

**Company Number: 05019106**

**THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 AND 2006  
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
of  
TRACSYS PLC**

(as adopted by Special Resolution on 22 January 2025)

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Company No: 05019106

**THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 AND 2006  
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**of**

**TRAC SIS PLC**

**adopted by Special Resolution on 22 January 2025**

**GENERAL**

1. No regulations set out in any statute (including any schedule thereto) or in any subordinate legislation shall apply as regulations or articles of association of the Company.

**INTERPRETATION**

2. In these Articles:
- 2.1 unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

**"2006 Act"** the Companies Act 2006 (including any modification or re-enactment for the time being in force);

**"these Articles"** these articles of association as they may be altered from time to time;

**"Appropriate Rate"** has the meaning attributed to it in sections 592 and 609 of the 2006 Act;

**"Auditors"** the auditors (for the time being of the Company);

**"Board"** the Directors or any of them acting as the board of directors of the Company;

**"Business Day"** a day (not being a Saturday or Sunday) on which clearing banks are open for business in London;

**"Communication"** the meaning ascribed to it by section 15 of the Electronic Communications Act 2000;

**"Company"** Tracsis plc;

**"Companies Acts"** the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the 2006 Act), in so far as they apply to the Company;

**"certificated share"** a share of the Company which is not an uncertificated share and reference to a share being in certificated form shall be construed accordingly;

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

**"Directors"** the directors for the time being of the Company;

**"Electronic Communication"** the document or information sent or supplied in such electronic form and by such electronic means as set out in section 1168 of the 2006 Act;

**“Holder”** in relation to a share means the member whose name is entered in the register as the holder of that share;

**“London Stock Exchange”** London Stock Exchange plc or its successors;

**“member”** a member of the Company which has the meaning given to it by section 112 of the 2006 Act;

**“Month”** a calendar month;

**“Office”** the registered office for the time being of the Company;

**“Permitted Sale”** has the meaning given in Article 72.2;

**“Recognised Person”** a recognised clearing house or a nominee of a recognised clearing house or of a recognised investment exchange each of which terms has the meaning given to it by section 778(2) of the 2006 Act;

**“Register”** the register of members of the Company (required to be kept pursuant to section 113 of the 2006 Act);

**“Regulations”** the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/3755) including any modifications thereof or any regulations in substitution thereof for the time being in force;

**“Relevant System”** a computer-based system, and procedures, which enable title to units of a security to be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument and which facilities supplementary and incidental matters in accordance with the Regulations;

**“Remuneration Committee”** the remuneration committee of the Company;

**“Seal”** the common seal of the Company;

**“shares”** the ordinary shares in the capital of the Company;

**“Statutes”** the Companies Acts and all other statutes, orders, listing rules, regulations and other subordinate legislation for the time being in force concerning companies so far as they apply to the Company;

**“Transfer Office”** the place where the Register is kept for the time being (subject to the requirements of section 114 of the 2006 Act);

**“uncertificated share”** means a share of a class which is at the relevant time a participating class, title to which is recorded on the Register as being held in uncertificated form, and references in these Articles to a share being held in uncertificated form shall be construed accordingly;

**“United Kingdom”** Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

2.2 any reference to:

2.2.1 **“dividend”** includes bonus;

2.2.2 the **“secretary”** includes (subject to the Statutes) any assistant or deputy secretary of the Company appointed pursuant to these Articles and any person duly appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the secretary of the Company and, where two or more persons are duly appointed to act as joint secretaries of the Company, includes any one of those persons;

2.2.3 **“paid-up”** includes credited as paid-up;



- 2.3 any references to a document being **executed** or **signed** or to **signature** include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method and, in the case of a communication sent in electronic form, such references are to its being authenticated as specified by the Statutes;
- 2.4 any references to **in writing**, **writing** or **written** include references to any method of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form including anything in electronic form, and in writing, writing and written shall be construed accordingly;
- 2.5 words denoting the singular number also include the plural number and vice versa, words denoting one gender include the others and words denoting persons include individuals, corporations and unincorporated associations;
- 2.6 words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings in these Articles;
- 2.7 the headings in these Articles are for ease of reference only and shall not affect construction;
- 2.8 any reference to any statute or statutory provision shall be construed as a reference to such statute or statutory provision as amended, re-enacted or replaced from time to time;
- 2.9 any reference to a **meeting**:
- 2.9.1 shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles, including a general meeting at which some (but not all) those entitled to be present attend and participate by means of electronic facility or facilities, and such persons shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Act and these Articles, and **attend**, **participate**, **attending**, **participating**, **attendance** and **participation** shall be construed accordingly; and
- 2.9.2 shall not be taken as requiring more than one person to be present if any quorum requirement can be satisfied by one person;
- 2.10 where an ordinary resolution of the Company is expressed to be required for any purpose, a special resolution is also effective for that purpose; and
- 2.11 in these Articles:
- 2.11.1 powers of delegation shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given thereto;
- 2.11.2 the word Board in the context of the exercise of any power contained in these Articles includes any committee consisting of one or more Directors, any Director holding executive office and any local or divisional board, manager or agent of the Company to which or, as the case may be, to whom the power in question has been delegated;
- 2.11.3 no power of delegation shall be limited by the existence or, except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the exercise of that or any other power of delegation; and
- 2.11.4 except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the delegation of a power shall not exclude the concurrent exercise of that power by any other body or person who is for the time being authorised to exercise it under these Articles or under another delegation of power.

## **SHARE CAPITAL**

### **3. Limited Liability**

The liability of the members of the Company is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in the Company held by them.

### **4. Allotment of shares**

4.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes regarding pre-emption rights and any resolution of the Company relating thereto or relating to any authority to allot relevant securities, all of the shares of the Company for the time being unissued shall be under the control of the Directors who may generally and unconditionally allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over, offer or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to or in favour of such persons, on such terms and conditions, at a premium or at par and at such times as the directors think fit.

4.2 The Board may at any time after the allotment of a share but before a person has been entered in the Register as the Holder of the share recognise a renunciation of the share by the allottee in favour of another person and may grant to an allottee a right to effect a renunciation on such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit.

### **5. Payment of commission**

In addition to all other powers of paying commissions, the Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes of paying commissions to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the Company. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or (with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company) the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

### **6. Trusts not recognised**

Except as required by law and notwithstanding any information received by the Company pursuant to any statutory provision relating to the disclosure of interests in voting shares or otherwise, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except only as by these Articles or by law otherwise expressly provided or as by statute required or under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction) the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fraction or part of a share or any other right in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the Holder.

## **VARIATION OF RIGHTS**

### **7. Consent to variation**

7.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, if at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares all or any of the rights or privileges attached to any class may from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied or abrogated:

7.1.1 in such manner (if any) as may be provided by such rights; or

7.1.2 in the absence of any such provision, either with the consent in writing of the Holders of not less than three-quarters in nominal value of the issued shares of that class (excluding any shares of that class held in treasury) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting (convened and conducted pursuant to the

provisions of Article 81) of the Holders of the issued shares of that class, but not otherwise.

- 7.2 The creation or issue of shares ranking *pari passu* with or subsequent to the shares of any class shall not (unless otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or the rights attached to such last-mentioned shares as a class) be deemed to be a variation of the rights of such shares. A reduction of the capital paid-up on any shares of any class will not be deemed to constitute a variation or abrogation of the rights attached to those shares. A purchase or redemption by the Company of any of its own shares in accordance with the provisions of the 2006 Act and of these Articles shall not be deemed to be a variation of the rights attaching to any shares.

## **SHARE CERTIFICATES, CERTIFICATED SHARES AND UNCERTIFICATED SHARES**

### **8. Uncertificated Shares**

Unless otherwise determined by the Board and permitted by the Regulations, no person shall be entitled to receive a certificate in respect of any share for so long as the title to that share is evidenced otherwise than by a certificate and for so long as transfers of that share may be made otherwise than by a written instrument by virtue of the Regulations. Title to shares in issue at the date of adoption of these Articles may be transferred and evidenced by a Relevant System. The Board shall have power to implement any arrangements it may, in its absolute discretion, think fit in relation to the evidencing of title to, and transfer of, uncertificated shares (subject always to the Regulations and the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System concerned).

### **9. Conversion**

Conversion of certificated shares into uncertificated shares, and vice versa, may be made in such manner as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, think fit (subject always to the Regulations and the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System concerned).

### **10. Registration of Shares**

The Company shall enter on the Register how many shares are held by each member in uncertificated form and in certificated form and shall maintain the register in each case as is required by the Regulations and the Relevant System concerned. Unless the Board otherwise determines, holdings of the same Holder or joint Holders in certificated and uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings.

### **11. Certificated and Uncertificated Shares**

Unless the Board otherwise determines, shares which a member holds in uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings from any shares which that member holds in certificated form. However, a class of share shall not be treated as two classes by virtue only of that class comprising both certificated shares and uncertificated shares or as a result of any provision of these Articles or the Regulations which apply only in respect of certificated shares or uncertificated shares.

### **12. Member's right to share certificates and time for delivery**

Subject to the provision of Article 8, every member, upon becoming the Holder of any shares (except a person in respect of whom the Company is not required by law to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) shall be entitled, without payment, to receive within the time limits prescribed by the Statutes (or, if earlier, within any time specified when the shares were issued) to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the Board may from time to time determine. Every certificate shall be executed under the seal or in such other manner as the Board may approve and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates

and the amount or respective amounts paid-up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint Holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them. Shares of different classes may not be included in the same certificate.

**13. Sealing of share certificates**

Every certificate for shares or debentures shall be issued under the Seal, under the official seal kept by the Company by virtue of section 50 of the 2006 Act or in such other manner as the Board may approve.

**14. Cost of certificates**

Every member shall be entitled without charge to one certificate for all his shares, and when the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares to one certificate for all his shares in each class **PROVIDED THAT**, in the case of any share registered in the names of two or more persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect thereof to all the joint Holders, and delivery of such certificate to any one of them shall be sufficient delivery to all. Where a member (other than a Recognised Person) transfers part of the shares to which any certificate relates, he shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance thereof without charge. Every certificate shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.

**15. Issue of a new certificate in the place of one damaged, lost or destroyed**

If any certificate is damaged or defaced, then, upon delivery thereof to the Directors, they may order the same to be cancelled and issue a new certificate in lieu thereof. If any certificate be lost, stolen or destroyed, then, upon such indemnity (with or without security) as the Directors deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate. Every certificate issued under this Article 15 shall be issued without payment but there shall be paid to the Company a sum equal to any exceptional out of pocket expenses incurred by the Company in preparing any such indemnity and/or security referred to in this Article 15.

**16. Shares not to have distinguishing numbers**

If, at any time, all the issued shares of the Company, or all the issued shares of a particular class are fully paid-up and rank *pari passu* for all purposes, none of those shares shall thereafter (subject to any resolution of the Directors to the contrary) have a distinguishing number so long as it remains fully paid-up and ranks *pari passu* for all purposes with all shares of the same class for the time being issued and fully paid-up.

**17. Powers in relation to uncertificated shares**

**17.1** If, under any provision of the Statutes, the Regulations or these Articles, the Company is entitled to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of, forfeit, re-allot, accept the surrender of or otherwise enforce a lien over an uncertificated share, the Company shall be entitled, subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Regulations, these Articles and the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System:

17.1.1 to require the Holder of that uncertificated share by notice to change that share into a certificated share within the period specified in the notice and to hold that share as a certificated share for so long as required by the Company;

17.1.2 to require the Holder of that uncertificated share by notice to give any instructions necessary to transfer title to that share by means of the Relevant System within the period specified in the notice;

17.1.3 to require the Holder of that uncertificated share by notice to appoint any person to take any step, including without limitation the giving of any instructions by means of the

Relevant System, necessary to transfer that share within the period specified in the notice;

17.1.4 to require the operator (as defined in the Regulations) to convert that uncertificated share into a certificated share in accordance with Regulation 32(2)(c) of the Regulations; and

17.1.5 to take any action that the Board considers appropriate to achieve the sale, transfer, disposal, forfeiture, re-allotment or surrender of that share or otherwise to enforce a lien in respect of that share.

