

Company No 2600028, England and Wales

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

The Companies Act 2006
Public Company Limited by Shares

**SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS
OF
THE HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES OF 0.025P EACH
OF
GARTMORE GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES plc**

Passed 26 October 2010

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held at Gartmore House, 8 Fenchurch Place, London EC3M 4PB, on 26 October 2010, the following Resolutions numbered 7 to 11 were duly passed as a Special Resolutions

- 7 That in substitution of all subsisting authorities and powers to the extent unused
- (A) the Directors of the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised in accordance with Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act), to exercise all powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company or to grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company up to an aggregate nominal value of £252,769 provided that
- (i) the maximum number of Ordinary shares which may be allotted pursuant to this authority will be 11,073,864, and
- (ii) the maximum number of C Shares and/or C1 Shares which may be allotted pursuant to this authority will be 100,000,000 in aggregate
- This authority shall expire on the earlier of the date falling 15 months after the passing of this resolution and the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2011 (unless previously revoked, varied or extended by the Company in general meeting), but so that such authority shall allow the Company to make offers or agreements before the expiry of such authority which would or might require shares to be allotted or rights granted after such expiry and the Directors of the Company may allot such shares or grant such options in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired, and
- (B) the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby empowered, pursuant to Sections 570 and 571 of the Act, to allot equity securities (within the meaning of Section 560 of the Act) or make offers or agreements to allot equity securities for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by paragraph (A) of this resolution and to sell equity securities that are held by the Company in treasury as if Section 561 of the Act did not apply to any such allotments and sales provided that this power shall be limited in the case of new issues of Ordinary shares, to the allotment of such equity securities at a price not less than the Dealing Value per Ordinary share as calculated for the Dealing Date

(as such terms are defined in the Company's Articles of Association) on which such Ordinary shares are allotted

This power shall expire on the earlier of the date falling 15 months after the passing of this resolution and the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2011 (unless previously revoked, varied or extended by the Company in general meeting), except that the Company may before such expiry make offers or agreements which would or might require equity securities to be allotted or sold after such expiry

- 8 That the Company be entitled until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company to sell Ordinary shares from treasury at a discount to the prevailing net asset value per Share provided that (i) the discount at which the Ordinary shares are sold is narrower than the weighted average discount at which they were acquired, and (ii) that the purchase price is not at a discount to the prevailing market price of an Ordinary share at the time of such sale
- 9 That in substitution for any prior authorisation, the Company be generally and, subject as hereinafter appears, be unconditionally authorised in accordance with Section 701 of the Act to make market purchases (within the meaning of Section 693 of the Act) of Ordinary shares (including Ordinary shares tendered for redemption in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association) provided that
 - (i) the maximum number of the Ordinary shares hereby authorised to be repurchased shall be 14.99% of the Company's issued share capital at the close of business on 26 October 2010, the date of the Annual General Meeting,
 - (ii) the minimum price which may be paid for an Ordinary share shall be 0.025p,
 - (iii) the maximum price (exclusive of expenses) which may be paid for an Ordinary share shall not be more than the lower of (a) the amount determined by the rules of the UK Listing Authority at the time of purchase (which currently set a maximum equal to 5% above the average of the market value of the Ordinary shares as derived from the Daily Official List of the London Stock Exchange for the five business days before the purchase is made or the higher of (i) the price of the last independent trade and (ii) the highest current independent bid at the time of purchase), and (b) the Dealing Value per Ordinary share (as such term is defined in the Company's Articles of Association) on a date determined by the Directors of the Company being not more than ten days before the day on which the purchase is made, and
 - (iv) unless renewed, the authorities hereby conferred shall expire on the earlier of the date falling 15 months after the passing of this resolution and the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2011 (unless previously revoked, varied or extended by the Company in general meeting), save that the Company may, prior to such expiry, enter into a contract to repurchase Ordinary shares which will or may be completed or executed wholly or partly after such expiry
- 10 That the new Articles of Association of the Company laid before the Meeting and initialled by the Chairman for the purposes for identification be approved and adopted as the Company's Articles of Association, in substitution for and to the exclusion of all previous versions of the Articles of Association with effect from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting

11 That a general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, may be called on not less than 14 clear days' notice

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P Griggs', is positioned above the printed name.

P Griggs
for and on behalf of
Gartmore Investment Limited
Corporate Company Secretary

Dated 26 October 2010

RT Lowe .
26/10/2010.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Of

GARTMORE GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES PLC

(as adopted by Special Resolution passed on 26 October 2010)

Norton Rose
London

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THE ACTS 1985 AND 2006

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

NEW ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Of

GARTMORE GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES PLC

(as adopted by Special Resolution passed on 26 October 2010)

(Name changed on 20 June 1999)

PRELIMINARY

1 Table "A" and Model Articles not to apply

No regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation concerning companies (including the regulations in Table A of the Companies (Table A-F) Regulations 1985 as amended and any model articles prescribed under the Companies Act 2006) shall apply as the regulations or articles of association of the Company, but the following shall be the Articles of Association of the Company

2 Interpretation

- 2.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings

Expression	Meaning
"Acts"	CA 2006 and, where the context requires, every other statute from time to time in force concerning companies and affecting the Company
"address"	includes a number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving documents or information by electronic means

"annual accounts"	has the meaning given to it in Section 471 of the CA 2006
"these Articles"	these Articles of Association as altered or varied from time to time (and "Article" means one of these Articles)
"Auditors"	the auditors for the time being of the Company or, in the case of joint auditors, all or any one of them
"authenticated"	has the meaning given to it in the Acts ¹
"Board"	the board of Directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors present or deemed present at a duly convened meeting of the board of Directors at which a quorum is present
"Business Day"	any day on which banks are generally open for business in London, other than a Saturday
"CA 2006"	the Companies Act 2006 (to the extent for the time being in force)
"cash memorandum account"	an account so designated by CREST Co
"Chairman"	the chairman (if any) of the Board or, where the context requires, the chairman of a general meeting of the Company
"clear days"	(in relation to the period of a notice) that period, excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect
"Company"	Gartmore Growth Opportunities plc
"communication"	has the meaning given to it in the Electronic Communications Act 2000
"Continuing Pool"	in the event that the Board determines to facilitate redemptions of Ordinary Shares through the use of a Redemption Pool, the pool of stocks, cash,

¹ Section 1146 CA 2006

	assets and liabilities to be created in respect of a particular Dealing Date and allocated to the Ordinary Shares which are not the subject of Redemption Requests received for that Dealing Date, as more particularly described in Article 158
"Conversion Share Calculation Date"	shall have the meaning set out in Article 6 1
"Conversion Shares"	"C" Shares and/or "C1" Shares as defined in Article 6 1 or either or any of them as the context may require
"Conversion Shareholder"	a holder of Conversion Shares
"CREST"	a paperless settlement procedure enabling securities to be evidenced otherwise than by a certificate and transferred otherwise than by written instrument or stock transfer form and in respect of which CREST Co is the operator
"CREST Co"	Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited or such other person as may for the time being be approved by HM Treasury as an Operator under the Regulations
"C" Share"	shall have the meaning set out in Article 6 1
"C1" Share"	shall have the meaning set out in Article 6 1
"Dealing Date"	the Wednesday following the second Thursday of every third month, commencing in July 2005 and falling every October, January and April and July thereafter and so that the first Dealing Date will be 20 July 2005, or if such day is not a Business Day the next following Business Day
"Dealing Value of the Company"	the value of the Company on any Dealing Date calculated in accordance with Article 157, as more particularly described in Article 157
"Dealing Value per Ordinary Share"	the value by reference to which Ordinary Shares may be issued or redeemed on a Dealing Date calculated in accordance with Article 157 7

"Deferred Shares"	shall have the meaning set out in Article 6 1
"Depository"	a custodian or other person (or nominee for such custodian or other person) appointed under contractual arrangements with the Company or other arrangements approved by the Board whereby such custodian or other person or nominee holds or is interested in shares of the Company or rights or interests in shares of the Company and issues securities or other documents of title or otherwise evidencing the entitlement of the holder thereof to or to receive such shares, rights or interests, and shall include, where approved by the Board, the trustees (acting in their capacity as such) of any employees' share scheme established by the Company or any other scheme or arrangement principally for the benefit of employees or those in the service of the Company and/or its subsidiaries or their respective businesses and which the Board has approved
"Director"	a director for the time being of the Company and includes any person appointed by him as his alternate director but only while acting as such
"Disclosure and Transparency Rules"	the Disclosure and Transparency Rules made by the UKLA as the same may be amended from time to time
"dividend"	a distribution or a bonus
"electronic form" and "electronic means"	have the meanings given to them in the Acts ²
"execution"	any mode of execution (and "executed" shall be construed accordingly)
"FSMA"	the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000

² Section 1168 CA 2006

"general meeting"	a meeting of shareholders which is an annual general meeting or any other general meeting
"holder"	(in relation to any share) the member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder or, where the context permits, the members whose names are entered in the Register as the joint holders, of that share
"Investment Manager"	the investment manager for the time being of the Company
"Management Shares"	the non-redeemable management shares of £1 each in the capital of the Company, having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in these Articles of Association
"member"	a member of the Company or, where the context requires, a member of the Board or of any committee
"Office"	the registered office for the time being of the Company
"Official List"	the list of securities that have been admitted to listing which is maintained by the UK Listing Authority in accordance with FSMA
"Ordinary Shares"	the redeemable ordinary shares of 0.025p each in the capital of the Company, having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in these Articles of Association
"paid up"	paid up or credited as paid up
"participating security"	a security title to units of which are permitted by CREST Co to be transferred by means of a relevant system
"recognised clearing house"	a clearing house granted recognition under FSMA
"recognised investment exchange"	an investment exchange granted recognition under FSMA
"recognised person"	a recognised clearing house or a nominee of a

	recognised clearing house or of a recognised investment exchange who is designated as mentioned in the Acts ³
"Redemption Pool"	in the event that the Board elects to calculate the Redemption Price in accordance with Article 156(b), the pool of stocks, cash, assets and liabilities to be created in respect of a particular Dealing Date and allocated to the Ordinary Shares which are the subject of Redemption Requests received for that Dealing Date, as more particularly described in Article 158
"Redemption Price"	the price at which Ordinary Shares may be redeemed on a Dealing Date as determined by reference to the Dealing Value per Ordinary Share or a Redemption Pool, as set out in Article 156
"Redemption Request"	a written notice in the form from time to time prescribed by the Company and obtainable from the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office by which an Ordinary Shareholder gives notice of his wish to tender for redemption all or any part of his holding of Ordinary Shares
"Register"	the register of members of the Company to be kept pursuant to the Acts ⁴
"Regulations"	the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (SI 2001 No 3755) as the same have been or may be amended from time to time and any provisions of or under the Acts which supplement or replace such Regulations
"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

³ Section 778 of the CA 2006

⁴ Section 113 CA 2006

	pursuant to the Regulations
"Seal"	the common seal of the Company or any official or securities seal that the Company may be permitted to have under the Acts ⁵
"Secretary"	the secretary for the time being of the Company or any other person appointed to perform any of the duties of the secretary of the Company including (subject to the provisions of the Acts ⁶) a joint, temporary assistant or deputy secretary
"share"	a share of the Company
"subsidiary" and "holding company"	have the meanings given in section 1159 CA 2006 and in interpreting section 1159 CA 2006 for the purposes of these Articles, a company is to be treated as the holding company of another company or as a member of a subsidiary even if its shares in the other company are registered in the name of (i) a nominee, or (ii) any party holding security over those shares, or that secured party's nominee
"the London Stock Exchange"	London Stock Exchange plc
"UKLA"	the Financial Services Authority acting in its capacity as the competent authority for the purposes of Part VI FSMA
"United Kingdom"	Great Britain and Northern Ireland
"Valuation Point"	the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding the relevant Dealing Date
"working day"	has the meaning given to it in the Acts ⁷

