other insurer. The Club may continue to be a party to the Pooling Agreement or to any other agreement of a similar nature or purpose. The Managers shall have the right in their discretion to effect on	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from
32 i	opinion of the Directors is imprudent, unsafe, unduly hazardous or improper. Reinsurance The Managers may on behalf of the Club enter into contracts of reinsurance under which the Club agrees to reinsure the risks arising in connection with any one or more ships insured by another insurer or else agrees to reinsure the whole or any part or proportion of the insurance business of any other insurer. The premium payable to the Club and the terms and conditions on which the reinsurance is accepted by the Club shall be such as are agreed between the Managers and such other insurer. The Club may continue to be a party to the Pooling Agreement or to any other agreement of a similar nature or purpose.	and no liabilities consequent upon such trade shall be recoverable from

	a reinsurance or the Pooling Agreement referred to in paragraphs i	
	or ii of this Rule) with such reinsurers and on such terms as the	
iv	Managers shall consider appropriate. The Club shall in no circumstances have a liability to the Member in respect of that part of any liabilities, costs and expenses which is not recovered by the Club from parties to the Pooling Agreement, and / or under the Group Excess Loss Reinsurance Contract because of a shortfall in recovery from such parties or reinsurers thereunder by reason of a sanction, prohibition or adverse action against them by a State or International Organisation or the risk thereof if payment were to be made by such parties or reinsurers.	To guard against the situation where a claim on the Pool or General Excess Loss Contract may effectively be unreinsured, this provision precludes reimbursement of a claim to the extent that there is a shortfall in recovery from another Club which is a party to the Pooling Agreement, or from Excess Loss underwriters, by reason of sanctions.
	For the purposes of this Rule 32 iv "shortfall" includes any failure or delay in recovery by the Club by reason of the parties or reinsurers making payment into a designated account in compliance with the requirements of any State or International Organisation.	
35	Cessation of Membership	
33	A Member shall cease to be a Member and shall cease to be insured by the Club in respect of any and all ships entered by him upon the happening of any of the following events:	
i	in the case of an individual upon his death;	
ii	in the case of a corporation if it be wound up or dissolved;	
iii	if it ceases to have any ship entered in the Club;	
iv	in the case of an individual if he becomes bankrupt, subject to a receiving order or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally or by reason of mental disorder becomes incapable of conducting his affairs;	
v	in the case of a corporation if it is placed in receivership or seeks protection from its creditors, reorganisation or rehabilitation pursuant to any applicable laws, or if a creditor takes uncontested possession of any of its assets pursuant to any security interest therein;	
	Save that in respect of iv and v above the Managers shall be entitled in their absolute discretion to agree that a Member may be entered upon such terms and conditions as they see fit.	
vi	Notwithstanding and without prejudice to Rule 35 vii below, if the Directors, on such notice in writing as they may decide, terminate the entry of a Member where the provision of cover to or in respect of a vessel and /or the Member's continuing entry will expose or may, in the opinion of the Directors, expose the Club or any of its Members to the risk of being or becoming subject to any sanction, prohibition or adverse action in any form whatsoever by any State	<i>The provision of cover may cease where the vessel is or becomes a designated sanctions target.</i>

	or International Organisation.	
vii	 Notwithstanding and without prejudice to Rule 35 vi above, unless the Directors shall in their discretion otherwise determine, if any ship (whether or not entered in the Club) is employed by the Member in a carriage, trade or on a voyage which will thereby in any way howsoever expose the Club to the risk of being or becoming subject to any sanction, prohibition or adverse action in any form whatsoever by any State or International Organisation. In the event of any dispute as to whether the ship has been so employed, the Directors' decision shall be final. 	
	Provided that:	
a	If the cesser of Membership and of insurance be occasioned by any of the events specified in sub-paragraphs i to vii above, such Member, its estate, legal, personal representatives, trustees in bankruptcy or liquidator as the case may be, shall be and remain liable for contributions in respect of the Policy Year during the currency of which the event occurred, pro rata only to the period beginning with that Policy Year and ending upon the happening of such event; but the Club shall thereupon cease to be liable for any claims under these Rules and in respect of such ship or ships arising by virtue of any incident or occurrence occurring after the happening of any such specified events in sub-paragraphs i to vii above, or for any claims directly or indirectly arising because of such specified event(s), and nothing done by the Club subsequent to any such specified event shall constitute a waiver of the Club's rights under this sub-paragraph, unless the Club shall thereafter have expressly, in writing to the Member, accepted liability for such claim.	
b	nothing in the foregoing proviso a shall prejudice the Managers' rights, under Rule 37 , to terminate or rescind cover, and to require payment of premium as herein provided.	
C	In relation to Rule 35 vi above, the Directors may agree to terminate only that part of the entry, and/or the entry of only those vessels and /or that part of any other cover arrangement which will expose or may in the opinion of the Directors expose, the Club and/or any of its Members to the risk of being or becoming subject to any sanction, prohibition or adverse action in any form whatsoever by any State or International Organisation.	These amendments to paragraphs c and d refine the application of the cessation and termination provisions in Rules 35 vi and vii, which currently provide that the Member's entire entry must cease or terminate. The amendment provides for termination of only that part of the entry which may relate to, or the termination of the insurance of only those vessels which may be engaged in, any sanctionable activity.
d	In relation to Rule 35 vii above, the Managers may agree that cessation of cover thereunder will apply only to that part	See above

	of the entry and /or that part of any other cover arrangement related to, and/or to the entry of only those vessels employed by the Member in, a carriage, trade or on a voyage which will thereby in any way howsoever expose the Club to the risk of being or becoming subject to any sanction, prohibition or adverse action in any form whatsoever by any State or International Organisation.	
e	In relation to Rule 35 vii , when the risk of any such sanction, prohibition or adverse action ceases, insurance by the Club in respect of any and all ship(s) entered by the Member, may in the Managers' discretion be reinstated.	Re-numbered
45	Amendments to Rules	
i	The Rules of this Class may be altered or added to either by Ordinary Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the Members of this Class or by an Ordinary Resolution passed at a general meeting of the Club provided in each case that no such alterations shall be effective unless and until the same shall be sanctioned by the Directors.	
ii	Notwithstanding and without prejudice to any other provision of these Rules, including Rule 45 i above, and/or the provisions of the Bye-laws of the Club, these Rules may on such notice as the Directors may in their discretion decide, be amended at any time, (including with effect during the course of a Policy Year) to such extent as the Directors may in their discretion determine is necessary:	A provision permitting further Rule changes within a Policy Year where the Directors decide these are necessary to comply with sanctions regulations as they may be amended from time to time.
а	as a result of the potential or actual implementation of, or change in, any sanction, prohibition, restriction, legislation, regulation or requirement of; and/or	
b	to obtain any licence or approval by,	
	any State, International Organisation or other competent authority.	