## **CALLS ON SHARES**

### **18. Calls**

The Directors may, subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any relevant terms of allotment thereof, from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively (whether in respect of nominal value or a premium). Each member shall, subject to being given fourteen clear days' notice at least of each call, pay the amount of each call so made on him to the person and at the time and place specified by the Directors in such notice. A call may be made payable by instalments. A call shall be deemed to have been made as soon as the resolution of the Directors authorising such call shall have been passed. A call may be revoked or postponed in whole or in part as the Directors may determine. A person on whom a call is made remains liable to pay the amount called despite the subsequent transfer of the share in respect of which the call is made.

### **19. Liability of Joint Holders of shares**

The joint Holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of all instalments and calls in respect thereof and any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any return of capital payable in respect of such share.

### **20. Instalments to be treated as calls and power to differentiate**

If by the terms of any prospectus, listing particulars or any other document relating to an issue of shares in the Company or by the conditions of allotment any amount is payable in respect of any shares by instalments, every such instalment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors of which due notice had been given. The Directors may on the issue of shares differentiate between the Holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

### **21. When interest on calls or instalment is payable**

If the call or instalment payable in respect of any share is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the amount of the call or instalment is due shall pay interest on the unpaid amount at such rate as may be fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or, if no rate is fixed, at the Appropriate Rate from the time appointed for payment thereof until the actual payment thereof, and shall not receive any dividend in respect of the amount unpaid. The Board may waive payment of the interest in whole or in part.

### **22. Payment of calls in advance**

The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the money unpaid upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up; and upon the money paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance shall have been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the Company given by ordinary resolution, the Appropriate Rate) as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon. A payment in advance of calls extinguishes to

the extent of the payment the liability of the member on the shares in respect of which it is made.

**23. Sums due on allotment to be treated as calls**

Any sum which by or pursuant to the terms of allotment of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by or pursuant to the terms of allotment the same becomes payable and, in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

**24. Power to make calls if uncalled capital included in mortgage**

If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage, charge or other security, the Directors may delegate to the person in whose favour such mortgage, charge or security is executed, or to any other person in trust for him, the power to make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital and to sue in the name of the Company or otherwise for the recovery of moneys becoming due in respect of calls so made and to give valid receipts for such moneys. The power so delegated may (if expressed so to be) be assignable.

## **FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

**25. If call or instalment not paid, notice may be given**

If any member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as the call or instalment or any part thereof remains unpaid, serve a notice on such member or on a person entitled by transmission to the relevant share requiring him to pay such call or such part thereof as remains unpaid, together with any interest that may have accrued thereon and all costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

**26. Form of notice**

The notice shall name the day (not being less than fourteen clear days after the date of service of the notice) on and the place at which such call or instalment (or such part thereof as remains unpaid) and such interest, costs, charges and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

**27. If notice not complied with, shares may be forfeited**

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any shares in respect of which such notice shall have been given may at any time thereafter, and before payment of all calls or instalments, interest and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or other amounts payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and, in such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

**28. Forfeited shares to become the property of the Company**

When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the Holder of the share or the person entitled by transmission to the share; but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give notice as aforesaid. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, any share so forfeited and the rights attaching to it shall be deemed to be the property of the

Company, no voting rights shall be exercised in respect thereof and the Directors may within three years of such forfeiture sell, re-allot or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as they think fit either to the person who was before the forfeiture the Holder thereof or to any other person, and either with or without any past or accruing dividends and, in the case of re-allotment, with or without any money paid thereon by the former Holder being credited as paid-up thereon. The Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to execute a transfer of a forfeited share to any such other person as aforesaid. Any share not disposed of in accordance with the foregoing within a period of three years from the date of its forfeiture shall thereupon be cancelled in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

**29. Directors' power to annul forfeiture**

The Directors may at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been cancelled or sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture upon such conditions as they think fit.

**30. Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture**

A member whose shares have been forfeited shall thereupon cease to be a member in respect of such shares but shall nevertheless remain liable to pay (and shall forthwith pay) to the Company all calls, instalments, interest, costs, charges and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of forfeiture, together with interest thereon, from the time of forfeiture until payment, at such rate as may be fixed by the terms of allotment of the shares or, if no rate is so fixed, at the Appropriate Rate, and the Directors may enforce payment thereof if they think fit without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.

**31. Statutory Declaration by Director as to forfeiture**

A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited in pursuance of these Articles, and stating the time when it was forfeited, shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated and such declaration, together with, in the case of certificated shares, a duly sealed certificate of proprietorship of the share delivered to a purchaser or allotted thereof, shall (subject to the execution of any necessary transfer) (in the case of a certificated share) or the making of such other arrangements consistent with the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System (in the case of an uncertificated share) constitute a good title to the share, and the new Holder thereof shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any omission, irregularity or invalidity in or relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

**32. Extinction of rights**

The forfeiture of a share shall (subject to the Statutes and unless otherwise provided by these Articles) involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interests in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of that share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to that share as between the Holder of that share and the Company.

**LIEN ON SHARES**

**33. Company's lien on shares**

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge upon all the shares, other than fully paid-up shares, registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with other persons) for any amount payable in respect of such shares, whether the time for payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared or other moneys payable in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall not operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares.

**34. Enforcement of lien by sale**

For the purpose of enforcing such a lien, the Directors may sell all or any of the shares subject thereto, in such manner as they think fit, but no such sale shall be made until such time for payment referred to in Article 33 shall have arrived and until the expiration of 14 clear days after notice in writing stating, and demanding payment of, the sum payable and giving notice of the intention to sell in default of such payment shall have been served in such manner as the Directors shall think fit on such member (or to a person entitled by transmission to the shares) and default shall have been made by him in the payment of such amounts payable for seven days after such notice.

**35. Application of proceeds of sale**

The net proceeds of any such sale, after payment of the costs thereof, shall be applied by the Company in or towards satisfaction of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (in the case of a certificated share, on surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold, or the provision of an indemnity (with or without security) as to any lost or destroyed certificate required by the Board and, in the case of a certificated share or uncertificated share, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable upon the share before the sale) be paid to the member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares.

**36. Validity of sale for enforcing lien**

Upon any sale for enforcing any lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Directors may, in the case of certificated shares, nominate some person to execute a transfer of the shares sold in the name and on behalf of the Holder or the person entitled by transmission to the shares and may in any case cause the name of the purchaser to be entered in the Register in respect of the shares sold. If the share is an uncertificated share, the Board may exercise any of the Company's powers under Article 17 to effect the sale of the share to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings or to the application of the purchase money and, after his name has been entered in the Register in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

## **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

**37. Uncertificated Shares**

All transfers of uncertificated shares shall be made in accordance with and be subject to the Regulations and the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System concerned and, subject thereto in accordance with any arrangements made by the Board pursuant to Article 8.

**38. Form of transfer**

All transfers of certificated shares may be effected by transfer in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form acceptable to the Directors. The instrument of transfer shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and (except in the case of fully paid shares) by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall remain the Holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof.

**39. Directors power to refuse registration of transfers**

- 39.1 The Directors may, in their absolute discretion (but subject to any rules or regulations of the London Stock Exchange applicable to the Company from time to time and provided that where any class of shares is admitted to the Alternative Investment Market of London Stock Exchange or the Official List of the UK Listing Authority or to trading on any recognised investment exchange (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) or any other stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded,



such discretion must not be exercised in such a way so as to prevent dealings in the shares from taking place on an open and proper basis) and without assigning any reason therefor, refuse to register any transfer of shares or renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment:

39.1.1 unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) it is in respect of a fully paid share;
- (b) it is in respect of a share on which the Company does not have a lien;
- (c) it is in respect of only one class of shares;
- (d) it is in favour of a single transferee or renounee or not more than four joint Holders as transferees or renounees;
- (e) it is duly stamped or duly certified or otherwise shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be exempt from stamp duty; and
- (f) the conditions referred to in Article 40 have been satisfied in respect thereof;

39.1.2 (subject to Article 72.2) the transferor or renouncer of which or any person appearing to be interested in which has been duly served with, but is in default in complying with, a statutory notice as described in Article 72.1.2, **PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT** this Article 39.1.2 shall not apply in respect of a transfer or renunciation (i) which is a Permitted Sale within the meaning set out in Article 72.2 or (ii) of shares by a transferor or renouncer whose holding of shares immediately prior to the proposed transfer represents less than 0.25% (one-quarter of one per cent.) of the issued shares of the relevant class; and

39.1.3 in respect of a transfer of uncertificated shares in such other circumstances (if any) as may be permitted by the Regulations and the requirements of the Relevant System concerned, and, if the Directors refuse to register a transfer or renunciation, they shall, within two months after the date on which in the case of certificated shares the transfer or renunciation was lodged with the Company send to the transferee or renounee notice of the refusal or, in the case of uncertificated shares, within two months of the date on which the appropriate instruction was received by or on behalf of the Company in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System.

#### 40. **Registration of transfers**

Every instrument of transfer of a certificated share must be left at the Transfer Office (or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time determine) to be registered, accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) (save in the case of a Recognised Person where a share certificate has not been issued in respect of the shares in question or in the case of a renunciation), and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferee or renouncer and the due execution by him or his duly authorised agent of the transfer or renunciation. Thereafter, the Directors, subject to the power vested in them by Article 39, shall register the transferee or renouncer as the Holder.

#### 41. **No fees on registration**

No fee shall be chargeable by the Company for registering any transfer, renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment, probate, letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or the right to transfer the same or otherwise for making any entry in the Register.

42. **Retention of instruments of transfer**

All instruments of transfer which are registered shall, subject to Article 43.1, be retained by the Company but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may refuse to register shall (except in the case of suspected fraud) be returned to the person depositing the same.

43. **Destruction of transfers and other documents**

43.1 The Company shall be entitled to destroy:

43.1.1 all instruments of transfer (including a document constituting the renunciation of an allotment of shares) which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof;

43.1.2 all dividend mandates and any variations or cancellations thereof and all notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof;

43.1.3 all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of such cancellation; and

43.1.4 any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register has been made at any time after the expiration of six years from the date on which an entry in the Register was first made in respect of it,

**PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT** any such instrument, mandate, variation, cancellation, notification, certificate, or other document may be destroyed before the expiration of the relevant period as aforesaid if an accurate, complete and legible copy thereof is retained on microfilm or any other mechanical or electronic method of recording and maintaining such copies.

43.2 It shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the Register purporting to have been made on the basis of a document so destroyed was duly and properly made, that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered, that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective document duly and properly cancelled, that every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company **PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT:**

43.2.1 the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document effected in good faith and without express notice to the Company of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;

43.2.2 nothing contained in this Article 43 shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of Article 43.2.1 above are not fulfilled; and

43.2.3 references in this Article 43 to the destruction of a document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

**TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

44. **Representatives of interest of deceased members**

The executors or administrators of a deceased member (not being one of two or more joint Holders) shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to shares held by him alone; but, in the case of shares held jointly by more than one person, the survivor or survivors only shall be recognised by the Company as being entitled to such shares. Nothing in these Articles shall release the estate of a deceased Holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.

**45. Election in case of death or bankruptcy of member**

Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member may, upon such evidence being produced as may be required by the Directors, elect either to be registered as a member (in respect of which registration no fee shall be payable) by giving notice in writing to that effect or, without being so registered, execute a transfer to some other person who shall be registered as a transferee of such share and the execution of such a transfer shall signify his election as aforesaid. If any such person elects to have themselves or another person registered and the share is an uncertificated share, they shall take any action the Board may require (including without limitation the signing of any document and the giving of any instruction by means of a Relevant System) to enable themselves or that person to be registered as the holder of the share. The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect as aforesaid and, if such notice is not complied with within sixty days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of such share until compliance therewith.

**46. Rights as to dividends and voting**

Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the Holder of the share, except that he shall not, unless and until he is registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to receive notices of or to exercise or enjoy any right or privilege conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

**CONSOLIDATION AND SUB-DIVISION OF SHARES**

**47. Consolidation**

The Company may by ordinary resolution consolidate and divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of a larger amount.