⁵ Section 45 CA 2006

⁶ Section 274 CA 2006

⁷ Section 1173 CA 2006

“writing” or “written”

printing, typewriting, lithography, photography and any other mode or modes of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise

2 2 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires

- (a) words in the singular include the plural, and vice versa,
- (b) words importing the masculine gender include every gender,
- (c) a reference to a person includes a body corporate and an unincorporated body of persons,
- (d) a reference to a Director being **“appointed”** includes a Director being elected and **“appointment”** of a Director shall be construed accordingly, and
- (e) a reference to an uncertificated share or to a share (or to a holding of shares) being in uncertificated form is to that share being an uncertificated unit of a security which, for the time being, is a participating security, and a reference to a certificated share or to a share being in certificated form is to that share being a unit of a security which is not an uncertificated unit

2 3 A reference to any statute or statutory provision includes any orders, regulations or other subordinate legislation made under it and any statutory modification or re-enactment of it for the time being in force

2 4 Words or expressions defined in CA 2006 shall have the meanings given to them in that Act

2 5 Where for any purpose an ordinary resolution of the Company is required, a special resolution shall also be effective

2 6 The headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles

2 7 References in Article 6 to the Auditors confirming any matter shall be construed to mean confirmation of their opinion as to such matter whether qualified or not

2 8 References in Article 6 to Ordinary Shareholders, “C” Shareholders, “C1” Shareholders, Deferred Shareholders and Management Shareholders should be construed as references to holders for the time being of Ordinary Shares, “C” Shares, “C1” Shares, Deferred Shares and Management Shares respectively

2 9 In these Articles, references to **“shares”** shall mean the Ordinary Shares, the Management Shares, the “C” Shares, the “C1” Shares and the Deferred Shares, or any one of them, except

where the provisions of Article 6 preclude such an interpretation or the context otherwise requires, and **"shareholder"** shall be construed accordingly

- 2 10 The footnotes do not form part of these Articles and are only included so as to give statutory references and other guidance

3 Registered Office

The Office shall be at such place in England as the Board shall from time to time appoint

4 Change of name

The name of the Company may be changed either by the members by special resolution or by the Directors

5 Limited liability

The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on their shares

SHARE CAPITAL

6 Share capital

- 6 1 The following additional definitions apply for the purposes of this Article 6 only

"C" Share Calculation Date means the earliest of the

- (a) close of business on the date to be determined by the Directors occurring not more than 10 Business Days after the day on which the Investment Manager shall have given notice to the Directors that at least 90 per cent of the Net Proceeds relating to the relevant "C" Shares (or such higher level as the Directors and Investment Manager shall agree) shall have been invested, or
- (b) close of business on the date falling three calendar months after the allotment of the relevant "C" Shares or if such day is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day, or
- (c) close of business on the day on which the Directors resolve that Force Majeure Circumstances have arisen or are imminent,

"C" Shares means conversion shares of 0.25p each (unless the context otherwise requires) in the capital of the Company carrying the rights set out in this Article 6,

"Conversion" means "C" Share Conversion and/or "C1" Share Conversion as the context requires,

"Conversion Date" means the "C" Share Conversion Date and/or the "C1" Share Conversion Date as the context requires,

"Conversion Share Calculation Date" means the "C" Share Calculation Date and/or the "C1" Share Calculation Date as the context requires,

"C" Share Conversion means conversion of the issued "C" Shares into Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares in accordance with this Article 6,

"C" Share Conversion Date means the close of business on such Business Day as may be selected by the Directors falling not more than 10 Business Days after the "C" Share Calculation Date,

"C" Share Conversion Ratio is the ratio of the net asset value ("NAV") per "C" Share to the NAV per Ordinary Share, which is calculated as

$$\frac{A}{B} \text{ where } A = \frac{C - D}{E} \text{ and } B = \frac{F - C - G + D}{H} \text{ and where}$$

C is the aggregate of

- (i) the value of the investments of the Company attributable to the "C" Shares (other than investments which are subject to restrictions on transfer or a suspension of dealings, which are in each case to be valued in accordance with (ii) below) which are listed or dealt in on a stock exchange calculated by reference to the bid market quotations at close of business of, or, if appropriate, the daily average of the prices marked for, those investments on the "C" Share Calculation Date on the principal stock exchange or market where the relevant investment is listed or dealt in or traded as derived from the relevant exchange's or market's recognised method of publication of prices for such investments where such published prices are available, and
- (ii) the value of all investments of the Company attributable to the "C" Shares (other than investments included in (i) above) calculated by reference to the Directors' belief as to a fair current value for those investments on the "C" Share Calculation Date after taking into account any other price publication services reasonably available to the Directors, and
- (iii) the amount which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects, on the "C" Share Calculation Date, the value of the current assets of the Company attributable to the "C" Shares (excluding the investments valued under (i) and (ii) above but including cash and deposits with or balances at a bank and including any accrued income less accrued expenses and other items of a revenue nature),

D is the amount (to the extent not otherwise deducted from the assets attributable to the "C" Shares) which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects the amount of the liabilities of the Company attributable to the "C" Shares on the "C" Share Calculation Date,

E is the number of the "C" Shares in issue on the "C" Share Calculation Date,

F is the aggregate of

- (i) the value of all the investments of the Company (other than investments which are subject to restrictions on transfer or a suspension of dealings, which are in each case to be valued in accordance with (ii) below and excluding any investments which are attributable to any other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue prior to the conversion of such shares) which are listed or dealt in or traded on a stock exchange calculated by reference to the bid market quotations at close of business of, or, if appropriate, the daily average of the prices marked for, those investments on the "C" Share Calculation Date on the principal stock exchange or market where the relevant investment is listed or dealt in or traded as derived from the relevant exchange's or market's recognised method of publication of prices for such investments where such published prices are available, and
- (ii) the value of all investments of the Company (other than investments included in (i) above and excluding any investments which are attributable to any other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue prior to the conversion of such shares) calculated by reference to the Directors' belief as to a fair current value for those investments on the "C" Share Calculation Date after taking into account any other price publication services reasonably available to the Directors, and
- (iii) the amount which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects, on the "C" Share Calculation Date, the value of the current assets of the Company (excluding the investments valued under (i) and (ii) above and excluding any current assets which are attributable to any other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue prior to the conversion of such shares) but including cash and deposits with or balances at a bank and including any accrued income less accrued expenses and other items of a revenue nature save to the extent that they are attributable to any such other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue),

G is the amount (to the extent not otherwise deducted in the calculation of F) which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects the amount of the liabilities of the Company on the "C" Share Calculation Date (excluding any liabilities which are attributable to any other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue prior to the conversion of such shares), and

H is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue on the "C" Share Calculation Date (excluding any held in treasury),

Provided that the Directors shall make such adjustments to the value or amount of A and B as the Auditors shall report to be appropriate having regard among other things, to the assets of the Company immediately prior to the date on which the Company first receives the Net Proceeds relating to the relevant "C" Shares and/or to the reasons for the issue of "C" Shares and/or to there being more than one class of Conversion Shares in issue at the same time and/or the order in which such Conversion Shares were allotted,

"C1" Shares means conversion shares of 0.25p each (unless the context otherwise requires) in the capital of the Company carrying the rights set out in this Article 6,

"C1" Share Calculation Date means the earliest of the

- (a) close of business on the date to be determined by the Directors occurring not more than 10 Business Days after the day on which the Investment Manager shall have given notice to the Directors that at least 90 per cent of the Net Proceeds relating to the relevant "C1" Shares (or such higher level as the Directors and Investment Manager shall agree) shall have been invested, or
- (b) close of business on the date falling three calendar months after the allotment of the relevant "C1" Shares or if such day is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day, or
- (c) close of business on the day on which the Directors resolve that Force Majeure Circumstances have arisen or are imminent,

"C1" Share Conversion means conversion of the "C1" Shares into Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares in accordance with this Article 6,

"C1" Share Conversion Date means the close of business on such Business Day as may be selected by the Directors falling not more than 10 Business Days after the "C1" Share Calculation Date,

"C1" Share Conversion Ratio is the ratio of the net asset value ("NAV") per "C1" Share to the NAV per Ordinary Share, which is calculated as

$$\frac{A}{B} \text{ where } A = \frac{C - D}{E} \text{ and } B = \frac{F - C - G + D}{H} \text{ and where}$$

C is the aggregate of

- (i) the value of the investments of the Company attributable to the "C1" Shares (other than investments which are subject to restrictions on transfer or a suspension of dealings, which are in each case to be valued in accordance with
- (ii) below) which are listed or dealt in or traded on a stock exchange calculated by

reference to the bid market quotations at close of business of, or, if appropriate, the daily average of the prices marked for, those investments on the "C1" Share Calculation Date on the principal stock exchange or market where the relevant investment is listed or dealt in or traded as derived from the relevant exchange's or market's recognised method of publication of prices for such investments where such published prices are available, and

- (ii) the value of all investments of the Company attributable to the "C1" Shares (other than investments included in (i) above) calculated by reference to the Directors' belief as to a fair current value for those investments on the "C1" Share Calculation Date after taking into account any other price publication services reasonably available to the Directors, and
- (iii) the amount which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects, on the "C1" Share Calculation Date, the value of the current assets of the Company attributable to the "C1" Shares (excluding the investments valued under (i) and (ii) above but including cash and deposits with or balances at a bank and including any accrued income less accrued expenses and other items of a revenue nature),

D is the amount (to the extent not otherwise deducted from the assets attributable to the "C1" Shares) which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects the amount of the liabilities of the Company attributable to the "C1" Shares on the "C1" Share Calculation Date,

E is the number of the "C1" Shares in issue on the "C1" Share Calculation Date,

F is the aggregate of

- (i) the value of all the investments of the Company (other than investments which are subject to restrictions on transfer or a suspension of dealings, which are in each case to be valued in accordance with (ii) below and excluding any investments which are attributable to any other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue prior to the conversion of such shares) which are listed or dealt in on a stock exchange calculated by reference to the bid market quotations at close of business of, or, if appropriate, the daily average of the prices marked for, those investments on the "C1" Share Calculation Date on the principal stock exchange or market where the relevant investment is listed or dealt in or traded as derived from the relevant exchange's or market's recognised method of publication of prices for such investments where such published prices are available, and
- (ii) the value of all investments of the Company (other than investments included in (i) above and excluding any investments which are attributable to any other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue prior to the conversion of such shares) calculated by reference to the Directors' belief as to a fair current value for

those investments on the "C1" Share Calculation Date after taking into account any other price publication services reasonably available to the Directors, and

- (iii) the amount which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects, on the "C1" Share Calculation Date, the value of the current assets of the Company (excluding the investments valued under (i) and (ii) above and excluding any current assets which are attributable to any other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue prior to the conversion of such shares but including cash and deposits with or balances at a bank and including any accrued income less accrued expenses and other items of a revenue nature save to the extent that they are attributable to any such other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue),

G is the amount (to the extent not otherwise deducted in the calculation of F) which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects the amount of the liabilities of the Company on the "C1" Share Calculation Date (excluding any liabilities which are attributable to any other class of Conversion Shares for the time being in issue prior to the conversion of such shares), and

H is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue on the "C1" Share Calculation Date (excluding any held in treasury),

Provided that the Directors shall make such adjustments to the value or amount of A and B as the Auditors shall report to be appropriate having regard among other things, to the assets of the Company immediately prior to the date on which the Company first receives the Net Proceeds relating to the relevant "C1" Shares and/or to the reasons for the issue of "C1" Shares and/or to there being more than one class of Conversion Shares in issue at the same time and/or to the order in which such Conversion Shares were allotted,

"Deferred Shares" means Deferred Shares of 0.025p each in the capital of the Company arising on Conversion,