**48. Sub-division**

48.1 The Company may by ordinary resolution sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of a smaller amount and may by such resolution determine that, as between the Holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of such shares shall have some preferred or other advantage as regards dividend, capital, voting or otherwise over or shall have such deferred rights or be subject to such restrictions as compared with the other or others as the Company has power to attach to shares upon the allotment thereof.

48.2 Subject to any direction by the Company in a general meeting, whenever as the result of any consolidation and division or sub-division of shares members of the Company are entitled to any issued shares of the Company in fractions, the Directors may deal with such fractions as they shall determine and, in particular and without limitation, may:

48.2.1 sell the shares to which members are so entitled in fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and pay and distribute to and amongst the members entitled to such shares in due proportions the net proceeds of the sale thereof [provided always that, where a member is entitled to net proceeds of sale of less than £5 (or such other amount as the Board, having regard to any relevant requirement of the London Stock Exchange in relation thereto, may determine), they will not be distributed as aforesaid but will be retained for the benefit of the Company]. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may, in the case of certificated shares, nominate some person to execute a transfer of the shares, or, in the case of uncertificated shares, nominate some person to transfer such shares on behalf of the members so entitled to the purchaser thereof and may cause the name of the purchaser to be entered in the Register as the Holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares

be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale;  
or

48.2.2 subject to the Statutes, issue to a member credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation the minimum number of shares required to round up his holding of shares to a number which, following consolidation and division or sub-division, leaves a whole number of shares (such issue being deemed to have been effected immediately before consolidation or subdivision, as the case may be). The amount required to pay up those shares may be capitalised as the Board thinks fit out of amounts standing to the credit of reserves (including a share premium account, capital redemption reserve and profit and loss account), whether or not available for distribution, and applied in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares. A resolution of the Board capitalising part of the reserves has the same effect as if the capitalisation had been declared by ordinary resolution of the Company pursuant to Article 142. In relation to the capitalisation the Board may exercise all the powers conferred on it by Article 142 without an ordinary resolution of the Company.

## **INCREASE OF CAPITAL**

### **49. Increase of capital**

The Company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution, increase the capital by the creation of new shares, such increase to be of such aggregate amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution may prescribe. Subject to such privileges, priorities or conditions as are or may be attached thereto, all new shares shall be subject to the same provisions in all respects as if they had been part of the original capital.

### **50. Power to attach rights to new shares**

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, any new shares in the capital of the Company may be allotted with such preferential right to dividends and such priority in the distribution of assets or subject to such postponement of dividends or in the distribution of assets and with or subject to such preferential or limited or qualified right of voting at general meetings as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine or, if no such determination be made, as the Directors shall determine, but so that the rights attached to any issued shares as a class shall not be varied except with the consent of the Holders thereof duly given under the provisions of these Articles.

## **GENERAL MEETINGS**

### **51. When annual general meetings to be held**

A general meeting shall be held in every year as the annual general meeting of the Company (and specified as such in the notice convening the meeting) in accordance with the requirements of the Statutes, at such time (within a period of not more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting) and place as may be determined by the Directors. The general meetings referred to in this Article 51 shall be called annual general meetings. Any other general meeting of the Company, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called a general meeting.

### **52. When general meetings to be called**

The Directors may call a general meeting whenever they think fit and shall in any event do so when and in the manner required by the 2006 Act. General meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by the Statutes. If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum for a meeting of the Directors, any Director or any two members of the Company may convene a general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors and the Company at such meeting shall have the power to elect Directors.

## **NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

### **53. Notice of meetings**

53.1 An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than twenty one clear days' notice in writing and any other general meeting shall be called by not less than fourteen clear days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given. The notice shall also specify the place, the day and hour of meeting, the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of such business. The notice shall be given to the members (other than those who, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive notice from the Company), to the Directors and to the Auditors. A notice calling an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. The notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as such and shall set out in full the resolution to be proposed as a special resolution.

53.2 For the purposes of this Article (and without prejudice to the other provisions of these Articles), a notice shall be treated as being served on a member where the notice of the meeting has been sent, or treated as given, using Electronic Communication in accordance with the applicable provisions of the 2006 Act, including where the Company and member have agreed to the member having access to the notice on a website and the member has been notified that the notice has been published on a website, the address of the website and the location on the website of the notice and how it may be accessed.

### **54. Omission to send notice**

The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting or resolution, or to send any notification where required by the Statutes or these Articles in relation to the publication of a notice of meeting on a website or to send an appointment of proxy where required by the Statutes or these Articles with a notice to a person entitled to receive the same when so required or the non receipt of any such notice, resolution, notification or appointment of proxy by any such person shall not invalidate the convening of or the proceedings at that meeting. A member present in person or by proxy at a meeting shall be deemed to have received proper notice of that meeting and, where applicable, of the purpose of that meeting.

### **55. Meetings at short notice**

A general meeting shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in Article 53, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by such members as are prescribed in accordance with the Statutes.

### **56. Proxies**

In every notice calling a meeting of the Company or of any class of the members of the Company, there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend, speak and vote is entitled to appoint one (or where the member has more than one share, multiple proxies) to attend, speak and vote (on a show of hands and on a poll) instead of him, and that a proxy need not also be a member.

### **57. Special notice of a resolution**

Where by any provision contained in the Statutes special notice is required of a resolution, the resolution shall not be effective unless notice of the intention to move it has been given to the Company not less than twenty-eight clear days (or such shorter period as the Statutes permit) before the meeting at which it is moved, and the Company shall give to its members, subject as provided in these Articles, notice of any such resolution as required by the Statutes.

## **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

### **58. Quorum**

Subject to the provisions of Article 61 in respect of adjourned meetings, for all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be not less than two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present when the meeting proceeds to business. The appointment of a chairman in accordance with the provisions of these Articles shall not be treated as part of the business of the meeting.

### **59. Proceedings if quorum not present**

If within thirty minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to such day and to such time and place as the chair (or, in default, the Board) shall appoint. At any such adjourned meeting, the member or members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall have power to decide upon all matters which could properly have been disposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

### **60. Chair**

The chair (if any) of the Board or, in his absence, the deputy chair (if any) shall preside as chair at every general meeting of the Company. If there is no such chair or deputy chair, or if at any meeting neither is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or neither is willing to act, the Directors present shall select one of their number to be chair failing which the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chair.

### **61. Power to adjourn meetings**

61.1 The chair of the meeting may, with the consent of the meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall, if so directed by the meeting) adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

61.2 Without prejudice to any other power which he may have under the provisions of these Articles or at common law, the chair of the meeting may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn a meeting from time to time and from place to place or for an indefinite period if he decides that it has become necessary to do so in order to:

61.2.1 seize the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;

61.2.2 give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity of speaking and voting at the meeting; or

61.2.3 ensure that the business of the meeting is properly disposed of.

### **62. When notice of adjourned meeting to be given**

Whenever a meeting is adjourned for twenty-eight days or more or sine die, not less than seven clear days' notice in writing specifying the place, the day and hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given to the members, the Directors and the Auditors, 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, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of any adjourned meeting.

**63. Accommodation of members at meeting**

63.1 If it appears to the chair of the meeting that the meeting place specified in the notice convening the meeting is inadequate to accommodate all members entitled and wishing to attend, the meeting is duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chair is satisfied that adequate facilities are available to ensure that a member who is unable to be accommodated is able to:

63.1.1 participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;

63.1.2 hear and see all persons present who speak (whether by the use of microphones, loud-speakers, audio-visual communications equipment, video conferencing software or otherwise), whether in the meeting place or elsewhere; and

63.1.3 be heard and seen by all other persons present in the same way.

**64. Security**

The Board may make any arrangement and impose any restriction it considers appropriate to ensure the security of a meeting including, without limitation, the searching of a person attending the meeting and the restriction of the items of personal property that may be taken into the meeting place. The Board is entitled to refuse entry to a meeting to a person who refuses to comply with these arrangements or restrictions.

**65. Demand for poll**

65.1 At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by:

65.1.1 the chair of the meeting;

65.1.2 not less than five members present in person or by proxy and entitled to attend and vote at the meeting;

65.1.3 a member or members present in person or by proxy and representing in aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or

65.1.4 a member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid equal to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid-up on all the shares conferring that right (excluding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote on the resolution which are held as treasury shares).

65.2 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn but only with consent of the chair. A demand withdrawn in this way validates the result of a show of hands declared before the demand is made.

**66. Evidence of passing of resolution**

Unless a poll is demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the chair of the meeting 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 minute book, shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution. If a poll is demanded, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the chair of the meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The chair of the meeting may (and, if so directed by the meeting, shall) appoint scrutineers, who need not be members, and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.

**67. Casting vote**

In the case of an equality of votes, the chair shall, both on a show of hands and on a poll, have a casting vote in addition to the votes to which he may be entitled as a member.

**68. Poll demanded by proxy**

A valid appointment of a proxy shall be deemed (unless the contrary is stated in it) to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and, for the purposes of Article 73 a demand by a proxy for a member or other person entitled to vote shall be deemed to be a demand by that member or other person.

**69. How poll to be taken**

A poll demanded on the election of a chair of a general meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting) and place as the chair of the meeting may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is announced. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

**VOTING**

**70. Votes of members**

70.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and to any special rights or restrictions as to voting upon which any shares may have been issued or may for the time being be held or a suspension or abrogation of voting rights pursuant to these Articles, every member (being an individual) present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) acting by a duly authorised representative shall upon a show of hands have one vote and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is Holder.

70.2 A member in respect of whom an order has been made by a court or official having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of running his affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his guardian, receiver or other person authorised for that purpose and appointed by the court. A guardian, receiver or such other person may vote by proxy if evidence (to the satisfaction of the Board) of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote is deposited at the Office (or at another place specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy) within the time limits prescribed by these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy for use at the meeting, adjourned meeting or poll at which the right to vote is to be exercised and, in default, the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

**71. Joint owners**

If two or more persons are jointly entitled to shares for the time being conferring a right to vote, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect thereof as if he were solely entitled thereto and, if more than one of such joint Holders be present at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, the member whose name stands first on the Register as one of the Holders of such shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

**72. When members cannot vote**

72.1 No member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled to be present or to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any general meeting or at a separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares or upon any poll or to exercise any privilege as a member in relation to meetings of the Company in respect of any shares held by him ("**Relevant Shares**") if either:



72.1.1 any calls or other moneys due and payable in respect of the Relevant Shares remain unpaid; or

72.1.2 he or any other person appearing to be interested in any Relevant Shares ("**Other Person**") has been duly served, pursuant to any provision of the Statutes concerning the disclosure of interests in voting shares, with a notice (a "**Statutory Notice**") lawfully requiring the provision to the Company (within such period (not being less than fourteen days) after service of the Statutory Notice as is specified in such notice) of information regarding any of such Relevant Shares and he or such Other Person is in default in complying with the Statutory Notice.

For the purposes of Article 72.1.2, a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the member holding such shares has given to the Company a notification pursuant to a Statutory Notice which fails to establish the identity of the person or persons interested in such Relevant Shares and if (after taking into account such notification and any other relevant notification) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in such shares.

72.2 The prohibitions on transfer referred to in Article 39.1.2 and on attendance and voting at any general meeting and on exercising any privilege as described in Article 72.1 shall cease to apply in respect of the circumstances described in Article 72.1.2 upon the expiry of seven days after the earlier of:

72.2.1 receipt by the Company of notification that the Relevant Shares have been transferred pursuant to a Permitted Sale; and

72.2.2 due compliance, to the Company's satisfaction, with the Statutory Notice.

For these purposes, "**Permitted Sale**" means a sale of all the Relevant Shares to a bona fide third party who is not connected with the member concerned or any Other Person, being a sale which is effected through the London Stock Exchange, through an overseas investment exchange (as defined in section 313 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) or by acceptance of a takeover offer.

72.3 Nothing in these articles shall limit the powers of the Company under section 794 of the 2006 Act or any other powers whatsoever.

### 73. **Votes may be given personally or by proxy**

On a poll, votes may be given personally or by proxy and a member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses the same way. Unless his appointment otherwise provides, the proxy may vote or abstain at his discretion on any matter coming before the meeting on which proxies are entitled to vote.

### 74. **Appointment of proxy**

The appointment of a proxy shall be in the usual form, or such other form as shall be approved by the Directors, under the hand of the appointor or his duly authorised attorney or, if such appointor is a corporation, under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion, provided that the appointment of more than one proxy must in each case relate to specific shares. Deposit of an appointment of a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or any adjournment thereof or on a poll. The proceedings at a general meeting shall not be invalidated where an appointment of a proxy in respect of that meeting is sent in electronic form as provided in these Articles, but because of a technical problem it cannot be read by the recipient.

## **75. Receipt of appointment of proxy**

### **75.1 An appointment of a proxy must:**

75.1.1 in the case of an instrument in writing, together with the power of attorney (if any) or other authority under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy thereof, be deposited at the Office, or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in any instrument of proxy sent by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than forty-eight hours (disregarding any day that is not a working day) before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote;

75.1.2 in the case of an appointment contained in an Electronic Communication, where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving Electronic Communications in the notice convening the meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, the appointment shall be received at such address not less than forty-eight hours (disregarding any day that is not a working day) before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote; and

75.1.3 in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it is demanded, be deposited or received as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded by the deadline specified, no fewer than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used, and an appointment of proxy which is not deposited, delivered or received in such a manner shall not be treated as valid.

75.2 Without limiting the foregoing, in relation to uncertificated shares, the Directors may from time to time permit appointments of a proxy to be made by means of an Electronic Communication in the form of an uncertificated proxy instruction, (that is, a properly authenticated dematerialised instruction, and/or other instruction or notification which is sent by means of the Relevant System concerned and received by such participant in that system acting on behalf of the Company as the directors may prescribe, in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the directors (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System concerned)); and may in a similar manner permit supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such uncertificated proxy instruction to be made by like means. The Directors may in addition prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such properly authenticated dematerialised instruction (and/or other instruction or notification) is to be treated as received by the Company or such participant. The Company may treat any such uncertificated proxy instruction which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a Holder of a share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that Holder of a share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that Holder.

## **76. Validity of proxy form**

The appointment of a proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid for the meeting to which it relates as well for any adjournment of the meeting to which it relates. No appointment of a proxy shall be valid after the expiry of twelve months from the date of its execution. When two or more appointments of a proxy are deposited, delivered or received by the Company in respect of the same shareholding and the same meeting, then only the appointment bearing the latest date shall be valid. Where two or more such appointments bear the same date, only the latest to be deposited, delivered or received by the Company shall be accepted as the valid instrument of proxy provided that, if the Company is unable to determine which appointment was last deposited, delivered or received, then none shall be treated as valid.

## **77. When votes by proxy valid though authority revoked**

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an appointment of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or incapacity of the principal or revocation of the

appointment of proxy or the authority under which it was executed or transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, incapacity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office (or such other place as is specified for depositing the appointment of proxy or, where the appointment of the proxy was contained in an Electronic Communication, at the address at which the appointment was duly received) before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or the holding of a poll subsequently thereto at which such vote is given.

**78. Corporations acting by representatives**

Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise any person to act as its representative at any meetings of the Company or of any class of members thereof. Such representative shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as if he had been an individual shareholder, including power, when personally present, to vote on a show of hands. The Directors may, but shall not be bound to, require evidence of the authority of any person purporting to act as the representative of any such corporation.

**79. Objections to and error in voting**

No objection may be made to the qualification of a voter or to the counting of, or failure to count, a vote, except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered or at which the error occurs. An objection properly made shall be referred to the chair of the meeting and only invalidates the result of the voting if, in the opinion of the chair of the meeting, it is of sufficient magnitude to affect the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chair of the meeting is conclusive and binding on all concerned.

**80. Amendments to resolutions**

80.1 In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special resolution, no amendment thereto (other than a clerical amendment or an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted upon. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as an ordinary resolution, no amendment thereto (other than an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted upon unless either:

80.1.1 at least 48 hours prior to the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which such ordinary resolution is to be proposed (which, if the Board so specifies, shall be calculated taking no account of any part of a day that is not a working day), notice in writing of the terms of the amendment and intention to move the same has been lodged at the office; or

80.1.2 the chair of the meeting in his absolute discretion decides that it may be considered or voted upon.

80.2 With the consent of the chair of the meeting, an amendment may be withdrawn by its proposer before it is put to the vote.

80.3 If an amendment proposed to a resolution under consideration is ruled out of order by the chair of the meeting in good faith the proceedings on the substantive resolution are not invalidated by an error in his ruling.

**CLASS MEETINGS**

**81. Proceedings at meetings of classes of members**

Any meeting for the purposes of Article 81 shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as a general meeting of the Company, provided that (i) no member, not being a Director, shall be entitled to notice thereof or to attend thereat unless he is a Holder of shares of the class the rights or privileges attached to which are intended to be varied or abrogated by the resolution, (ii) no vote shall be given except in respect of a share of

that class, (iii) the quorum at any such meeting shall be two persons at least present holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class and, at an adjourned meeting, one person holding shares of the class in question present in person or his proxy and (iv) a poll may be demanded by any member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting and, on a poll, each member has one vote for every share of that class of which he is the Holder.

## **DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS**

### **82. Number of Directors**

Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in a general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than two and, unless and until otherwise determined as aforesaid, the maximum number of Directors shall be nine. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, provided that if the number of the Directors be less than the prescribed minimum the remaining Directors shall forthwith appoint an additional Director or additional Directors to make up such minimum or shall convene a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of making such appointment. If there be no Director or Directors able or willing to act, then any two members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Any additional Director so appointed shall (subject to the provisions of the Statutes and these Articles) hold office only until the dissolution of the next annual general meeting of the Company following such appointment unless he is reselected during such meeting and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors at such meeting.

### **83. Fees of Directors**

There shall be paid out of the funds of the Company, by way of remuneration of Directors who are not managing or executive directors appointed under Article 90, fees at such rates as the Directors may from time to time determine provided that such fees do not in aggregate exceed a sum determined from time to time by the Remuneration Committee of the Board or such other figure as the Company may in general meeting from time to time determine. Such fees shall be divided among such Directors in such proportion or manner as may be determined by the Directors and, in default of determination, equally. A fee payable to a Director pursuant to this Article is distinct from any salary, remuneration or other amount payable to him pursuant to other provisions of these Articles and accrues from day to day.

### **84. Travelling and hotel expenses and special remuneration**

The Directors (including any alternate Directors) shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in respect of or about the performance of their duties as Directors including any expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board or general meetings **PROVIDED THAT** if a Director or alternate Director is required to undertake any travel by aeroplane in the performance of his duties or in attending such meetings then the costs of any such aeroplane travel shall not be considered reasonable to the extent that they exceed the cost of "Club Class" tickets. If, in the opinion of the Directors, it is desirable that any of their number should go or reside abroad, make any special journeys or otherwise perform any special services on behalf of the Company or its business, such Director or Directors may be paid such reasonable additional remuneration (whether by way of fees, salary, percentage of profits or otherwise) and expenses therefor as the Directors may from time to time determine.

### **85. Qualification of Directors and attendance at Meetings and separate Class Meetings**

A Director shall not be required to hold any shares in the Company by way of qualification. A Director who is not a member of the Company shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend and speak at all meetings of the Company and at all separate general meetings of the Holders of any class of shares in the capital of the Company.

**86. Directors' power to fill casual vacancies**

Without prejudice to the power of the Company pursuant to these Articles, the Directors shall have power at any time to appoint any person either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not exceed any maximum number fixed in accordance with these Articles. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles, any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the dissolution of the annual general meeting of the Company next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting, and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors at such meeting.

**ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

**87. Appointment and revocation**

Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint (i) any other Director or (ii) any other person who is approved by the Board as hereinafter provided to be his alternate. Every such alternate shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served on him) be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and all committees of the Board of which his appointor is a member and, in the absence from the Board of the Director appointing him, to attend and vote at meetings of the Directors, and to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of the Director appointing him. No appointment of a person other than a Director shall be operative unless and until the approval of the Board by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the whole Board (which shall, for these purposes, exclude the Director proposing to make the appointment) shall have been given. A Director may at any time revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him and, subject to such approval as aforesaid where requisite, appoint another person in his place. If a Director shall die or cease to hold the office of Director, the appointment of his alternate shall thereupon cease and determine, provided always that if, any Director retires but is re-elected at the meeting at which such retirement took effect, any appointment made by him pursuant to this Article which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue to operate after his re-election as if he had not so retired. The appointment of an alternate director shall cease and determine on the happening (in relation to him) of any of those events described in Articles 108.1.1 to 108.1.6. Any appointment or removal of an alternate shall be effected by notice in writing signed by the appointor and sent to or received at the Office or at an address specified by the Company for the purpose of communication by electronic means or tendered at a meeting of the Board, or in any other manner approved by the Board. An alternate Director need not hold a share qualification and shall not be counted in reckoning any maximum number of Directors allowed by these Articles for the time being. A Director acting as alternate shall have an additional vote at meetings of Directors for each Director for whom he acts as alternate but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.

**88. Alternate to be responsible for his own acts**

Every person acting as an alternate Director shall be an officer of the Company and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults. He shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him.

**89. Remuneration of alternate**

An alternate Director is not entitled to a fee from the Company for his services as an alternate Director. The remuneration of any such alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the Director appointing him, and shall consist of such portion (if any) of the last mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between the alternate and the Director appointing him.

## **MANAGING AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

### **90. Appointment**

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be executive chair, chief executive, joint chief executive, managing director or joint managing director of the Company or any one or more of such offices or to hold such other executive office in relation to the management of the business of the Company as they may decide either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the period for which he or they is or are to hold such office, and may, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any service contract between him and the Company and without prejudice to any claim he may have for compensation or damages for breach of any such service contract) remove or dismiss him or them from such office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

### **91. Remuneration of Directors**

The salary or remuneration of any executive chair, chief executive, joint chief executive, managing director, joint managing director or executive director of the Company shall, subject as provided in any contract, be such as the Directors may from time to time determine, and may either be a fixed sum of money, or may altogether or in part be governed by the business done or profits made, or may include the making of provision for the payment to him, his widow or other dependants, of a pension on retirement from the office or employment to which he is appointed and for the participation in pension, health insurance and life assurance benefits, or may be upon such other terms as the Directors determine.

### **92. Powers**

The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon an executive chair, chief executive, joint chief executive, managing director, joint managing director or executive director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors (other than power to make calls or forfeit shares) as they may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time, and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions, and with such restrictions as they may think expedient. The Directors may confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors and may from time to time increase, revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

## **POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS**

### **93. Directors to manage and control the business of the Company**

The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities given by these Articles 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 by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to such directions (being not inconsistent with any provisions of these Articles or of the Statutes) as may be given by the Company in general meeting. No direction given by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such direction had not been given. The provisions contained in these Articles as to any specific power of the Directors shall not be deemed to abridge, limit or restrict the general powers hereby given.

### **94. Directors' power to award pensions**

- 94.1 The Directors may establish, concur or join with other companies (being subsidiary undertakings of the Company or companies with which it is associated in business) in establishing and making contributions out of the Company's moneys to any schemes or funds for providing pensions, annuities, sickness or compassionate allowances, life assurance benefits, donations, gratuities or other benefits for employees (which expression as used in this Article 94 shall include any Director who may hold or have held any office or place of profit) and

ex-employees of the Company and of any such other companies and their spouses, civil partners, widows, relatives, families or dependants, or any class or classes of such persons.

94.2 The Directors may pay, enter into agreements to pay or make grants revocable or irrevocable (and either subject or not subject to any terms or conditions) of pensions or other retirement, superannuation, death or disability benefits to Directors, employees and ex-employees and their spouses, civil partners, widows, relatives, families or dependants, or to any of such persons, including pensions or benefits additional to those, if any, to which such Directors, employees or ex-employees or any such persons are or may become entitled under any such scheme or fund as aforementioned. Any such pension or benefit may, as the Directors consider desirable, be granted to an employee either before and in anticipation of or upon or at any time after his actual retirement.