"existing Ordinary Shares" means the Ordinary Shares in issue immediately prior to Conversion,

"Force Majeure Circumstances" means (i) any political and/or economic circumstances and/or actual or anticipated changes in fiscal or other legislation which, in the reasonable opinion of the Directors, renders Conversion necessary or desirable, (ii) the issue of any proceedings challenging or seeking to challenge the power of the Company and/or its Directors to issue the "C" Shares and/or "C1" Shares as applicable with the rights proposed to be attached to them and/or to the persons to whom they are, and/or the terms upon which they are, proposed to be issued, or (iii) the giving of notice of any general meeting of the Company at which a resolution is to be proposed to wind-up the Company, whichever shall happen earliest,

"Net Proceeds" means the net cash proceeds of the issue of the "C" Shares or "C1" Shares as applicable (after deduction of those commissions and expenses relating thereto and payable by the Company),

"new Ordinary Shares" means the new Ordinary Shares, in registered form, arising on Conversion,

6 2 Dividends

The holders of the Ordinary Shares, the Management Shares, the "C" Shares, the "C1" Shares and the Deferred Shares shall, subject to the provisions of these Articles, have the following rights to be paid dividends

- 6 2 1 the Deferred Shares (to the extent that any are in issue and extant) shall entitle the holders thereof to a non-cumulative dividend at a fixed rate of one per cent of the nominal amount thereof (the **"Deferred Dividend"**) on the date six months after the Conversion Date upon which such Deferred Shares were created in accordance with Article 6 10 2 (the **"Relevant Conversion Date"**) and each anniversary of such date payable to the holders thereof on the register of members on that date as holders of Deferred Shares but shall confer no other right, save as provided herein, on the holders thereof to share in the profits of the Company The Deferred Dividend shall not accrue or become payable in any way until the date six months after the Relevant Conversion Date and shall then only be payable to those holders of Deferred Shares registered in the register of members of the Company as holders of Deferred Shares on that date,
- 6 2 2 the "C" Shareholders shall be entitled to receive in that capacity such dividends as the Directors may resolve to pay out of net assets attributable to the "C" Shares and from income received and accrued which is attributable to the "C" Shares,
- 6 2 3 the "C1" Shareholders shall be entitled to receive in that capacity such dividends as the Directors may resolve to pay out of net assets attributable to the "C1" Shares and from income received and accrued which is attributable to the "C1" Shares,
- 6 2 4 the Management Shares shall be entitled to receive, in priority to the holders of any other class of shares, a fixed cumulative dividend equal to 0 00001 pence per annum, to be payable annually in arrears on 30 June in each year (or the next following Business Day if not a Business Day) in respect of the 12 month period ending on that date, and
- 6 2 5 the Ordinary Shares shall confer the right to dividends declared in accordance with these Articles New Ordinary Shares into which "C" Shares or "C1" Shares, as applicable, shall convert shall rank *pari passu* with the existing Ordinary Shares for dividends and other distributions declared by reference to a record date falling after the relevant Conversion Share Calculation Date

6 3 Capital

The holders of the Ordinary Shares, the Management Shares, the "C" Shares, the "C1" Shares and the Deferred Shares shall, subject to the provisions of these Articles, have the following rights as to capital

6 3 1 the surplus capital and assets of the Company shall on a winding-up or on a return of capital (otherwise than on a purchase by the Company of any of its shares) at a time when any Conversion Shares are for the time being in issue and prior to the relevant Conversion Date relating to such Conversion Shares, be applied amongst the existing Ordinary Shareholders and the Management Shareholders *pro rata* according to the nominal capital paid up on their holdings of existing Ordinary Shares and Management Shares after having deducted therefrom

- (a) an amount equivalent to (C-D) using the methods of calculation of C and D given in the definition of "C" Share Conversion Ratio set out in Article 6 1, which amount shall be applied amongst the "C" Shareholders *pro rata* according to the nominal capital paid up on their holdings of "C" Shares, and/or, as applicable
- (b) an amount equivalent to (C-D) using the methods of calculation of C and D given in the definition of "C1" Share Conversion Ratio set out in Article 6 1, which amount shall be applied amongst the "C1" Shareholders *pro rata* according to the nominal capital paid up on their holdings of "C1" Shares,

Provided however that the holders of the Management Shares shall only receive an amount up to the capital paid up on such Management Shares and the Management Shares shall not confer the right to participate in any surplus remaining following payment of such amount For the purposes of this Article 6 3 the "C" Share Calculation Date and the "C1" Share Calculation Date shall be such date as the liquidator may determine

6 3 2 the surplus capital and assets of the Company shall on a winding-up or on a return of capital (otherwise than on a purchase by the Company of any of its shares) at a time when no Conversion Shares are for the time being in issue be applied as follows

- (a) firstly, if there are Deferred Shares in issue, in paying to the Deferred Shareholders 1p in aggregate in respect of every 1,000,000 Deferred Shares (or part thereof) of which they are respectively the holders, and
- (b) secondly, the surplus shall be divided amongst the Ordinary Shareholders and Management Shareholders *pro rata* according to the nominal capital paid up on their holdings of Ordinary Shares and Management Shares, Provided however that the holders of the Management Shares shall only receive an amount up to the capital paid up on such Management Shares and the Management Shares shall not confer the right to participate in any surplus remaining following payment of such amount

6 4 Voting

6 4 1 The "C" Shares and "C1" Shares shall carry the right to receive notice of and to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company. The voting rights of holders of "C" Shares and "C1" Shares will be the same as that applying to Ordinary Shareholders as set out in these Articles as if the "C" Shares, "C1" Shares and existing Ordinary Shares were a single class.

6 4 2 The Deferred Shares and the Management Shares shall not carry any right to receive notice of, or attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company.

6 5 Deferred Shares

The following provisions shall apply to the Deferred Shares:

6 5 1 the "C" Shares and "C1" Shares shall be issued on such terms that the Deferred Shares arising upon Conversion may be repurchased by the Company in accordance with the terms set out herein,

6 5 2 immediately upon Conversion, the Company shall repurchase all of the Deferred Shares which arise as a result of the Conversion for an aggregate consideration of 1p for every 1,000,000 Deferred Shares and the notice referred to in Article 6 10 2 shall be deemed to constitute notice to each "C" Shareholder or "C1" Shareholder as applicable (and any person or persons having rights to acquire or acquiring "C" Shares after the "C" Share Calculation Date or any person or persons having rights to acquire or acquiring "C1" Shares after the "C1" Share Calculation Date) that the Deferred Shares shall be repurchased, immediately upon the relevant Conversion for an aggregate consideration of 1p for every 1,000,000 Deferred Shares. On repurchase, each Deferred Share shall be treated as cancelled in accordance with Section 688 of the CA 2006, and

6 5 3 the Company shall not be obliged to

(a) issue Share certificates to the Deferred Shareholders in respect of the Deferred Shares, or

(b) account to any Deferred Shareholder for the repurchase of monies in respect of such Deferred Shares.

6 6 Class consents and variation of rights

Without prejudice to the generality of these Articles, for so long as any Conversion Shares are for the time being in issue, until Conversion of all such Conversion Shares it shall be a special right attaching both to the existing Ordinary Shares and to the Conversion Shares for the time being as separate classes (and with "C" Shares and "C1" Shares being treated as separate classes for these purposes) that save that with the sanction or consent of such holders given in accordance with Article 45

6 6 1 no alteration shall be made to the Articles of the Company,

- 6 6 2 no allotment or issue of any security convertible into or carrying a right to subscribe for any share capital of the Company other than further Conversion Shares shall be made, and
- 6 6 3 no resolution of the Company shall be passed to wind up the Company
- 6 7 For the avoidance of doubt but subject to the rights or privileges attached to any other class of shares, the previous sanction of a special resolution of the holders of Ordinary Shares and/or "C" Shares and/or "C1" Shares shall not be required in respect of
 - 6 7 1 the issue of further Ordinary Shares ranking *pari passu* in all respects with the Ordinary Shares, or
 - 6 7 2 the issue of any further Conversion Shares provided that they form a separate class to the Conversion Shares for the time being in issue, or
 - 6 7 3 the sale of any shares held as treasury shares (as such term is defined in Section 726 of the CA 2006) in accordance with Sections 727 and 731 of the CA 2006 or the purchase of any shares by the Company (whether or not such shares are to be held in treasury)

6 8 "C" Shares

For so long as any "C" Shares are for the time being in issue until Conversion of such "C" Shares and without prejudice to its obligations under applicable laws, the Company shall

- 6 8 1 procure that the Company's records, and bank and custody accounts shall be operated so that the assets attributable to the relevant "C" Shares can, at all times, be separately identified and, in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Company shall, without prejudice to any obligations pursuant to applicable laws, procure that separate cash accounts, broker settlement accounts and investment ledger accounts shall be created and maintained in the books of the Company for the assets attributable to the relevant "C" Shares,
- 6 8 2 allocate to the assets attributable to the relevant "C" Shares such proportion of the income, expenses and liabilities of the Company incurred or accrued between the date on which the Company first receives the Net Proceeds relating to the relevant "C" Shares and the "C" Share Calculation Date relating to such "C" Shares (both dates inclusive) as the Directors fairly consider to be attributable to the relevant "C" Shares, and
- 6 8 3 give appropriate instructions to the Investment Manager to manage the Company's assets so that such undertakings can be complied with by the Company

6 9 "C1" Shares

For so long as any "C1" Shares are for the time being in issue, until Conversion of such "C1" Shares and without prejudice to its obligations under applicable laws, the Company shall

6 9 1 procure that the Company's records, and bank and custody accounts shall be operated so that the assets attributable to the relevant "C1" Shares can, at all times, be separately identified and, in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Company shall, without prejudice to any obligations pursuant to applicable laws, procure that separate cash accounts, broker settlement accounts and investment ledger accounts shall be created and maintained in the books of the Company for the assets attributable to the relevant "C1" Shares,

6 9 2 allocate to the assets attributable to the relevant "C1" Shares such proportion of the income, expenses and liabilities of the Company incurred or accrued between the date on which the Company first receives the Net Proceeds relating to the relevant "C1" Shares and the C1" Share Calculation Date relating to such "C1" Shares (both dates inclusive) as the Directors fairly consider to be attributable to the relevant "C1" Shares, and

6 9 3 give appropriate instructions to the Investment Manager to manage the Company's assets so that such undertakings can be complied with by the Company

6 10 Conversion of the "C" Shares

The "C" Shares for the time being in issue shall be sub-divided and converted into new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares on the "C" Share Conversion Date relating to such "C" Shares in accordance with the following provisions of this Article 6 10

6 10 1 the Directors shall procure that within 10 Business Days of the relevant "C" Share Calculation Date

(a) the "C" Share Conversion Ratio as at the relevant "C" Share Calculation Date and the numbers of new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares to which each "C" Shareholder shall be entitled on "C" Share Conversion shall be calculated, and

(b) the Auditors shall be requested to confirm that such calculations as have been made by the Company have, in their opinion, been performed in accordance with these Articles and are arithmetically accurate whereupon such calculations shall become final and binding on the Company and all holders of the Company's shares and any other securities issued by the Company which are converting into the Company's shares, subject to the proviso immediately after the definition of "H" in the definition of "C" Share Conversion Ratio in Article 6 1, and

6 10 2 the Directors shall procure that, as soon as practicable following such confirmation and in any event within 10 Business Days of the relevant "C" Share Calculation Date, a notice is sent to each "C" Shareholder as applicable advising such "C" Shareholder of the "C" Share Conversion Date, the "C" Share Conversion Ratio and the numbers of new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares to which "C" Shareholders will be entitled on "C" Share Conversion

(a) on Conversion each "C" Share in issue as at the relevant "C" Share Conversion Date shall automatically sub-divide into 10 conversion shares of 0.025p each and such

conversion shares of 0.025p each shall automatically convert into such number of new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares as shall be necessary to ensure that, upon such Conversion being completed

- (i) the aggregate number of new Ordinary Shares into which the same number of conversion shares of 0.025p each are converted equals the number of "C" Shares in issue on the "C" Share Calculation Date multiplied by the "C" Share Conversion Ratio (rounded down to the nearest whole new Ordinary Share),
- (ii) each conversion share of 0.025p which does not so convert into a new Ordinary Share shall convert into one Deferred Share,
- (iii) the new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares arising upon Conversion shall be divided amongst the former "C" Shareholders pro rata according to their respective former holdings of "C" Shares (provided always that the Directors may deal in such manner as they think fit with fractional entitlements to new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares arising upon Conversion including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, selling any new Ordinary Shares representing such fractional entitlements and retaining the proceeds for the benefit of the Company),
- (iv) forthwith upon Conversion, the share certificates relating to the "C" Shares shall be cancelled and the Company shall issue to each former "C" Shareholder new certificates in respect of the new Ordinary Shares which have arisen upon Conversion to which he or she is entitled. Share certificates in respect of the Deferred Shares will not be issued, and
- (v) the Directors may make such adjustments to the terms and timing of "C" Share Conversion as they in their discretion consider are fair and reasonable having regard to the interests of all shareholders

6.11 Conversion of the "C1" Shares

The "C1" Shares for the time being in issue shall be sub-divided and converted into new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares on the "C1" Share Conversion Date relating to such "C1" Shares in accordance with the following provisions of this Article 6.11

- 6.11.1 the Directors shall procure that within 10 Business Days of the relevant "C1" Share Calculation Date
- (a) the "C1" Share Conversion Ratio as at the relevant "C1" Share Calculation Date and the numbers of new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares to which each "C1" Shareholder shall be entitled on "C1" Share Conversion shall be calculated, and

- (b) the Auditors shall be requested to confirm that such calculations as have been made by the Company have, in their opinion, been performed in accordance with these Articles and are arithmetically accurate whereupon such calculations shall become final and binding on the Company and all holders of the Company's shares and any other securities issued by the Company which are convertible into the Company's shares, subject to the proviso immediately after the definition of "H" in the definition of "C1" Share Conversion Ratio in Article 6 1,

6 11 2 the Directors shall procure that, as soon as practicable following such confirmation and in any event within 10 Business Days of the relevant "C1" Share Calculation Date, a notice is sent to each "C1" Shareholder as applicable advising such "C1" Shareholder of the "C1" Share Conversion Date, the "C1" Share Conversion Ratio and the numbers of new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares to which "C1" Shareholders will be entitled on "C1" Share Conversion

- (a) on Conversion each "C1" Share in issue as at the relevant "C1" Share Conversion Date shall automatically sub-divide into 10 conversion shares of 0 025p each and such conversion shares of 0 025p each shall automatically convert into such number of new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares as shall be necessary to ensure that, upon such Conversion being completed

- (i) the aggregate number of new Ordinary Shares into which the same number of conversion shares of 0 025p each are converted equals the number of "C1" Shares in issue on the "C1" Share Calculation Date multiplied by the "C1" Share Conversion Ratio (rounded down to the nearest whole new Ordinary Share),
- (ii) each conversion share of 0 025p which does not so convert into a new Ordinary Share shall convert into one Deferred Share,
- (iii) the new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares arising upon Conversion shall be divided amongst the former "C1" Shareholders pro rata according to their respective former holdings of "C1" Shares (provided always that the Directors may deal in such manner as they think fit with fractional entitlements to new Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares arising upon Conversion including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, selling any such new Ordinary Shares representing such fractional entitlements and retaining the proceeds for the benefit of the Company),
- (iv) forthwith upon Conversion, the share certificates relating to the "C1" Shares shall be cancelled and the Company shall issue to each former "C1" Shareholder new certificates in respect of the new Ordinary Shares which have arisen upon Conversion to which he or she is entitled Share certificates in respect of the Deferred Shares will not be issued, and

- (v) the Directors may make such adjustments to the terms and timing of "C1" Share Conversion as they in their discretion consider are fair and reasonable having regard to the interests of all shareholders

6 12 Without limiting the discretion conferred on the Directors pursuant to Articles 6 10 2(a)(v) and 6 11 2(a)(v), if at any time there are "C" Shares and "C1" Shares in issue at the same time and the Company shall be required to calculate the conversion ratio applying to one class of conversion shares prior to the actual conversion of any other class of conversion share, the Directors shall calculate the conversion share ratio of the class of conversion shares most recently issued (the "**Latest Conversion Shares**") on the basis that the other class of conversion shares shall have converted into Ordinary Shares immediately prior to the Conversion Share Calculation Date relating to the Latest Conversion Shares

6 13 The Company will use its reasonable endeavours to procure that upon Conversion the new Ordinary Shares are admitted to the Official List of the London Stock Exchange

6 14 Redemption

The Ordinary Shares and the Conversion Shares shall be redeemable in accordance with Articles 155 (*Redemption of Ordinary Shares*) *et seq* None of the Management Shares shall be redeemable by the Company

7 Allotment

7 1 Subject to the provisions of the Acts⁸ and to any relevant authority of the Company required by the Acts, the Board may allot (with or without conferring rights of renunciation), grant options over, offer or otherwise deal with or dispose of any new shares or rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares to such persons (including the Directors themselves), at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as the Board may decide, provided that no share shall be issued at a discount to its nominal value

7 2 The Board may, at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder, recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation and/or allow the rights represented thereby to be one or more participating securities, in each case upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may think fit to impose

8 Redeemable shares

Subject to the provisions of the Acts⁹ and to any special rights for the time being attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued which is, or at the option of the Company or of the

⁸ Sections 549 to 609 CA 2006

⁹ Section 684 CA 2006

holder of such share is liable, to be redeemed on such terms and conditions and in such manner as these Articles may provide or, in the case of shares issued on or after 1 October 2009, the Directors may determine

9 Power to attach rights

Subject to the provisions of the Acts¹⁰ and to any rights for the time being attached to any existing shares, any shares may be allotted or issued with or have attached to them such preferred, deferred or other rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, transfer, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine or, if no such resolution has been passed or so far as the resolution does not make specific provision, as the Board may determine

10 Share warrants

- 10 1 The Company may, with respect to any fully paid shares, issue a warrant (a “**share warrant**”) stating that the bearer of the share warrant is entitled to the shares specified in it and may provide (by coupons or otherwise) for the payment of future dividends on the shares included in a share warrant
- 10 2 The powers referred to in Article 10 1 may be exercised by the Board, which may determine and vary the conditions on which share warrants shall be issued, and in particular on which
- (a) a new share warrant or coupon will be issued in the place of one damaged, defaced, worn out or lost (provided that no new share warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed),
 - (b) the bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend, vote and demand a poll at general meetings,
 - (c) dividends will be paid, and
 - (d) a share warrant may be surrendered and the name of the holder entered in the Register in respect of the shares specified in it
- 10 3 Subject to such conditions and to these Articles, the bearer of a share warrant shall be deemed to be a member for all purposes. The bearer of a share warrant shall be subject to the conditions for the time being in force and applicable to it, whether made before or after the issue of such share warrant

¹⁰ Sections 549 to 609 CA 2006

11 Commission and brokerage

The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Acts¹¹ Subject to the provisions of the Acts¹², any such commission or brokerage may be satisfied by the payment of cash, the allotment of fully or partly paid shares, the grant of an option to call for an allotment of shares or any combination of such methods

12 Trusts not to be recognised

Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles, as required by law or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Company shall not recognise any person as holding any share on any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or required in any way to recognise (even when having notice of it) any equitable, contingent, future, partial or other claim to or interest in any share other than an absolute right of the holder to the whole of the share

13 Certificated and uncertificated shares

13 1 Notwithstanding anything in these Articles to the contrary, any shares may be issued, held, registered, converted to, transferred or otherwise dealt with in certificated or in uncertificated form and converted from uncertificated form to certificated form in accordance with the Regulations and practices instituted by the Operator of the relevant system The provisions of these Articles shall not apply to any uncertificated shares to the extent that such provisions are inconsistent with

- (a) the holding of shares in uncertificated form,
- (b) the transfer of title to shares by means of the relevant system, or
- (c) any provision of the Regulations

13 2 Without prejudice to the generality and effectiveness of the foregoing

- (a) references in these Articles to a requirement on any person to execute or deliver an instrument of transfer or certificate or other document shall, in the case of uncertificated shares, be treated as references to a requirement to comply with any relevant requirements of the relevant system and any relevant arrangements or regulations which the Board may make from time to time pursuant to Article (d),
- (b) the Company shall enter on the Register the number of shares which are held by each member in uncertificated form and in certificated form and shall, in the case of

¹¹ Sections 552 and 553 CA 2006

¹² Sections 552 and 553 CA 2006

uncertificated shares, maintain the Register in each case as is required by the Regulations and the relevant system and, unless the Board otherwise determines, holdings of the same holder or joint holders of shares in certificated form and in uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings but where such holdings are in the same form, they shall be treated as a single holding,

- (c) 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 applies only in respect of certificated shares or uncertificated shares,
- (d) the Board may make such arrangements or regulations (if any) as it may from time to time in its absolute discretion think fit in relation to the evidencing and transfer of uncertificated shares and otherwise for the purpose of implementing and/or supplementing the provisions of these Articles in relation to uncertificated shares and the Regulations and the facilities and requirements of the relevant system and such arrangements and regulations (as the case may be) shall have the same effect as if set out in these Articles,
- (e) the Board may utilise the relevant system to the fullest extent available from time to time in the exercise of the Company's powers or functions under the Acts or these Articles or otherwise in effecting any actions, and
- (f) the Board may resolve that a class of shares is to become a participating security and may at any time determine that a class of shares shall cease to be a participating security

13.3 Where any class of shares is a participating security and the Company is entitled under any provisions of the Acts or the rules made and practices instituted by the Operator of any relevant system or under these Articles to dispose of, forfeit, enforce a lien or sell or otherwise procure the sale of any shares which are held in uncertificated form, such entitlement (to the extent permitted by the Regulations and the rules made and practices instituted by the Operator of the relevant system and subject to the arrangements and regulations referred to in Article 13.2(d)) shall include the right to

- (a) request or require the deletion of any computer-based entries in the relevant system relating to the holding of such shares in uncertificated form, and/or
- (b) require any holder of any uncertificated shares which are the subject of any exercise by the Company of any such entitlement, by notice in writing to the holder concerned, to change his holding of such uncertificated shares into certificated form within such period as may be specified in the notice, prior to completion of any disposal, sale or transfer of such shares, or direct the holder to take such steps (by instructions given by means of

the relevant system or otherwise) as may be necessary to dispose of, sell or transfer such shares, and/or

- (c) appoint any person to take such other steps (by instructions given by means of the relevant system or otherwise) in the name of the holder of such shares as may be required to effect a transfer of such shares and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the registered holder of the uncertificated shares concerned, and/or
- (d) transfer any uncertificated shares which are the subject of any exercise by the Company of any such entitlement by entering the name of the transferee in the Register in respect of that share as a transferred share, and/or
- (e) otherwise rectify or change the Register in respect of that share in such manner as may be appropriate, and
- (f) take such other action as may be necessary to enable those shares to be registered in the name of the person to whom the shares have been disposed of, sold or transferred or as directed by him

- 13 4 The Company shall be entitled to assume that the entries on any record of securities maintained by it in accordance with the Regulations and regularly reconciled with the relevant Operator register of securities are a complete and accurate reproduction of the particulars entered in the Operator register of securities and shall accordingly not be liable in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done by or on behalf of the Company in reliance on such assumptions. In particular, any provision of these Articles which requires or envisages that action will be taken in reliance on information contained in the Register shall be construed so as to permit that action to be taken in reliance on information contained in any relevant record of securities (as so maintained and reconciled)

SHARE CERTIFICATES

14 Right to certificates

- 14 1 On becoming the holder of any share in certified form, every person (except a recognised person in respect of whom the Company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) shall be entitled, without charge, to have issued within two months after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (unless the terms of issue of the shares provide otherwise) one certificate for all of the shares of that class registered in his name. Such certificate shall specify the number and class of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon and shall be issued as provided in Article 127 (*Application of Seal*)

- 14 2 The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of shares held jointly by two or more persons. Delivery of a certificate to the person first named on the Register shall be sufficient delivery to all joint holders.
- 14 3 Where a member (other than a recognised person) has transferred part only of the shares comprised in a certificate, he shall be entitled without charge to a certificate for the balance of such shares. Where a member receives more shares of any class, he shall be entitled without charge to a certificate for the extra shares of that class.
- 14 4 No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class, or in respect of shares held by a recognised person.