94.3 The Directors may also procure the establishment and subsidy of or subscription to and support of any institutions, associations, clubs, funds or trusts calculated to be for the benefit of any such persons as aforesaid or otherwise to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any other such company as aforesaid, or its members, and payments for or towards the insurance of any such person as aforesaid, and subscriptions or guarantees of money for charities, educational or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.

94.4 The Directors may also sanction the exercise of any power conferred upon the Company by section 247 of the 2006 Act.

95. **Conflicts of Interest requiring Board authorisation**

95.1 The Board may authorise, on the proposal of any Director (including the interested Director) any matter which might otherwise involve a Director breaching his duty under the Companies Acts to avoid conflicts of interest ("**Conflict**"). The relevant Director and any other Director with a similar interest shall not count towards the quorum nor vote on any resolution giving such authority.

95.2 A Director seeking authorisation in respect of a Conflict shall declare to the Board the nature and extent of his interest in the Conflict as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Director shall provide the Board with such details of the relevant matter as are necessary for the Board to decide how to address the Conflict together with such additional information as may be requested by the Board.

95.3 Where the Board gives authority in relation to a Conflict:

95.3.1 the Board may (whether at the time of giving authority or subsequently):

- (a) require that the relevant Director is excluded from the receipt of the information, the participation in discussion and the making of decisions (whether at meetings of the Board or otherwise) related to the Conflict; and
- (b) impose upon the relevant Director such other terms for the purpose of dealing with the Conflict as it may determine;

95.3.2 the relevant Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed by the Board in relation to the Conflict;

95.3.3 the terms of the authority shall be recorded in writing (but the authority shall be effective whether or not the terms are so recorded);

95.3.4 the Board may revoke or vary such authority at any time but this will not affect anything done by the relevant Director prior to such revocation in accordance with the terms of such authority; and

95.3.5 the Board may provide that where the relevant Director obtains (otherwise than through his position as a Director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, the Director will not be obliged to disclose the information to the Company, or to use or apply the information in relation to the Company's affairs, where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.

**96. Regulation of Directors interests**

96.1 The Board may, subject to the provisions of Article 95, make regulations regarding the disclosure and authorisation of interests that a Director, and any person deemed by the Directors to be related to or associated with the Director, may have in any matter concerning the Company or a related body corporate. Any regulations made under these Articles shall bind all Directors and are made with the full authority of this Article where authorisation by these Articles is required under the Companies Acts.

96.2 For the purposes of Articles 95 to 97.5 (inclusive), an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect to him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

96.3 A Director who has an interest in any matter that is being considered in a meeting of Directors may, despite that interest, vote, be present and be counted in a quorum at the meeting except where prohibited by Article 95, or any regulation made pursuant to Article 96.1 or the Statutes.

**97. Permitted interests and actions**

97.1 Subject to Article 95 and the provisions of the Statutes, and provided that the relevant Director has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:

97.1.1 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;

97.1.2 shall be an eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the Directors (or committee of Directors) in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;

97.1.3 shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of Directors (or of a committee of the Directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;

97.1.4 may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any contract, transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;

97.1.5 may (or any firm of which he is a partner, employee or member may) act in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and be remunerated therefore; and

97.1.6 shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, or required by regulations made under Article 96.1, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the 2006 Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate or such remuneration and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under the Statutes.

97.2 The Board may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any corporation held or owned by the Company as the Board thinks fit (including the exercise of the voting power in



favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them as directors of that company or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors of that company) and a Director of the Company may vote in favour of the exercise of those voting rights despite the fact that the Director is, or may be about to be appointed a director of that other corporation and may be interested in the exercise of those voting rights.

- 97.3 Any Director may lend money to the Company at interest with or without security or may, for a commission or profit, guarantee the repayment of any money borrowed by the Company and underwrite or guarantee the subscription of shares or securities of the Company or any corporation in which the Company may be interested without being disqualified in respect of the office of Director and without being liable to account to the Company for the commissions or profit.
- 97.4 Despite having an interest in any contract or arrangement a Director may participate in the execution of any documents evidencing or connected with the contract or arrangement, whether by signing, sealing or otherwise.
- 97.5 A Director may participate in any issue by the Company of securities unless the Director is precluded from participating by Statutes.
- 97.6 Nothing in Articles 97.1 to 97.5 relieves a Director from compliance with the requirements under Article 95 or any regulation made pursuant to Article 96.1.

**98. Restrictions on Voting**

- 98.1 A Director may hold any other office or place of profit in the Company except that of Auditor (either personally or any firm in which such Director may be interested) in conjunction with the office of Director and may act personally or through their firm in a professional capacity to the Company (other than as Auditor) and, in any such case, on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may arrange. Any such remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by any other provision of these Articles. No Director shall be disqualified by his office from entering into any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company either in regard to such other office or place of profit or acting in a professional capacity for the Company or as seller, purchaser or otherwise. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and save as therein provided, no such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or person connected with him is in any way interested, whether directly or indirectly, shall be avoided, nor shall any Director who enters into any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal or who is so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established provided that the nature and extent of his interest has been disclosed by him in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.
- 98.2 Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he (together with any person connected with him) has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company.
- 98.3 A Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely:
- 98.3.1 the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him, or any other person, at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings;
- 98.3.2 the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for which he himself

has assumed responsibility in whole or in part either alone or jointly with others, under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

- 98.3.3 any proposal, contract, arrangement or transaction concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or may be entitled to participate as a holder of securities or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;
- 98.3.4 any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or member or otherwise howsoever provided that he (together with any person connected (within the meaning of section 252 of the 2006 Act) with him)) is not the holder of or interested (as that term is used in sections 792, 820, 822-825 and 828 of the 2006 Act) in 1% (one per cent.) or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company (or of any third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this Article 98 to be a material interest in all circumstances);
- 98.3.5 any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension, superannuation or similar fund or scheme, a retirement, death or disability benefits fund or scheme or an employees' share scheme which has been approved by or is subject to and conditional upon approval by the Board of the HM Revenue and Customs for taxation purposes or does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or benefit not awarded to the employees to which such fund or scheme relates;
- 98.3.6 any proposal concerning the grant, purchase and/or maintenance of any insurance for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons including Directors.
- 98.4 A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution concerning his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested (including, without limitation, fixing or varying the terms of his appointment or the termination or extension thereof).
- 98.5 Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and, in such cases, each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under any other provision of this Article 98) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
- 98.6 If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote or be counted in a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or being counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chair of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director (other than himself) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fairly disclosed. In the event any such question is referred to the chair as aforesaid and if the chair is the Director in question, the other Directors shall appoint one of their number to be chair for the purpose of such reference only.
- 98.7 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Article 98 to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article 98.
- 98.8 For the purpose of this Article 98 as such Director's interest and, in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as that such alternate's interest. This Article applies to an alternate Director as if he were a Director otherwise appointed.

98.9 For the avoidance of doubt, where there is any conflict between the provisions of Article 97 and Article 98, the provisions of Article 97 shall apply.

**99. Exercise of voting powers**

The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner and in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them as directors or other officers or employees of such company or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to such officers or employees).

**100. Power to authorise signatures and acceptances**

All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable or transferable instruments and all receipts for money paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

**101. Overseas branch register**

The Directors may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by sections 130 to 135 of the 2006 Act with regard to the keeping of an overseas branch register and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of those sections) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

**CHAIR**

**102. Chair**

The Directors may from time to time appoint a Chair of the Company (who need not be a Director) and may determine his remuneration and the period for which he is to hold office. It shall be the duty of the Chair to advise the Directors on such matters as he or they may deem to be of interest to the Company. The Chair shall not by virtue of his office as such have any powers or duties in relation to the management of the business of the Company and shall not by virtue of his office as such be a Director. Any appointment pursuant to this Article 102 may be terminated by the Directors or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

**LOCAL MANAGEMENT, POWER OF ATTORNEY AND SUB-DELEGATION**

**103. Local Management**

The Directors may from time to time provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality, whether at home or abroad, in such manner as they think fit, and the provisions contained in the remainder of this Article 103 shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this Article 103:

**103.1 Local board and delegation of powers**

The Directors from time to time, and at any time, may establish any local or divisional boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local or divisional board or agency, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration. The Directors from time to time, and at any time, may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors, other than the power of making calls or forfeiting shares, and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local or divisional board or agency, or any of them, to fill up the vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation provided that no

person dealing in good faith and without notice of the variation or annulment shall be affected by it. Any person so appointed to any local or divisional board or agency shall not by reason only of such appointment be entitled to attend or vote at meetings of the Directors.

#### 103.2 **Power to appoint attorney**

The Directors may at any time and from time to time by power of attorney appoint any person or persons to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may from time to time think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney or attorneys as the Directors may think fit. The Directors may at any time revoke or alter the terms and conditions of the appointment.

#### 103.3 **Sub-delegation of powers**

Any such delegates or attorneys as aforesaid may be authorised by the Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them.

### **BORROWING POWERS**

#### 104. **Power to borrow money**

104.1 Subject to the following provisions of this Article and the Statutes, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, to guarantee and to indemnify and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets both present and future and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or its parent undertaking (if any) or any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of any third party.

104.2 The Directors shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiary undertakings so as to secure (as regards subsidiary undertakings so far as by such exercise they can secure) that the aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Group (being the Company and all its subsidiary undertakings from time to time) in respect of moneys borrowed, exclusive of moneys borrowed by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings from any other of such companies, shall not at any time, without the previous sanction of the Company in general meeting, exceed £100,000,000.

104.3 For the purposes of this Article, “**moneys borrowed**” shall be deemed to include the following except insofar as otherwise taken into account:

104.3.1 the nominal amount of any issued share capital and the principal amount of any debentures or borrowed moneys, the beneficial interest whereof is not for the time being owned by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings, or any body whether corporate or unincorporate and the payment or repayment whereof is the subject of a guarantee or indemnity by the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

104.3.2 the outstanding amount raised by acceptance by any bank or accepting house under any acceptance credit opened on behalf of and in favour of any of the Company and its subsidiaries;

104.3.3 the principal amount of any debenture (whether secured or unsecured) of any of the Company and its subsidiaries owned otherwise than by any of the Company and its subsidiaries;

104.3.4 the principal amount of any preference share capital of a subsidiary owned otherwise than by any of the Company and its subsidiaries;

- 104.3.5 any fixed or minimum premium payable on final repayment of any borrowing or deemed borrowings;
- 104.3.6 any fixed amount in respect of a hire purchase agreement or of a finance lease payable in either case by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings which would be shown at the material time as an obligation in a balance sheet prepared in accordance with the accounting principles used in the preparation of the relevant balance sheet(s) (and for the purpose of this Article 104.3.6, “**finance lease**” means a contract between a lessor and the Company (or any of its subsidiary undertakings) as lessee or sub-lessee where substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset leased or sub-leased are to be borne by that company and “**hire purchase agreement**” means a contract of hire purchase between a hire purchase lender and the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings as hirer);
- 104.3.7 such proportion of monies borrowed by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings (which are borrowed from any part owned subsidiary undertaking) as that part of such part owned subsidiary undertaking’s issued and paid-up equity share capital which is not beneficially owned by the Company (or any of its subsidiary undertakings) bears to the whole of its issue and paid-up equity share capital, but shall be deemed not to include:
- 104.3.8 borrowings for the purposes of repaying the whole or any part of borrowings by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for the time being outstanding and so to be applied within six months of being so borrowed, pending their application for such purpose within such period; and
- 104.3.9 borrowings for the purpose of financing any contract in respect of which any part of the price receivable by the Company or its subsidiary undertakings is guaranteed or insured up to an amount not exceeding that part of the price receivable thereunder which is so guaranteed or insured.
- 104.4 A report or certificate by the Auditors as to the aggregate amount which may at any one time, in accordance with the provisions of Article 104.2, be owing and/or be borrowed by the Company and its subsidiaries shall be conclusive evidence of that fact in favour of the Company and all persons dealing with the Company. In addition and for the purposes of this Article 104, the Board may act in reliance on a bona fide estimate as to the aggregate amount which may at any one time in accordance with the provisions of Article 104.2 be owing by the Company and its subsidiaries without such sanction as aforesaid and, if in consequence the borrowing limit imposed by this Article 104 is inadvertently exceeded, the amount of moneys borrowed equal to the excess may be disregarded until the expiration of twenty-eight days after the day on which (by reason of the determination of the Auditors or otherwise) the Board became aware that such a situation has or may have arisen.
- 104.5 When the aggregate amount of borrowings required to be taken into account for the purposes of this Article 104 on any particular day is being ascertained, any of such moneys denominated or repayable in a currency other than sterling shall be converted for the purpose of calculating the sterling equivalent either: at the rate of exchange prevailing on that day in London provided that all but not some only of such moneys shall be converted at the rate of exchange prevailing in London six months before such day if thereby such aggregate amount would be less (and so that for this purpose the rate of exchange shall be taken as the middle market rate as at the close of business); or where the repayment of such moneys is expressly covered by a forward purchase contract currency option, back to back loan, swap or other arrangements taken out or entered into to reduce the risk associated with fluctuations in exchange rates, at the rate of exchange specified therein.
- 104.6 No debt incurred or security given in respect of moneys borrowed or to be taken into account as moneys borrowed in excess of the limit hereby imposed shall be invalid or ineffectual except in the case of express notice to the lender or recipient of the security at the time when the debt was incurred or security given that the limit hereby imposed had been or would thereby be

exceeded. No lender or person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or enquire whether such limit is observed.