15 Replacement certificates

- 15 1 Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any member may at his request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu (without charge) on surrender of the original certificates for cancellation.
- 15 2 If any member shall surrender for cancellation a share certificate representing shares held by him and request the Company to issue in lieu of it two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify, the Board may, if it thinks fit, comply with such request.
- 15 3 Share certificates may be renewed or replaced on such terms as to provision of evidence and indemnity (with or without security) and to payment of any exceptional out of pocket expenses, including those incurred by the Company in investigating such evidence and preparing such indemnity and security as the Board may decide, and on surrender of the original certificate (where it is defaced, damaged or worn out), but without any further charge.
- 15 4 In the case of shares held jointly by several persons, any such request as is mentioned in this Article 15 may be made by any one of the joint holders.
- 15 5 This Article 15 does not apply to uncertificated shares.

LIEN ON SHARES

16 Lien on shares not fully paid

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on each of its shares which is not fully paid, for all amounts payable to the Company (whether presently or not) in respect of that share to the extent and in the circumstances permitted by the Acts¹³. The Board may waive any lien

¹³ Section 670 CA 2006

which has arisen and may resolve that any share shall for some limited period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article 16

17 Enforcement of lien by sale

The Board may sell all or any of the shares subject to any lien at such time or times and in such manner as it may determine. However, no sale shall be made until such time as any money in respect of which such lien exists or is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, and until notice in writing shall have been served on the holder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares, demanding the amount due or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding payment or fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default in payment, fulfilment or discharge shall continue for 14 clear days after service of such notice. For giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold in the name and on behalf of the holder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission in favour of the purchaser or as the purchaser may direct. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of any purchase consideration nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any act, omission, irregularity or invalidity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the sale.

18 Application of proceeds of sale

The net proceeds of any sale of shares subject to any lien, after payment of the expenses of sale, shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of so much of the amount due to the Company, or of the liability or engagement (as the case may be) as is presently payable or is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged. The balance (if any) shall (on surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold, and subject to a like lien for any money not presently payable or any liability or engagement not liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged as existed on the shares before the sale) be paid to the holder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares so sold (without interest).

CALLS ON SHARES

19 Calls

Subject to the terms of allotment of shares, the Board may from time to time make calls on the members in respect of any money unpaid on the shares of any class held by them respectively (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and not payable on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue. Each member shall (subject to receiving at least 14 clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made and whether or not by instalments) be liable to pay the amount of every call so made on him as required by the notice. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed or (as the case may require) any person to whom power has

been delegated pursuant to these Articles serves notice of exercise of such power. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be either revoked or postponed in whole or part as regards all or any such members as the Board may determine. A person on whom a call is made shall remain liable notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

20 Liability of joint holders

The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of all calls in respect thereof.

21 Interest on calls

If the whole of the sum payable in respect of any call is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment, the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay all costs, charges and expenses that the Company may have incurred by reason of such non-payment, together with interest on the unpaid amount from the day appointed for payment thereof to the day of payment (both days inclusive) at the rate fixed by the terms of the allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is so fixed, at 15 per cent per annum (or such lower rate as the Board may determine). The Board may waive payment of such costs, charges, expenses or interest in whole or in part.

22 Rights of member when call unpaid

Unless the Board otherwise determines, no member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present and vote at any general meeting or at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares either in person or (save as proxy for another member) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other right or privilege as a member in respect of a share held by him unless and until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable by him in respect of that share, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) payable by such member of the Company.

23 Sums due on allotment treated as calls

Any sum payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium or as an instalment of a call, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made. If it is not paid, the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if such amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

24 Power to differentiate

The Board may make arrangements on the allotment or issue of shares for a difference as between the allottees or holders of such shares in the amount and time of payment of calls.

25 Payment in advance of calls

The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid on the shares held by him. Such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish pro tanto the liability on the shares in respect of which it is made. The Company may pay interest on the money paid in advance, or so much of it as exceeds the amount for the time being called up on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, at such rate as the Board may decide. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced on giving to such member not less than three months' notice in writing of its intention to do so, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

26 Notice if call not paid

If any member fails to pay the whole of any call or any instalment of any call on or before the day appointed for payment, the Board may at any time serve a notice in writing on such member or on any person entitled to the shares by transmission, requiring payment, on a date not less than 14 clear days' from the date of the notice, of the amount unpaid and any interest which may have accrued thereon and any costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall name the place where the payment is to be made and state that, if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

27 Forfeiture for non-compliance

If the notice referred to in Article 26 (*Notice if call not paid*) is not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, at any time before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect which shall state the date of forfeiture. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or other money payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

28 Notice after forfeiture

When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served on the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share or the person entitled to such share by transmission (as the case may be). An entry of such notice having been given and of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register in respect of such share. However, no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

29 Forfeiture may be annulled

The Board may, at any time before any share so forfeited has been cancelled or sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture, on the terms that payment shall be made of all calls and interest due thereon and all expenses incurred in respect of the share and on such further terms (if any) as the Board shall see fit

30 Surrender

The Board may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited. In such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender

31 Disposal of forfeited shares

Every share which is forfeited shall on forfeiture become the property of the Company. Subject to the provisions of the Acts¹⁴, any forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, either to the person who was the holder before forfeiture or otherwise entitled to the share or to any other person, on such terms and in such manner as the Board shall determine. The Board may, for the purposes of the disposal, authorise some person to transfer the share in question and may enter the name of the transferee in respect of the transferred share in the Register notwithstanding the absence of any share certificate being lodged in respect of the same and may issue a new certificate to the transferee. An instrument of transfer executed by that person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by (as the case may be) the holder (if any) of, or the person entitled by transmission to, the share. The Company may receive the consideration (if any) given for the share on its disposal.

32 Effect of forfeiture

A shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the shares forfeited and shall, in the case of a holder of certificated shares, surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for such shares. He shall nevertheless be liable to pay to the Company all calls made and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture, and interest thereon at 15 per cent per annum (or such lower rate as the Board may determine) from the date of the forfeiture to the date of payment (both dates inclusive), in the same manner in all respects as if the shares had not been forfeited, and to satisfy all (if any) claims, demands and liabilities which the Company might have enforced in respect of the shares at the time of forfeiture, without any reduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

¹⁴ Section 662 CA 2006

33 Extinction of claims

The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the holder (if any) whose share is forfeited or the person entitled by transmission to the forfeited share (as the case may be) and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Articles expressly saved, or as are by the Acts¹⁵ given or imposed in the case of past members

34 Evidence of forfeiture

A statutory declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited in pursuance of these Articles, and stating the date on which it was forfeited, shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to that share, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated. The declaration, together with the receipt by the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof and a certificate for the share delivered to the person to whom the same is sold or disposed of, shall (subject if necessary to the execution of an instrument of transfer) constitute a good title to the share. Subject to the execution of any necessary transfer, such person shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such sale or disposition and shall not be bound to see to the application of any purchase consideration, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any act, omission, irregularity or invalidity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share. Such person shall not (except by express agreement with the Company) become entitled to any dividend which might have accrued on the share before the completion of the sale or disposition thereof.

35 Failure to disclose interests in shares

35 1 Where a member, or any other person interested in shares held by that member, has been issued with a notice pursuant to the Acts requiring such person to provide information about his interests in the Company's shares (a "**Section 793 Notice**") and has failed in relation to any shares (the "**default shares**", which expression includes any shares issued after the date of such notice in respect of those shares) to give the Company the information required within the prescribed period from the service of the notice, the following sanctions shall apply unless the Board otherwise determines

- (a) the member shall not be entitled (in respect of the default shares) to be present or to vote (either in person or by representative or by proxy) at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares or on any poll, or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to any such meeting or poll, and

¹⁵ Section 662 CA 2006

(b) where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent in nominal value of the issued shares of their class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares)

(i) any dividend or other money payable in respect of the shares shall be withheld by the Company, which shall not have any obligation to pay interest on it, and the member shall not be entitled to elect, pursuant to Article 139 (*Payment of scrip dividends*), to receive shares instead of that dividend, and

(ii) no transfer (other than an excepted transfer) of any shares held by the member shall be registered unless

(A) the member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information required, and

(B) the member proves to the satisfaction of the Board that no person in default as regards supplying such information is interested in any of the shares the subject of the transfer

35.2 For the purposes of Article 35.1(b), the Board may only exercise its discretion not to register a transfer of shares in uncertificated form if permitted to do so by the Regulations, and it may determine to treat shares of a member in certificated and uncertificated form as separate holdings and apply the sanctions only to the former or to the latter or make different provisions for the former and the latter

35.3 Where the sanctions under Article 35.1 apply in relation to any shares, they shall cease to have effect (and any dividends withheld under Article 35.1(b) shall become payable)

(a) if the shares are transferred by means of an excepted transfer but only in relation to the shares transferred, or

(b) at the end of a period of seven days (or such shorter period as the Board may determine) following receipt by the Company of the information required by the Section 793 Notice and the Board being satisfied that such information is full and complete

35.4 Where, on the basis of information obtained from a member in respect of any share held by him, the Company issues a Section 793 Notice to any other person, it shall at the same time send a copy of the Section 793 Notice to the member, but the accidental omission to do so, or the non-receipt by the member of the copy, shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the application of Article 35.1

35.5 Where default shares in which a person appears to be interested are held by a Depositary, the provisions of this Article 35 shall be treated as applying only to those shares held by the Depositary in which such person appears to be interested and not (insofar as such person's apparent interest is concerned) to any other shares held by the Depositary

35 6 Where the member on which a Section 793 Notice is served is a Depositary acting in its capacity as such, the obligations of the Depositary as a member of the Company shall be limited to disclosing to the Company such information relating to any person appearing to be interested in the shares held by it as has been recorded by it pursuant to the arrangements under which it was appointed as a Depositary

35 7 For the purposes of this Article 35

- (a) a person, other than the member holding a share, shall be treated as appearing to be interested in that share if the member has informed the Company that the person is, or may be, so interested, or if the Company (after taking account of any information obtained from the member or, pursuant to a Section 793 Notice, from anyone else) knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person is, or may be, so interested,
- (b) **"interested"** shall be construed as it is for the purpose of section 793 CA 2006,
- (c) reference to a person having failed to give the Company the information required by a Section 793 Notice, or being in default as regards supplying such information, includes, without limitation, reference
 - (i) to his having failed or refused to give all or any part of it, and
 - (ii) to his having given information which he knows to be false in a material particular or his having recklessly given information which is false in a material particular,
- (d) **"prescribed period"** means 14 days,
- (e) **"excepted transfer"** means, in relation to any shares held by a member
 - (i) a transfer by way of or pursuant to acceptance of a takeover offer for the Company (within the meaning of the Acts)¹⁶, or
 - (ii) a transfer in consequence of a sale made through a recognised investment exchange or any other stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded, or
 - (iii) a transfer which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be made in consequence of a bona fide sale of the whole of the beneficial interest in the shares to a person who is unconnected with the member or with any other person appearing to be interested in the shares For the purposes of this Article 35 7(e)(iii), any associate (as defined in the Insolvency Act 1986) shall be

¹⁶ Section 974 CA 2006

included in the class of persons who are connected with the member or any person interested in such shares

- 35 8 Nothing contained in this Article 35 shall be taken to limit the powers of the Company under the Acts¹⁷ to apply to the court for an order imposing restrictions on a person's shares

TRANSFER OF SHARES

36 Form of transfer

Subject to such of the restrictions of these Articles as may be applicable, each member may transfer all or any of his shares which are in certificated form by instrument of transfer in writing in any usual form or in any form approved by the Board. Such instrument shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and (in the case of a transfer of a share which is not fully paid up) by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect of it. All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company.

37 Right to refuse registration

- 37 1 The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register any transfer of a share (or renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment) unless
- (a) it is in respect of a share which is fully paid up,
 - (b) it is in respect of only one class of shares,
 - (c) it is in favour of a single transferee or not more than four joint transferees,
 - (d) it is duly stamped (if so required), and
 - (e) it is delivered for registration to the Office or such other place as the Board may from time to time determine, accompanied (except in the case of (i) a transfer by a recognised person where a certificate has not been issued, (ii) a transfer of an uncertificated share or (iii) a renunciation) by the certificate for the share to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor or person renouncing and the due execution of the transfer or renunciation by him or, if the transfer or renunciation is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person to do so, provided that the Board shall not refuse to register a transfer or renunciation of a partly paid share on the grounds that it is partly paid, in circumstances where such refusal would prevent dealings in such

¹⁷ Section 794 CA 2006

share from taking place on an open and proper basis on the market on which such share is admitted to trading

37 2 Without prejudice to Article 37 1, the Board may refuse to register a transfer of an uncertificated share in such other circumstances as may be permitted or required by the Regulations and the relevant system

37 3 Transfers of shares will not be registered in the circumstances referred to in Article 35 (*Failure to disclose interests in shares*)

38 Notice of and reasons for refusal

38 1 If the Board refuses to register a transfer of a share it shall, as soon as practicable, and in any event within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send notice of the refusal to the transferee. At the same time as it sends the transferee notice of the refusal to register a transfer, the Board will provide the transferee with its reasons for the refusal. Any instrument of transfer which the Board refuses to register shall (except in the case of suspected or actual fraud) be returned to the person depositing it.

38 2 The first sentence of Article 38 1 applies to uncertificated shares as if the reference to the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company were a reference to 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. The second and third sentences of Article 38 1 do not apply to uncertificated shares.

39 No fees on registration

No fee shall be charged for the registration of a transfer or on the registration of any probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney, notice or other instrument relating to or affecting the title to any shares.

40 Other powers in relation to transfers

Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person or from authorising any person to transfer that share in accordance with any procedures implemented pursuant to Article 17 (*Enforcement of lien by sale*).

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

41 On death

If a member dies, the survivors or survivor, where he was a joint holder, and his executors or administrators, where he was a sole or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares. Nothing in these Articles

shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which has been solely or jointly held by him

42 Election of person entitled by transmission

42 1 Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member, or of any other event giving rise to a transmission of such entitlement by operation of law, may, on such evidence as to his title being produced as the Board may require, elect either to become registered as a member or to have some person nominated by him registered as a member. If he elects to become registered himself, he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have some other person registered, he shall execute an instrument of transfer of such share to that person. All the provisions of these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer (as the case may be) as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and his death, bankruptcy or other event as aforesaid had not occurred. Where the entitlement of a person to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law is proved to the satisfaction of the Board, the Board shall within two months after proof thereof cause the entitlement of that person to be noted in the Register.

42 2 For the purposes referred to in Article 42 1, a person entitled by transmission to a share in uncertificated form who elects to have some other person registered shall either

- (a) procure that instructions are given by means of the relevant system to effect the transfer of such uncertificated share to that person, or

- (b) change the uncertificated share into certificated form and execute an instrument of transfer of that certificated share in favour of that person

43 Rights on transmission

Where a person becomes entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member, or of any other event giving rise to a transmission of such entitlement by operation of law, the rights of the holder in relation to such share shall cease. However, the person so entitled may give a good discharge for any dividends and other money payable in respect of it and shall have the same rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not, before he is registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to receive notice of, or to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company. The Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share. If the notice is not complied with within 60 days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other money payable in respect of such share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

44 Fractions

- 44 1 Whenever as the result of any consolidation, division or sub-division or redenomination of shares any holders would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Board may, on behalf of those holders
- (a) sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Acts¹⁸, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale after deduction of the expenses of sale in due proportion among those holders (except that any amount otherwise due to a holder, being less than £3 or such other sum as the Board may from time to time determine, may be retained for the benefit of the Company), or
 - (b) the Board may issue to such holder credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation the minimum number of shares required to round up his holding to an exact multiple of the number of shares to be consolidated into a single share (such issue being deemed to have been effected prior to consolidation), and the amount required to pay up such shares shall be appropriated at the Board's discretion from any of the sums standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve) or to the credit of profit and loss account and capitalised by applying the same in paying up the share. In relation to such a capitalisation the Board may exercise all the powers conferred on it by Article 141 (*Capitalisation of reserves*) without an ordinary resolution of the Company
- 44 2 Subject to the provisions of the Acts¹⁹, the Board may treat shares of a holder in certificated form and in uncertificated form as separate holdings in giving effect to sub-divisions and/or consolidations and may cause any shares arising on sub-division or consolidation and representing fractional entitlements to be entered in the Register as shares in certificated form where this is desirable to facilitate the sale thereof
- 44 3 For the purposes of any sale of consolidated shares pursuant to Article 44 1, the Board may authorise a person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with, the directions of the purchaser, and the transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of any purchase consideration, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any act, omission, irregularity or invalidity related to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the sale. In respect of uncertificated shares, the Board may authorise some person to transfer and/or require the holder to transfer the relevant shares in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the relevant system

¹⁸ Sections 658 and 659 CA 2006

¹⁹ Sections 617 to 621 CA 2006

VARIATION OF CLASS RIGHTS

45 Sanction to variation

If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into shares of different classes, any of the rights for the time being attached to any shares (whether or not the Company may be or is about to be wound up) may from time to time be varied or abrogated in such manner (if any) as may be provided in these Articles by such rights or, 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 the relevant class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class duly convened and held in accordance with the Acts²⁰

46 Class meetings

All the provisions in these Articles as to general meetings shall with any necessary modifications, apply equally to every meeting of the holders of any class of shares. The Board may convene a meeting of the holders of any class of shares whenever it thinks fit and whether or not the business to be transacted involves a variation or abrogation of class rights. The quorum at every such meeting shall be not less than two persons present (in person or by proxy) holding at least one-third of the nominal amount paid up on the issued shares of the relevant class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) provided that a person present by proxy is treated as holding only the shares in respect of which the proxy is authorised to exercise voting rights. Every holder of shares of the class (other than a holder of treasury shares), present in person or by proxy, may demand a poll. If at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum is not present, one person holding shares of the relevant class (whatever the number of shares held by him but excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) who is present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

47 Deemed variation

Subject to the terms of issue or rights attached to any shares, the rights for the time being attached to any shares shall not be deemed to be varied or abrogated by the creation or issue of any new shares ranking *pari passu* in all respects (save as to the date from which such new shares shall rank for dividend) with or subsequent to those already issued or by the reduction of the capital paid up on such shares or by the purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares or the sale of any shares held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of the Acts²¹ and these Articles.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

²⁰ Section 334 CA 2006

48 Annual general meetings

Subject to the provisions of the Acts²², annual general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Board may determine

49 Convening of general meeting other than annual general meeting

49 1 The Board may convene a general meeting other than an annual general meeting whenever it thinks fit. If there are within the United Kingdom insufficient members of the Board to convene such a general meeting, any Director may call such a general meeting.

49 2 At any general meeting convened on a members' requisition or by the requisitionists, no business shall be transacted except that stated by the requisition or proposed by the Board.

50 Notice of general meetings

50 1 A general meeting shall be convened by such notice as may be required by law from time to time.

50 2 The notice of any general meeting shall include such statements as are required by the Acts²³ and shall in any event specify

(a) whether the meeting is convened as an annual general meeting or any other general meeting,

(b) the place, the day and the time of the meeting,

(c) the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting,

(d) if the meeting is convened to consider a special resolution, the text of the resolution and the intention to propose the resolution as such, and

(e) with reasonable prominence, that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or (provided each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by the member) more proxies to attend and to speak and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a member.

50 3 The notice shall be given to the members (other than any who, under the provisions of these Articles or of any restrictions imposed on any shares, are not entitled to receive notice from the Company), to the Directors and to the Auditors and to any other person who may be entitled to receive it.

²¹ Section 727 CA 2006

²² Section 336 CA 2006

²³ Section 311 CA 2006

51 Omission to send notice or non-receipt of notice

The accidental omission to give or send notice of any meeting or, in cases where it is intended that it be given or sent out with the notice, any other document relating to the meeting including an appointment of proxy to, or the non-receipt of either by, any person entitled to receive the same shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting

52 Postponement of general meetings

If the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice calling the meeting, it may postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place. The Board shall take reasonable steps to ensure that notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting is provided to any member trying to attend the meeting at the original time and place. When a meeting is so postponed, notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting shall, if practicable, also be placed in at least two national newspapers in the United Kingdom. No business shall be transacted at any postponed meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had it not been postponed. Notice of the business to be transacted at such postponed meeting shall not be required. If a meeting is postponed in accordance with this Article 52, the appointment of a proxy will be valid if it is delivered and received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the postponed meeting. The Board may also postpone any meeting which has been rearranged under this Article 52. When calculating the 48 hour period mentioned in this Article 52, the Directors can decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

53 Quorum

- 53 1 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, two persons entitled to attend and to vote on the business to be transacted, each being a member so entitled or a proxy for a member so entitled or a duly authorised representative of a corporation which is a member so entitled, shall be a quorum.
- 53 2 In calculating whether a quorum is present for the purposes of Article 53 1, if two or more persons are appointed as proxies for the same member or two or more persons are appointed as corporate representatives of the same corporate member, only one of such proxies or only one of such corporate representatives shall be counted.

54 If quorum not present

If within five minutes (or such longer interval as the Chairman in his absolute discretion thinks fit) from the time appointed for the holding of a general 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, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such day (being not less than ten clear days after the original meeting) and at such time and place as the Chairman (or, in default, the Board) may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within five minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, one person entitled to vote on the business to be transacted, being a member so entitled or a proxy for a member so entitled or a duly authorised representative of a corporation which is a member so entitled, shall be a quorum.

55 Chairman

The Chairman (if any) of the Board shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company. If there is no Chairman or if at any meeting he is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the Deputy Chairman (if any) of the Board shall, if present and willing to act, preside as Chairman at such meeting. If neither the Chairman nor the Deputy Chairman is present and willing to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act or, if there is only one Director present, he shall preside as Chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present and willing to act, the members present (in person or by proxy) and entitled to vote on the business to be transacted shall choose one of their number to preside as Chairman of the meeting.

56 Entitlement to attend and speak

Each Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company. The Chairman may invite any person to attend and speak at any general meeting where he considers this will assist in the deliberations of the meeting.

57 Power to adjourn

The Chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. However, without prejudice to any other power which he may have under these Articles or at common law, the Chairman may, without the need for the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn any meeting (whether or not it has commenced or a quorum is present) from time to time and from place to place or for an indefinite period if he is of the opinion that it has become necessary to do so in order to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity of

attending, speaking and voting at the meeting or to ensure that the business of the meeting is properly disposed of

58 Notice of adjourned meeting

Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more or indefinitely, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and time of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted, shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid (and subject to the Acts²⁴), no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting.