**105. Mode of borrowing**

Subject as provided in Article 104, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money upon or by the issue or sale of any bonds, debentures or securities, and upon such terms as to time of repayment, rate of interest, price of issue or sale, payment of premium or bonus upon redemption or repayment or otherwise as they may think proper, including a right for the holders of bonds, debentures or securities to exchange the same for shares in the Company of any class authorised to be issued.

**106. Security for payment of moneys borrowed or raised**

Subject as provided in Article 104, the Directors may secure or provide for the payment of any moneys to be borrowed or raised by a mortgage of or charge upon an or any part of the undertaking, property or assets of the Company, both present and future, and upon any capital remaining unpaid upon the shares of the Company whether called up or not, or by any other security, and the Directors may confer upon any mortgagee, chargee or person in whom any debenture or security is vested such rights and powers as they think necessary or expedient. The Directors may vest any property or assets of the Company in trustees for the purpose of securing any moneys so borrowed or raised and confer upon the trustees or any receiver to be appointed by them or by any debenture-holder such rights and powers as the Directors may think necessary or expedient in relation to the undertaking, property or assets of the Company so vested or the management or the realisation thereof or the making, receiving, or enforcing of calls upon the members in respect of unpaid capital, and otherwise. The Directors may make and issue debentures to trustees for the purpose of further security, and any such trustees may be remunerated.

**107. Security for payment of monies**

The Directors may give security for the payment of moneys payable by the Company in like manner as for the payment of moneys borrowed or raised, but in such case the amount shall for the purposes of the limit in Article 104 be reckoned as part of the moneys borrowed.

**DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

**108. Office of Director to be vacated**

**108.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated:**

108.1.1 if (not being a person holding for a fixed term an executive office) such person resigns by writing under their hand left at the Office or at an address specified by the Company for the purposes of communication by electronic means or if (being such a person) he tenders his resignation and the Directors resolve to accept the same;

108.1.2 if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or becomes prohibited by law or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction from being a Director;

108.1.3 if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order (or any analogous order under the corresponding legislation in any jurisdiction) made against him or he makes an arrangement or compounds with his creditors generally or applies to the court for an interim order under section 253 of the Insolvency Act 1986 in connection with a voluntary arrangement under that 2006 Act or makes any similar application under analogous proceedings in another jurisdiction;

108.1.4 if an order is made by any court of competent jurisdiction on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or receiver or other person to exercise powers with respect to his affairs or he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental

Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984 or under any applicable, analogous legislation in any other jurisdiction and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated;

108.1.5 if (not having leave of absence from the Directors) he or his alternate (if any) fail to attend the meetings of the Directors for six successive months unless prevented by illness, unavoidable accident or other cause which may seem to the Directors to be sufficient and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated;

108.1.6 if he is requested to resign by notice in writing addressed to him at his address as shown in the register of Directors and signed by all the other Directors (without prejudice to any claims for damages which he may have for breach of any contract between him and the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings) and, for this purpose, a set of like notices each signed by one or more of the Directors shall be as effective as a single notice signed by the requisite number of Directors; or

108.1.7 if he is removed from office in accordance with the provisions of the 2006 Act or these Articles.

108.2 Any act done in good faith by a Director whose office is vacated as aforesaid shall be valid unless, prior to the doing of such act, written notice shall have been served upon the Company or an entry shall have been made in the Directors' minute book stating that such Director has ceased to be a Director.

## **RETIREMENT, ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS**

### **109. Rotation and retirement of Directors**

Subject to Article 110, at each annual general meeting, every Director shall retire from office. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the dissolution of such meeting.

### **110. Re-appointment**

A retiring Director may offer themselves for re-appointment by the members and a Director that is so re-appointed will be treated as continuing in office without a break.

### **111. Meeting to fill vacancies**

The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in the manner aforesaid may, subject to any resolution reducing the number of Directors, fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons to be Directors and may fill up any other vacancies.

### **112. Retiring Director to remain in office until successor appointed**

If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place and the places of the retiring Directors are not filled up, then, subject to any resolution reducing the number of Directors, the retiring Directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall, if willing, continue in office until the dissolution of the annual general meeting in the next year, unless, as regards any particular Director, a resolution for his re-election shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

### **113. Appointment of Directors to be voted on individually**

113.1 A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall be void unless a resolution that it shall be so proposed has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.

113.2 No person except a retiring Director shall be elected a Director (unless recommended by the Directors for election) unless notice in writing shall be sent to the secretary not more than forty-

two days and not less than seven days before the day of the meeting at which the election is to take place, signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting stating the name and address of the person who offers himself or is proposed as a candidate, together with a notice in writing signed by such person of his willingness to be elected.

**114. Power to increase or reduce the number of Directors**

The Company in general meeting may from time to time as special business increase or reduce the number of Directors and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number of Directors is to go out of office and, without prejudice to the other provisions of these Articles, may in general meeting appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director.

**115. Power to remove a Director**

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may by ordinary resolution of which special notice has been given remove any Director before the expiration of his term of office (without prejudice to a claim for compensation or damages for breach of any service contract).

**116. Power to appoint Director in place of one removed**

The Company may (subject to these Articles) by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of the Director removed pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes or these Articles. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed, but this Article shall not prevent him from being eligible for re-election.

**117. Associate directors**

The Board may appoint a person (not being a Director) to an office or employment having a designation or title including the word "director" or attach to an existing office or employment that designation or title and may terminate the appointment or use of that designation or title. The inclusion of the word "director" in the designation or title of an office or employment does not imply that the person is, or is deemed to be, or is empowered to act as, a Director for any of the purposes of the Statutes or these Articles.

## **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES**

**118. Meetings of Directors**

The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, two Directors present in person or by his alternate shall constitute a quorum. In the case of a meeting of Directors, in addition to the Directors and alternates present at such meeting, any Director or his alternate in telephonic or videoconferencing communication with the meeting shall (providing that all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout the meeting) be counted in the quorum. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled or, if there is no group which is larger than any other group, where the chair of the meeting then is. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chair shall have a second or casting vote. One Director may, and the secretary shall at the request of any Director, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

**119. Notice of meeting of Directors**

Notice of meetings of the Directors shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him or in electronic form to him at



such address as he may from time to time specify for this purpose (or, if he does not specify an address, at his last known address). A Director absent or intending to be absent from or residing outside the United Kingdom might request that notices of meetings of Directors shall during his absence be sent in writing to him or in electronic form at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose.

**120. Chair of Board**

The Directors may elect a chair and one or more deputy chairmen of their meetings and determine the period for which he is or they are to hold office, but if no such chair or deputy chair is elected or if at any meeting neither the chair nor a deputy chair is present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be chair of such meeting. If the chair is not present and two or more deputy chairmen are present, the senior of them shall act as chair and seniority shall be determined by length of office since their last appointment or reappointment. As between two or more who have held office for an equal length of time, the deputy chair to act as chair shall be decided by those Directors and alternate Directors present.

**121. Directors may act if quorum present**

A duly convened meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.

**122. Resolution in writing**

122.1 A resolution in writing signed or agreed to in electronic form by all the Directors for the time being entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the Board or by all members of a committee of the Board shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as a resolution of those Directors passed at a meeting duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Directors. Such a resolution need not be signed by an alternate Director if it is signed by the Director who appointed him and such a resolution need not, if it is signed by an alternate Director, be signed by the Director who appointed him (or signed by a Director if it is signed by his alternative Director). The Director may send the document in hard copy form or in electronic form to such address (if any) for the time being specified by the Company for that purpose.

122.2 A resolution passed at any meeting held through the medium of conference telephone or any other form of communication equipment (whether in use when these Articles are adopted or developed subsequently), and signed by the chair of the meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the board (or committee, as the case may be) duly convened and held.

**123. Directors may appoint committees**

The Directors may delegate any of their powers, authorities and discretions for such time and on such terms and conditions as they think fit to committees consisting of such Directors and other persons as they think fit and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary any of such powers, authorities and discretions and discharge any such committee in whole or in part.

**124. Committees subject to control of Directors**

All committees shall in the exercise of the powers delegated to them and in the transaction of business conform to any mode of proceedings and regulations which may be prescribed by the Directors and, subject thereto, may regulate their proceedings in the same manner as the Directors may do. A majority of the members of any committee shall be Directors. Resolutions passed by any such committee shall be valid and take effect as if they had been passed by the Directors **PROVIDED THAT** no resolution of any committee will be effective unless a majority of votes present when it is passed are Directors or alternate Directors.

**125. Minutes of proceedings**

125.1 The Directors shall cause minutes to be made of the following matters, namely:

125.1.1 all appointments of officers and members of committees made by the Directors and their salary or remuneration;

125.1.2 the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Board or of committees of Directors, and all business transacted at such meetings; and

125.1.3 all orders, resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company and of the Directors and of committees of Directors.

125.2 Any such minutes as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the chair of the meeting at which the proceedings were held, or by the chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall be receivable as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes without any further proof.

**126. Defective appointment of Directors not to invalidate their acts**

All acts done by a meeting of the Directors, or of a committee, or by any person acting as a Director, alternate Director or member of a committee, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any person or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were or was disqualified from holding office or not entitled to vote, or had in any way vacated their or his office be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and were duly qualified and had continued to be a Director, alternate Director or member of a committee and entitled to vote.

**SECRETARY**

**127. Secretary**

The secretary shall be appointed by the Directors in accordance with the Statutes for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of contract or of any contract of service between him and the Company. If thought fit, two or more persons may be appointed as joint secretaries. Any provision of the Statutes or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the secretary shall not be satisfied by it being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in the place of, the secretary.

**128. Assistant Secretary**

The Directors may at any time and from time to time appoint any person to be an assistant or deputy secretary of the Company and anything authorised or required by these Articles or by law to be done by or to the secretary may be done by or to any such assistant or deputy secretary. Any assistant or deputy secretary so appointed may be removed by the Directors.

**RESERVES**

**129. Reserves out of profits**

Subject to the Statutes, the Directors may before recommending any dividends (whether preferential, interim, final, special or otherwise) carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company, including any premiums received upon the issue of debentures or other securities of the Company, such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time in the discretion of the Directors for meeting depreciation or contingencies or for special dividends or bonuses or for equalising dividends or for repairing, improving or maintaining any asset of the Company or for such other purposes as the Directors may think conducive to the objects of the Company or any of them and, pending such application, may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company

or be invested in such investments as the Directors think fit. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as they think fit. Any sum which the Directors may carry to reserve out of the unrealised profits of the Company shall not be mixed with any reserve to which profits available for distribution have been carried. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think it not prudent to divide.