59 Business of adjourned meeting

No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

60 Accommodation of members and security arrangements

60 1 The Board may, for the purpose of controlling the level of attendance and ensuring the safety of those attending at any place specified for the holding of a general meeting, from time to time make such arrangements as the Board shall in its absolute discretion consider to be appropriate and may from time to time vary any such arrangements in place or make new arrangements therefor. The entitlement of any member or proxy to attend a general meeting at such place shall be subject to any such arrangements as may be for the time being approved by the Board. In the case of any meeting to which such arrangements apply the Board may, when specifying the place of the meeting

- (a) direct that the meeting shall be held at a place specified in the notice at which the Chairman of the meeting shall preside (the "**Principal Place**"), and
- (b) make arrangements for simultaneous attendance and participation at satellite meeting places or by way of any other electronic means by members otherwise entitled to attend the general meeting but excluded from the Principal Place under the provisions of this Article 60, or who wish to attend at satellite meeting places or other places at which persons are participating via electronic means provided that persons attending at the Principal Place and at satellite meeting places or other places at which persons are participating via electronic means shall be able to see, hear and be seen and heard by, persons attending at the Principal Place and at such other places, by any means. Such arrangements for simultaneous attendance at any of such other places may include arrangements for controlling the level of attendance in any manner at any of such other places (as stated above), provided that they shall operate so that any members and

²⁴ Section 307A(6) CA 2006

proxies excluded from attending at the Principal Place are able to attend at one of the satellite meeting places or other places at which persons are participating via electronic means For the purposes of all other provisions of these Articles any such meeting shall be treated as taking place and being held at the Principal Place

- 60 2 The Board may direct that any person wishing to attend any meeting should provide evidence of identity and submit to such searches or other security arrangements or restrictions as the Board shall consider appropriate in the circumstances The Board shall be entitled in its absolute discretion to refuse entry to, or eject from, any meeting any person who fails to provide such evidence of identity or to submit to such searches or to otherwise comply with such security arrangements or restrictions

61 Orderly conduct

The Chairman shall take such action or give such directions as he thinks fit to promote the orderly conduct of the business of the meeting as laid down in the notice of the meeting The Chairman's decision on matters of procedure or arising incidentally from the business of the meeting shall be final, as shall his determination as to whether any matter is of such a nature

VOTING AND POLLS

62 Method of voting

- 62 1 At any general meeting a resolution put to a vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) a poll is duly demanded Subject to the provisions of the Acts²⁵ a poll may be demanded by

- (a) the Chairman of the meeting, or
- (b) at least five members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote on the resolution, or
- (c) a member or members present in person or by proxy representing not less than ten per cent of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote on the resolution (excluding any voting rights attached to shares held as treasury shares), or
- (d) a member or members present in person or by proxy holding shares conferring a right to vote on the resolution, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than ten per cent 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 held as treasury shares)

²⁵ Section 321 CA 2006

62 2 The Chairman may also demand a poll before a resolution is put to the vote on a show of hands

62 3 At general meetings, resolutions shall be put to the vote by the Chairman and there shall be no requirement for the resolution to be proposed or seconded by any person

63 Chairman's declaration conclusive on show of hands

Unless a poll is duly demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution on a show of hands has been carried, or carried unanimously or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution

64 Objection to or error in voting

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter or to the counting of, or failure to count, any vote, except at the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the Chairman decides that the same is of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the resolution or may otherwise have affected the decision of the meeting. Any vote which is not disallowed at such a meeting or poll shall be valid for all purposes. The decision of the Chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

65 Amendment to resolutions

65 1 If an amendment is proposed to any resolution under consideration but is in good faith ruled out of order by the Chairman of the meeting, any error in such ruling shall not invalidate the proceedings on the substantive resolution

65 2 In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special resolution, no amendment thereto (other than an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted on

65 3 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 on, unless either

- (a) 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, notice in writing of the terms of the amendment and intention to move the same has been lodged at the Office,
- or

- (b) the Chairman of the meeting in his absolute discretion decides that it may be considered or voted on. The Chairman of the meeting may agree to the withdrawal of any proposed amendment before it is voted on at the meeting.

66 Procedure on a poll

- 66 1 A poll duly demanded on the election of the Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll duly demanded on any other matter shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or electronic means, or any combination thereof) and at such time and place, not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded, as the Chairman shall direct. The Chairman may appoint scrutineers who need not be members. 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 demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 66 2 The demand for a poll (other than on the election of the Chairman of the meeting or any question of adjournment) shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result on a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 66 3 The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time, before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting. A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
- 66 4 On a poll votes may be given in person or by proxy. A member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

67 Votes of members

Subject to the provisions of the Acts²⁶, to any special terms as to voting on which any shares may have been issued or may for the time being be held and to any suspension or abrogation of voting rights pursuant to these Articles, at any general meeting every member who is present in person shall, on a show of hands, have one vote and every member present in person shall on a poll have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.

²⁶ Section 284 and 285 CA 2006

68 Votes of joint holders

If two or more persons are joint holders of a share, then in voting on any question the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. For this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the Register.

69 Votes of member suffering incapacity

- 69 1 Where in England or elsewhere a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of any member on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder, the Board may, subject to the Acts²⁷, in its absolute discretion, on or subject to the production of such evidence of the appointment as the Board may require, permit such receiver or other person to vote in person or by proxy on behalf of such member at any general meeting.
- 69 2 Evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office, or deposited or received at such other place or address as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit or receipt of appointments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised, and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable. When calculating the 48 hour period mentioned in this Article 69, the Directors can decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day.

70 Voting by proxy

- 70 1 Any person (whether a member of the Company or not) may be appointed to act as a proxy and more than one proxy may be appointed provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by the member.
- 70 2 Every proxy who has been appointed by one or more members entitled to vote on the resolution shall, on a show of hands, have one vote unless Article 70 3 applies.
- 70 3 Every proxy who has been appointed by more than one member entitled to vote on the resolution shall, on a show of hands, have two votes, one vote for and one against the resolution if
- (a) one or more of the members instructed him to vote for and one or more of the members instructed him to vote against the resolution, or

²⁷ Section 327(A1) CA 2006

- (b) one or more of the members instructed him to vote for the resolution and one or more of the members gave him discretion as to how to vote and he exercises his discretion by voting against the resolution, or
- (c) one or more of the members instructed him to vote against the resolution and one or more of the members gave him discretion as to how to vote and he exercises his discretion by voting for the resolution

- 70 4 Subject to Article 70 1, every proxy who has been appointed by a member entitled to vote on the resolution shall, on a poll, have one vote for each share by that member (or, where a proxy has been appointed to exercise the rights attached to some only of the shares held by that member, one vote, on a poll, for each such share)
- 70 5 The appointment of a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person on a show of hands or on a poll on any matters in respect of which the proxy is appointed. In the event that and to the extent that a member personally votes his shares, his proxy shall not be entitled to vote and any vote cast by a proxy in such circumstances shall be ignored
- 70 6 When two or more valid but differing appointments of proxy are received in respect of the same share for use at the same meeting and in respect of the same matter, the one which is last validly received (regardless of its date or of the date of its execution or submission) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the other or others as regards that share. If the Company is unable to determine which appointment was last validly received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share

71 Form of proxy

- 71 1 The appointment of a proxy shall, subject to the provisions of the Acts²⁸
- (a) be in writing, in any common form, or in such other form as the Board may approve, and
 - (i) if in writing but not in electronic form, made under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, under its common seal or under the hand of some officer or attorney or other person duly authorised in that behalf, or (ii) if in writing in electronic form, submitted by or on behalf of the appointor and authenticated,
 - (b) be deemed (subject to any contrary direction contained in it) to confer authority on the proxy to exercise all or any rights of his appointor to demand or join in demanding a poll and to speak at any meeting and to vote (whether on a show of hands or on a poll) on any resolution or amendment of a resolution put to the meeting in respect of which the proxy is given, as the proxy thinks fit,

²⁸ Sections 324 to 321 CA 2006

(c) unless the contrary is stated in it, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, and

(d) where it is stated to apply to more than one meeting, be valid for all such meetings as well as for any adjournment of any of such meetings

71 2 The Board may allow a proxy for a holder of any shares in uncertificated form to be appointed by electronic communication in the form of an uncertificated proxy instruction. The Board may also allow any supplement to the uncertificated proxy instruction or any amendment or revocation of any uncertificated proxy instruction to be made by a further uncertificated proxy instruction.

71 3 The Board may decide what method should be used to determine at what time the instruction or notification is treated as being received by the Company. The Board may treat any notification purporting or expressed to be sent on behalf of a holder of a share in uncertificated form as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending the instruction to send it on behalf of that holder.

71 4 For the purposes of this Article 71, an uncertificated proxy instruction is a properly authenticated dematerialised instruction, and/or other instruction or notification, if sent through a relevant system to a participant in that system chosen by the Board to act for the Company. The uncertificated proxy instruction may be in any form and subject to any terms and conditions that the Board deems appropriate, but always subject to the facilities and requirements of the relevant system.

72 Deposit or receipt of proxy

72 1 The appointment of a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is authenticated, or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Board, shall

(a) in the case of an appointment not in electronic form (including any such power of attorney or other authority) be deposited at the Office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjourned meeting or in any appointment of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote, or

(b) in the case of an appointment in electronic form (including any such power of attorney or other authority), where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving documents or information in electronic form

(i) in the notice convening the meeting, or

- (ii) in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or
- (iii) in any invitation in electronic form to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting,

be received at such address not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote, or

- (c) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited or received as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, or
- (d) in the case of a poll not taken forthwith but taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the Chairman of the meeting or any Director, the Secretary or some other person authorised for the purpose by the Company

72 2 When calculating the periods mentioned in this Article 72, the Directors can decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day

72 2 1 An appointment of proxy not deposited, delivered or received in the manner specified in this Article 72 shall be invalid. No appointment of proxy shall be valid after the expiry of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution or the date of its submission, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally convened within 12 months from such date

72 3 A vote given, or demand for a poll made, by a proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the death or mental disorder of the principal or the revocation of the appointment of proxy, or of the authority under which the appointment of proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the appointment of proxy is given, unless notice in writing of such death, mental disorder, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office, or at such other place or address as has been appointed for the deposit or receipt of appointments of proxy

- (a) in the case of a meeting or adjourned meeting, at least 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting,
- (b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it was demanded, at least 24 hours before the taking of the poll, and
- (c) in the case of a poll not taken forthwith but taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded at the meeting at which the poll was demanded

72 4 When calculating the 48 hour period mentioned in this Article 72, the Directors can decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day

73 Corporate representatives

A corporation (whether or not a company within the meaning of the Acts²⁹) which is a member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares. A Director, the Secretary or some person authorised for the purpose by the Secretary may require any representative to produce a certified copy of the resolution so authorising him or such other evidence of his authority reasonably satisfactory to such Director, Secretary or other person before permitting him to exercise his powers.

74 Validity of votes by proxies and corporate representatives

- 74.1 A vote given by a proxy or by a corporate representative shall be valid for all purposes notwithstanding that the proxy or corporate representative has failed to vote in accordance with the instructions of the member by whom the proxy or corporate representative was appointed and the Company shall be under no obligation to check any vote so given is in accordance with any such instructions.
- 74.2 Any objection to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting or to the counting of, or failure to count, any vote must be made at the meeting or at the time any poll is taken (if not taken at the meeting or adjourned meeting) at which the vote objected to is tendered. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive. If a vote is not disallowed by the Chairman it is valid for all purposes.
- 74.3 The Company may require reasonable evidence of the identity of any proxy appointed by a member and of the member himself.
- 74.4 Where the appointment of a proxy is expressed to have been or purports to have been executed by a duly authorised person or on behalf of a member
- (a) the Company may treat the appointment as sufficient evidence of that person's authority to execute the appointment of proxy on behalf of that member, and
 - (b) the member shall, if requested by or on behalf of the Company, send or procure the sending of any authority under which the appointment of proxy has been executed, or a certified copy of any such authority, to such address and by such time as is required for the submission of appointments of proxy under Article 72 (*Deposit or receipt of proxy*) and, if the request is not complied with in any respect, the appointment of proxy may be treated as invalid.