## **DIVIDENDS**

### **130. Declaration of dividends**

Subject as hereinafter provided and to the Statutes, the Company by ordinary resolution from time to time may declare a dividend to be paid to the members according to their respective rights and interests in the profits, but no larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Directors.

### **131. Dividends not to bear interest**

No dividend or other moneys payable by the Company in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.

### **132. Payment of dividends**

Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid-up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid-up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article 132 as paid-up on the share. Subject as aforesaid, all dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid-up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. If any share carries any particular rights as to dividends, such share shall rank for dividends accordingly.

### **133. Dividends to Joint Holders**

In case several persons are registered as joint Holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for all dividends and payments on account of dividends in respect of such share.

### **134. Interim dividends**

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Directors may declare and pay such interim dividends (including any dividend payable at a fixed rate) as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay such interim dividends on shares which rank after shares conferring preferential dividend rights, unless at the time of payment any preferential dividend is in arrears. Provided that the Directors act in good faith, they shall not incur any liability to the Holders of shares conferring preferential rights for any loss that they may suffer by the lawful payment of any interim dividend on any shares ranking after those with preferential rights.

### **135. Dividends payable in accordance with the Statute**

No dividend or interim dividend shall be payable except in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

### **136. Unclaimed dividends**

All dividends or other sums payable on or in respect of a share unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. All dividends unclaimed for a period of twelve years

from the date they became due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company absolutely. The payment of any unclaimed dividend or other sum payable by the Company on or in respect of any share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company as a trustee thereof.

**137. Entitlement to dividends**

Every dividend shall belong and be paid (subject to the Company's lien) to those Holders who shall be on the Register at the date fixed by the Directors for the purpose of determining the persons entitled to such dividend (whether the date of payment or some other date) notwithstanding any subsequent transfer or transmission of shares.

**138. Deductions and withholding**

138.1 The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any member on or in respect of a share all such sums as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to shares of the Company.

138.2 The Directors may withhold any dividend or other moneys payable to any member on or in respect of shares representing at least 0.25% (one quarter of one per cent.) of the issued shares of the relevant class if such member or any person appearing to be interested in any such shares has been duly served with, but is in default in complying with, a statutory notice in respect of such shares as described in Article 72.1.2. Any such dividend or other moneys so withheld shall be paid to the member entitled thereto within seven days after the earlier of the occurrence of the two events described in Articles 72.2.1 and 72.2.2.

138.3 Any dividends or other moneys withheld pursuant to this Article 138 shall not bear interest as against the Company. Pending payment, the dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect of them.

138.4 The Directors may also withhold payment of a dividend (or part of a dividend) payable to a person entitled by transmission to a share until he has provided any evidence of his right that the Directors may reasonably require.

**139. Method of payment of dividends**

139.1 The Company may pay any dividend or other sum payable in cash or by cheque, dividend warrant, money order, direct debit, bank transfer or otherwise by or through a bank and may render any cheque, dividend, warrant or money order by post to the members or persons entitled thereto and, in the case of joint holders, to the member whose name stands first in the Register, or to such person and address as the holder or joint holders may direct.

139.2 The Company shall not be responsible for any loss of any such cheque, warrant or order. Every such cheque, warrant or order shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, or to such person as the Holder or joint Holders may in writing direct, and the payment of the cheque, warrant or order shall be a good discharge to the Company. If payment is made by direct debit or bank transfer or otherwise by or through a bank, the Company shall not be responsible for amounts lost or delayed in the course of the transfer.

**140. Payment of dividends in specie**

With the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company in a general meeting, any dividend may be paid and satisfied either wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets (including, without limitation, paid-up shares or debentures of any other company) and the Directors shall give effect to any such resolution provided that no such distribution shall be made unless recommended by the Directors. Where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, determine that cash payments may be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in

order to adjust the rights of all parties and vest any such assets in trustees upon trust for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors.

**141. Scrip dividend**

141.1 The Directors may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company in a general meeting, offer the Holders of ordinary shares the right to elect to receive new ordinary shares credited as fully paid instead of cash in respect of the whole or part of such dividend or dividends as are specified by such resolution. The following provisions shall apply:

141.1.1 the said resolution may specify a particular dividend or may specify all or any dividends declared within a specified period but such period may not end later than the beginning of the fifth anniversary of the meeting at which such resolution is passed;

141.1.2 the entitlement of each ordinary shareholder to new ordinary shares shall be such that the value thereof shall be as nearly as possible equal to (but not in excess of) the cash amount (disregarding any associated tax credit) that such shareholder would have received by way of dividend and, for this purpose, the value shall be the average of the middle market quotations for the Company's ordinary shares on the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List or Alternative Investment Market (as relevant) of the London Stock Exchange (or any other publication of a recognised investment exchange showing quotations for the Company's ordinary shares) on the day when the ordinary shares are first quoted "ex" the relevant dividend and on the four subsequent dealing days or in such other manner as the Directors may be determined by or in accordance with the ordinary resolution but shall never be less than the par value of the new share. A certificate or report by the Company's Auditors as to the amount of the relevant value in respect of any dividend shall be conclusive evidence of that amount;

141.1.3 the basis of allotment shall be such that no member may receive a fraction of a share;

141.1.4 the Directors after determining the basis of allotment shall notify the Holders of ordinary shares in writing of the right of election offered to them and shall send forms of election with or following such notification and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;

141.1.5 the Board may make, in relation to uncertificated shares, such other arrangements as it may in its absolute discretion think fit (subject always to the facilities or requirements of the Relevant System);

141.1.6 the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been offered) shall not be payable on ordinary shares in respect whereof the election has been duly made (the "**Elected Ordinary Shares**") and instead thereof additional ordinary shares shall be allotted to the Holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and, for such purpose, the Directors shall capitalise out of such of the sums standing to the credit of reserves (including any share premium account or capital redemption reserve) or any of the profits which could otherwise have been applied in paying dividends in cash as the Directors may determine a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the additional ordinary shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the Holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares on such basis. A resolution of the Directors capitalising any part of such reserves or profits shall have the same effect as if such capitalisation had been declared by ordinary resolution of the Company in accordance with Article 142 and, in relation to any such capitalisation, the Directors may exercise all the powers conferred on them by Article 142 without the need of such ordinary resolution;

141.1.7 unless the Board otherwise determines, (and subject always to the Regulations and the requirements of the Relevant System concerned) the additional ordinary shares so

allotted shall be issued as certificated shares (where the ordinary shares in respect of which they have been allotted were certificated shares at the Scrip Record Time) or as uncertificated shares (where the ordinary shares in respect of which they have been allotted were uncertificated shares at the Scrip Record Time) provided that if the Company is unable under the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System to issue ordinary shares in respect of the person entitled thereto as uncertificated shares able to be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument, such shares shall be issued as certificated shares; for these purposes, the Scrip Record Time means such time on the record date for determining the entitlements of members to make elections as described in this Article 141 or on such other date, as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine;

141.1.8 no fraction of a share shall be allotted. The Board may make such provision as it thinks fit for any fractional entitlements including provision whereby, in whole or in part, the benefit thereof accrues to the Company and/or under which fractional entitlements are accrued and/or retained and in each case accumulated on behalf of any holder and such accruals or retentions are applied to the allotment of fully paid shares to such holder and/or provision whereby cash payments may be made to holders in respect of their fractional entitlements. Shares representing fractional entitlements to which any member would, but for this Article, become entitled may be issued as certificated shares or uncertificated shares;

141.1.9 the additional ordinary shares so allotted shall rank pari passu in all respects with the fully paid ordinary shares in issue on the record date for the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been offered, except that they will not rank for any dividend or other distribution or other entitlement which has been declared, paid or made by reference to such record date;

141.1.10 the Directors may apply such exclusions or other arrangements as they may deem necessary or expedient to deal with legal or practical problems (including, without limitation, the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange) in respect of overseas shareholders; and

141.1.11 the Directors may terminate, suspend or amend any offer of the right to elect to receive new ordinary shares in lieu of any cash dividend at any time.

## **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES**

### **142. Capitalisation of profits**

142.1 The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company in a general meeting:

142.1.1 subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company (whether or not the same are available for distribution and including profits standing to any reserve) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;

142.1.2 appropriate the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion and apply such profits or sum on their behalf, either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to such profits or sum, and allot and distribute such shares or debentures credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other provided that:

(a) the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve and any such profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this

Article 142, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members credited as fully paid; and

- (b) in the case where any sum is applied in paying amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares of the Company or in paying up in full debentures of the Company, the amount of the net assets of the Company at that time is not less than the aggregate of the called up share capital of the Company and its undistributable reserves as shown in the latest audited accounts of the Company or such other accounts as may be relevant and would not be reduced below that aggregate by the payment thereof;

142.1.3 resolve that any shares allotted under this Article 142 to any member in respect of a holding by him of any partly paid shares shall, so long as such shares remain partly paid, rank for dividends only to the extent that such partly paid shares rank for dividend;

142.1.4 make such provisions by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as the Directors think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article 142 in fractions (including the sale of fractional entitlements for the benefit of the Company);

142.1.5 authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation (any agreement made under such authority being thereupon effective and binding on all such members); and

142.1.6 generally do all acts and things required to give effect to such resolution as aforesaid.

## **RECORD DATES**

### **143. Record dates**

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles but subject to the Statutes and rights attached to shares, the Company or the Board may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on or at any time before any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue last paid or made and on or at any time before or after any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared.

## **ACCOUNTS**

### **144. Inspection of accounting records and Register**

144.1 The Directors shall ensure that accounting records are kept in accordance with the 2006 Act.

144.2 The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or, subject to the provisions of the 2006 Act, at such other place as the Directors think fit, and shall be available during normal business hours for the inspection by the Directors and other officers of the Company.

144.3 The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members, and no member shall have any right of inspecting any accounting record or other document of the Company except as conferred by the Statutes or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in a general meeting. The Register shall be open for inspection by any member or other person entitled to inspect the same, and any person other than a member inspecting the same shall pay such fee as is laid down by the Statutes.

**145. Copy of Reports and Accounts to be sent to members**

- 145.1 Subject as hereinafter provided, a printed copy of every profit and loss account and balance sheet, including all documents required by law to be annexed to the balance sheet which is to be laid before the Company in a general meeting, together with copies of the Directors' and of the Auditors' reports shall (in accordance with and subject as provided by the Statutes) not less than twenty one clear days before the date of the meeting be sent (which includes using Electronic Communications to send copies of the documents to such an address given by the member to the Company) to every member (whether he is or is not entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company) and every holder of debentures of the Company (whether he is or is not so entitled) and the Auditors and all other persons, being persons so entitled. The requisite number of copies of these documents shall (if necessary) at the same time be forwarded to the appropriate department of the London Stock Exchange. The requirements of this Article 145 shall be deemed to be satisfied in relation to members and holders of debentures by sending to each member and holder of debentures, where permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and instead of the said copies, a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts and the Directors' report and prepared in the form and containing the information prescribed by the Statutes and any regulations made thereunder. This Article shall not require copies of such documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware nor to more than one of the joint Holders of any shares or debentures.
- 145.2 For the purposes of these Articles, copies of those documents shall be treated as being sent to a member where the documents have been sent, or treated as given, using Electronic Communication in accordance with the applicable provisions of the 2006 Act, including where the Company and the member has agreed to the member having access to those documents on a website and the member has been notified not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting that the documents have been published on a website, the address of the website and the location on the website of those documents and how they may be accessed.

**SEALS AND AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS**

**146. Common Seal**

The Directors shall provide a common seal for the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and to substitute a new Seal in lieu of it.

**147. Official Seal**

The Directors may exercise the powers conferred on the Company by section 50 of the 2006 Act with regard to having an official seal solely for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities issued by the Company. Any such documents to which such official seal is affixed need not be signed by any person.

**148. Official Seal for use abroad**

The Company may exercise the powers conferred by section 49 of the 2006 Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

**149. Safe custody of seals**

- 149.1 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of every seal of the Company. The Seal shall never be affixed to any document except by the authority of a resolution of the Directors which authority may be of a general nature and need not apply only to specific documents or transactions. Subject as this Article 149 provides, two Directors or a Director and the secretary or some other person authorised by a resolution of the Directors shall sign autographically every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed and, in favour of any purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Company, such signatures shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the Seal has been duly affixed. Any certificate for shares, stock or debenture or loan stock (except where the trust deed or other instrument constituting any debenture or loan stock



provides to the contrary) or representing any other form of security of the Company to which an official seal of the Company is, or is required to be, affixed need not be signed by any person.

- 149.2 Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 149.1, any document expressed to be made as and with the intention of creating a deed may be executed by or on behalf of the Company in any manner prescribed by the Statutes, provided always that any such document shall not be executed except with the prior authority of a resolution of the Directors.

**150. Authentication of documents**

Any Director or the secretary or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose may authenticate any document affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolution passed by the Company or the Board or a committee of the Board and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company and may certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts and, if any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person so appointed by the Board. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution or a copy of or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Company or of the Board or a committee of the Board which is so certified shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such minutes or copy or extract is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

**NOTICES**

**151. Service of notice on members**

- 151.1 The Company may serve, deliver or supply (as appropriate) a notice or document, including a share certificate, or other information, on or to a member:

151.1.1 by delivering it by hand to the address recorded for the member on the Register;

151.1.2 by sending it by post or other delivery service in an envelope (with postage or delivery paid) to the address recorded for the member on the Register;

151.1.3 by electronic mail (except for share certificates) to an address notified by the member in writing;

151.1.4 through a Relevant System, where the notice or document relates to uncertificated shares;

151.1.5 via a website (except for share certificates) the address of which shall be notified to the member in writing;

151.1.6 by other electronic means;

151.1.7 by advertisement in at least two national papers; or

151.1.8 by any other means authorised in writing by the member.

- 151.2 For the purpose of this Article, any notice, document or other information may be sent or supplied to a member by using Electronic Communications as set out in Articles 151.1.3 to 151.1.6, provided that the member has agreed, or may be deemed to have agreed in accordance with the Companies Acts, generally or specifically that the notice, document or other information may be sent or supplied in that form or manner (and has not revoked that agreement).

- 151.3 The Company may at any time and in its sole discretion elect to serve, send or supply notices, documents or other information in hard copy form alone to some or all of the members.

151.4 This Article does not affect any provision in any relevant legislation or the Articles requiring notices or documents to be delivered in a particular way.

**152. Notice binding on transferees etc**

A person who becomes entitled to a share by transmission, transfer or otherwise is bound by a notice in respect of that share (other than a notice served by the Company under section 793 of the 2006 Act) which, before his name is entered in the Register, has been properly served on a person from whom he derives his title.

**153. When registered address not in the United Kingdom**

Any member whose registered address is not in the United Kingdom and who has not given the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices, documents or other information may be given to him, or an address to which notices, documents or other information may be sent using Electronic Communications, shall not be entitled to receive any notices, documents or other information whatsoever, but the Directors may, if they think proper, serve any notice, document or other information upon such member in the manner above mentioned.

**154. Evidence of service**

154.1 If a notice, document or other information is delivered by hand, it is treated as being delivered at the time it is handed to the member.

154.2 If a notice, document or other information is sent by post or other delivery service not referred to below, it is treated as being delivered:

154.2.1 twenty-four hours after it was posted, if prepaid as first class; or

154.2.2 forty-eight hours after it was posted, if prepaid second class, provided that it can be proved conclusively that a notice or document or other information was delivered by post or other delivery service by showing that the envelope containing the notice or document or other information was properly addressed and put into the post system or given to the delivery agents with postage or delivery paid.

154.3 If a notice or document (other than a share certificate) or other information is sent by electronic mail, it is treated as being delivered at the time it was sent, notwithstanding that the Company subsequently sends a hard copy of such notice, document or other information in the post.

154.4 If a notice, document (other than a share certificate) or other information is made available on a website, it is treated as being delivered when the material was first made available on the website or, if later, when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.

154.5 If a notice, document (other than a share certificate) or other information is sent by another electronic means, it is treated as being delivered by the Company (or a sponsoring system participant acting on its behalf), when it sends the issuer instruction relating to the notice, document or other information.

154.6 If a notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied by the Company by means of a Relevant System shall be deemed to have been received when the Company or any sponsoring system-participant acting on its behalf sends the issuer-instruction relating to the notice, document or other information.

154.7 In proving that a notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied by electronic means was served, sent or supplied, it shall be sufficient to prove that it was properly addressed.

- 154.8 If a notice is given by advertisement, it is treated as being delivered at midday on the day when the last advertisement appears.
- 154.9 The accidental failure to send, or the non-receipt by any person entitled to, any notice, document or other information relating to any meeting or other proceeding shall not invalidate the relevant meeting or other proceeding.
- 154.10 A member present either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company of the Holder of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purpose for which it was called.

**155. Notice when post not available**

If at any time by reason of the suspension, interruption or curtailment of postal services within the United Kingdom the Company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, the Company need only give notice of a general meeting to those members with whom the Company can communicate by electronic means and who have provided the Company with an address for this purpose. The Company shall also advertise the notice in at least one national newspaper published in the United Kingdom and make it available on its website from the date of such advertisement until the conclusion of the meeting or any adjournment of it. In any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post to those members to whom notice cannot be given by electronic means if, at least seven days prior to the meeting, the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom again becomes practicable.

**156. Notice to Joint Holders**

All notices, documents or other information directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register in respect of the joint holding. Any notice, document or other information so given shall be sufficiently given to all the Holders of such share.

**157. Notice in case of death or bankruptcy**

A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, and upon supplying an address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices or an address to which notices may be sent using Electronic Communications) be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him at such address any notice, document or other information to which the member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled. Such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice, document or other information on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share. Save as aforesaid, any notice, document or other information delivered or sent by post to or left at the registered address of any member or sent to any number or address used for the purpose of Electronic Communications in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such member be then dead or bankrupt and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such member as sole or joint Holder.

**158. Cessation of entitlement to receive notices**

If on three consecutive occasions any notice, document or other information has been sent to any member at his registered address or his address for the service of notices (by Electronic Communication means or otherwise) but has been returned undelivered, such member shall not be entitled to receive notices, documents or other information from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing a new registered address or address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices or has informed the Company of an address for the service of notices and the sending or supply of documents and other information in electronic form. For these purposes, any notice, document or other information

served, sent or supplied by post shall be treated as returned undelivered if the notice, document or other information is served, sent or supplied back to the Company (or its agents) and a notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied in electronic form shall be treated as returned undelivered if the Company (or its agents) receives notification that the notice, document or other information was not delivered to the address to which it was served, sent or supplied.

**159. Signature on notices**

The signature to any notice, document or other information to be given by the Company may be written or printed.

**UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS**

**160. Untraced Shareholders**

160.1 The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any shares of a member or any shares to which a person is entitled by transmission (including, without limitation and in any such case, any shares issued during the twelve year period referred to below by reference to any such shares) if and provided only that:

160.1.1 for a period of twelve years no cheque, warrant or money order sent by the Company through the post in a pre-paid letter addressed to the member or to any person entitled by transmission to the shares at his address on the Register or other last known address given by the member or any person entitled by transmission to the Company to which cheques, warrants and money orders are to be sent has been cashed and no communication has been received by the Company from the member or the person entitled by transmission, provided that, in any such period of twelve years, the Company has paid at least three dividends (whether interim, final, special or otherwise) in respect of the shares in question and no such dividend has been claimed;

160.1.2 the Company has, at the expiration of the said period of twelve years by advertisement in one national UK daily newspaper and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the address referred to in Article 160.1.1 is located, given notice of its intention to sell such shares;

160.1.3 the Company has not, during the further period of three months after the date of the advertisement and prior to the exercise of the power of sale, received any communication from the member or person entitled by transmission; and

160.1.4 the Company has first given notice in writing to the London Stock Exchange of its intention to sell such shares.

160.2 To give effect to any such sale, the Company may, in the case of certificated shares, nominate any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of such shares, or, in the case of uncertificated shares, nominate any person to transfer such shares and in either case such transfer shall be as effective as if it had been effected by the Holder of or person entitled by transmission to such shares. The Company shall account to the member or other person entitled to such shares for the net proceeds of such sale by placing all moneys in respect thereof in a separate account which shall be a permanent debt of the Company (provided always that the Company shall not be liable to earn any interest thereon nor to account for any interest thereon) and the Company shall be deemed to be a debtor (and not a trustee) in respect thereof for such member or other person. Moneys placed in such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company (if any)) as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

160.3 The Company shall be entitled to cease sending dividend warrants, cheques or money orders by post or transfers through a bank to any member if such warrants, cheques or money orders have been returned undelivered or left uncashed or the transfer is not accepted on two consecutive occasions.

## **AUDITORS**

### **161. Appointment of Auditors**

The provisions of the Statutes as to the appointment, powers, rights, remuneration and duties of the Auditors shall be complied with.

### **162. Acts of Auditors valid**

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, all acts done by any person acting as an Auditor shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in his appointment or that he was at the time of his appointment not qualified for appointment.

### **163. Notices to Auditors**

The Auditors shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the members of the Company, to receive all notices of and other communications relating to any meeting which any member is entitled to receive and to be heard at any such meeting on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns them as auditors of the Company.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

### **164. Division of assets in specie**

The liquidator on any winding-up of the Company (whether voluntary or under supervision or compulsory) may, with the authority of a special resolution and after deduction of any provision made under section 187 of the Insolvency Act 1986 and section 719 of the 2006 Act, divide among the members in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind, or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and for such purpose may set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between members or classes of members. If any such division shall be otherwise than in accordance with the existing rights of the members every member shall have the same right of dissent and other ancillary rights as if such resolution were a special resolution passed in accordance with section 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

### **165. Indemnity against claims in result of shares**

165.1 Whenever any law for the time being of any country, state or place imposes or purports to impose any immediate or future or possible liability on the Company to make any payment, or empowers any government or taxing authority or government official to require the Company to make any payment, in respect of any shares held either jointly or solely by any member or in respect of any dividends or other monies due or payable or accruing due or which may become due or payable to such member by the Company or in respect of any such shares or for or on account or in respect of any member in consequence of:

165.1.1 the death of such member;

165.1.2 the non-payment of any income tax or other tax by such member in respect of any shares in the Company or dividend or other payment in respect of such shares; or

165.1.3 the non-payment of any estate, probate, succession, death, stamp or other tax or duty by the executor or administrator of such member or by or out of his estate;

165.2 the Company in every such case:

165.2.1 shall be fully indemnified by such member or his executor or administrator from all liability arising by virtue of such law; and

165.2.2 may recover as a debt due from such member or his executor or administrator,

(wherever constituted or residing) any monies paid by the Company under or in consequence of any such law, together with interest thereon at the rate of 15% (fifteen per cent.) per annum thereon from the date of payment to the date of repayment.

- 165.3 Nothing contained in this Article shall prejudice or affect any right or remedy which any law may confer or purport to confer on the Company and, as between the Company and every such member as aforesaid, his executor, administrator, and estate wherever constituted or situated, any right or remedy which such law shall confer or purport to confer on the Company shall be enforceable by the Company.

**166. Indemnity and insurance**

- 166.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes but without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled, every Director and other officer of the Company for the time being (other than any person (whether an officer or not) engaged by the Company as Auditor) shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of such appointment or office or otherwise in relation thereto. In particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the previous sentence, any such person shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) in relation to the affairs of the Company in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under the Statutes in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability in relation to the affairs of the Company. This Article shall be deemed not to provide for, or entitle any person to, indemnification to the extent that it would cause this Article, or any element of it, to be treated as void under the Statutes.

The Company may effect, purchase and maintain such insurance for Directors and other officers of the Company.