²⁹ Section 1 CA 2006

APPOINTMENT, RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

75 Number of Directors

- 75 1 Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors (other than any alternate Directors) shall be not more than ten or less than two
- 75 2 At least one director shall be a natural person

76 Power of Company to appoint Directors

- 76 1 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles

77 Power of Board to appoint Directors

- 77 1 Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting under these Articles to appoint any person to be a Director, the Board shall have power at any time to appoint any person who is willing to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but the total number of Directors shall not exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles. Any Director so appointed shall retire at the first annual general meeting of the Company following his appointment and shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at that meeting

78 Appointment of executive Directors

- 78 1 Subject to the provisions of the Acts³⁰, the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may from time to time appoint one or more Directors to hold any employment or executive office (including that of Managing Director) for such term and subject to such other conditions as the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, thinks fit in accordance with Article 99 (*Powers of executive Directors*). The Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may revoke or terminate any such appointment without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract between the Director and the Company

79 Eligibility of new Directors

- 79 1 No person shall be appointed or re-appointed a Director at any general meeting unless

³⁰ Sections 188 and 223 to 230 CA 2006

- (a) the person is retiring as a Director (whether by rotation or otherwise),
- (b) the person has been nominated by the Board for appointment or re-appointment at that general meeting, or
- (c) in any other case,
 - (i) a member or members who, under the Acts³¹, are entitled to require the Company to give to members notice of a resolution to be moved at a meeting, have given the Company notice in writing signed by such member or members stating their intention to nominate the person for appointment or re-appointment, and
 - (ii) the person nominated has given the Company notice in writing signed by that person stating his or her consent to the nomination

79 2 Subject to Article 79 3, a notice required under Article 79 1(c)(i) is only valid if it is delivered to the Office not less than 14 or more than 42 clear days before the date appointed for the meeting

79 3 Article 79 2 does not apply to notices given by members pursuant to any right under the Acts to give notices if and to the extent that Article 79 2 is inconsistent with such right

80 Resolution for appointment of two or more Directors

A single resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors at a general meeting 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

81 Retirement at annual general meetings

81 1 At each annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third shall retire from office by rotation. If there are fewer than three Directors, one Director shall retire from office

81 2 Any Director appointed pursuant to Article 77 (*Power of Board to appoint Directors*) shall retire at the first annual general meeting of the Company following his appointment

81 3 At each annual general meeting, any Director who was elected or last re-elected at or before the annual general meeting held in the third calendar year before the current year shall retire by rotation

³¹ Sections 303 and 338 CA 2006

- 81 4 If the number of Directors retiring pursuant to Article 81 3 is less than the minimum number of Directors who are required by these Articles to retire by rotation, additional Directors up to that number shall retire. The Directors to retire under this Article 81 4 shall, first, be those Directors who are subject to rotation but who wish to retire and not offer themselves for re-election and, secondly, those Directors who have been Directors longest since their appointment or last re-appointment. If there are Directors who were appointed or last re-appointed on the same date, the Director to retire shall, in default of agreement between them, be determined by lot. The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the Board at the start of business on the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting notwithstanding any change in the number or identity of the Directors after that time but before the close of the meeting.
- 81 5 Any Director (other than any Director holding executive office) who would not otherwise be required to retire shall also retire if he has been with the Company for a continuous period of nine years or more at the date of the meeting.

82 Position of retiring Director

A Director who retires at an annual general meeting (whether by rotation or otherwise) may, if willing to act, be re-elected. If he is not re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place or, if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

83 Deemed re-election

At any general meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these Articles the Company may by ordinary resolution fill the vacancy by re-electing the retiring Director or some other person who is eligible for appointment and willing to act as a Director. If the Company does not do so, the retiring Director shall, if willing, be deemed to have been re-elected except in the following circumstances:

- (a) it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, or
- (b) a resolution for the re-election of the Director is put to the meeting and lost.

84 Removal by ordinary resolution

In addition to any power of removal conferred by the Acts³², the Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, but without prejudice to any claim for damages which he may have for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company, and may (subject to these Articles) by ordinary resolution appoint another

³² Section 168 CA 2006

person who is willing to act to be a Director in his place Any person so appointed shall be treated, for the purposes of determining the time at which he or any other Director is to retire, as if he had become a Director on the day on which the person in whose place he is appointed was last appointed or re-appointed a Director

85 Vacation of office by Director

Without prejudice to the provisions for retirement (by rotation or otherwise) contained in these Articles, the office of a Director shall be vacated if

- (a) he resigns by notice in writing delivered to or, if in electronic form received by, the Secretary at the Office or tendered at a Board meeting,
- (b) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Acts³³, is removed from office pursuant to these Articles or the Acts³⁴ or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director,
- (c) he becomes bankrupt, has an interim receiving order made against him, makes any arrangement or compounds with his creditors generally or applies to the court for an interim order in connection with a voluntary arrangement or enters into any analogous or similar procedure in any jurisdiction,
- (d) by reason of his mental health a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents him from personally exercising any powers or rights he would otherwise have,
- (e) he is being treated by a registered medical practitioner who gives a written opinion to the Company stating that the Director has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months,
- (f) both he and his alternate Director appointed pursuant to the provisions of these Articles (if any) are absent, without the permission of the Board, from Board meetings for six consecutive months and the Board resolves that his office be vacated, or
- (g) he is requested to resign by notice in writing addressed to him at his address as shown in the register of Directors and authenticated by not less than three-quarters of the other Directors (without prejudice to any claim for damages which he may have for breach of any contract between him and the Company) and, for this purpose, a set of like notices each authenticated by one or more of the Directors shall be as effective as a single notice authenticated by the requisite number of Directors

³³ Section 168 CA 2006

³⁴ Section 168 CA 2006

86 Resolution as to vacancy conclusive

A resolution of the Board declaring a Director to have vacated office under the terms of Article 85 (*Vacation of office by Director*) shall be conclusive as to the fact and grounds of vacation stated in the resolution

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

87 Appointments

- 87 1 Each Director (other than an alternate Director) may, by notice in writing delivered to or, if in electronic form, received by the Secretary at the Office, or in any other manner approved by the Board, appoint any other Director or any person approved for that purpose by the Board and willing to act, to be his alternate
- 87 2 No appointment of an alternate Director who is not already a Director shall be effective until his consent to act as a Director in the form prescribed by or required pursuant to the Acts³⁵ has been received at the Office
- 87 3 An alternate Director shall not be counted in reckoning any maximum or minimum number of Directors prescribed by these Articles
- 87 4 An alternate Director shall, in addition to any restrictions which may apply to him personally, be subject to the same restrictions as his appointor

88 Participation in Board meetings

Every alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company a postal address within the United Kingdom, or an electronic address, at which notices may be served on him) be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the Board and all committees of the Board of which his appointor is a member and, in the absence from such meetings of his appointor, to attend and vote at such meetings and to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of his appointor (except as regards power to appoint an alternate) A Director acting as alternate Director shall have a separate vote at Board meetings for each Director for whom he acts as alternate Director (and who is not present) in addition to his own vote (if any) as a Director, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present

89 Alternate Director responsible for own acts

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

90 Interests of alternate Director

The provisions of Articles 117 to 124 (*Directors' Interests*) shall apply to an alternate Director to the same extent as if he was a Director and for the purposes of those provisions an alternate Director shall be deemed to have an interest which conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interest of the Company if either he or his appointor has such an interest. The provisions of Articles 153 (*Indemnity*) and 154 (*Power to insure*) shall also apply to an alternate Director to the same extent as if he was a Director. An alternate Director shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fees in his capacity as an alternate Director, except only such part (if any) of the fees payable to his appointor as his appointor may by notice in writing to the Company direct. Subject to this Article 90, the Company shall pay to an alternate Director such expenses as might properly have been paid to him if he had been a Director.

91 Revocation of appointment

An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director

- (a) if his appointor revokes his appointment, or
- (b) if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director, provided that if any Director retires but is re-appointed or deemed to be re-appointed at the same meeting, any valid appointment of an alternate Director which was in force immediately before his retirement shall remain in force, or
- (c) if any event happens in relation to him which, if he were a Director otherwise appointed, would cause him to vacate office, or
- (d) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION, EXPENSES AND PENSIONS

92 Directors' fees

The Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall be entitled to receive by way of fees for their services as Directors such sum as the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may from time to time determine (not exceeding £125,000 per annum in aggregate or such other sum as the Company in general meeting by ordinary resolution shall from time to time determine). Such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution of the Company by which it is voted) shall be divided among the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may determine or, in default of such determination, equally (except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the fees are paid shall only rank in such division

³⁵ Section 167 CA 2006

in proportion to the time during such period for which he holds office) Any fees payable pursuant to this Article 92 shall be distinct from any salary, remuneration or other amounts payable to a Director pursuant to any other provisions of these Articles or otherwise and shall accrue from day to day

93 Expenses

Each Director shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him in or about the performance of his duties as Director, including any expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or any committee of the Board or any general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company

94 Additional remuneration

If by arrangement with the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, any Director shall perform or render any special duties or services outside his ordinary duties as a Director (and not in his capacity as a holder of employment or executive office), he may be paid such reasonable additional remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may from time to time determine

95 Remuneration of executive Directors

The salary or remuneration of any Director appointed to hold any employment or executive office in accordance with the provisions of these Articles may be either a fixed sum of money, or may altogether or in part be governed by business done or profits made or otherwise determined by the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, and may be in addition to or in lieu of any fee payable to him for his services as Director pursuant to these Articles

96 Pensions and other benefits

The Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may provide pensions or other retirement or superannuation benefits and to provide death or disability benefits or other allowances or gratuities (whether by insurance or otherwise) for, or to institute and maintain any institution, association, society, club, trust, other establishment or profit-sharing, share incentive, share purchase or employees' share scheme calculated to advance the interests of the Company or to benefit any person who is or has at any time been a Director or employee of the Company (or of any company which is (a) a holding company or a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or (b) allied to or associated with the Company or with any such holding company or subsidiary undertaking or (c) a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such holding company or subsidiary undertaking, and any member of his family (including a spouse or former spouse) and any person who is or was dependent on him For such purpose the Board may establish, maintain, subscribe and contribute to any scheme, institution, association, club, trust

or fund and pay premiums and, subject to the provisions of the Acts, lend money or make payments to, guarantee or give an indemnity in respect of, or give any financial or other assistance in connection with, any of such matters. The Board may procure any of such matters to be done by the Company either alone or in conjunction with any other person. Any Director or former Director shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own benefit any pension or other benefit provided under this Article 96 and shall not be obliged to account for it to the Company.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

97 Powers of the Board

Subject to the provisions of the Acts, these Articles and to any directions given by special resolution of the Company, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Board. No alteration of these Articles and no such direction given by the Company shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such alteration had not been made or such direction had not been given. Provisions contained elsewhere in these Articles as to any specific power of the Board shall not be deemed to limit the general powers given by this Article 97.

98 Powers of Directors if less than minimum number

If the number of Directors is less than the minimum for the time being prescribed by these Articles, the remaining Director or Directors shall act only for the purposes of appointing an additional Director or Directors to make up such minimum or of convening a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of making such appointment. If there is no Director able or willing to act, any two members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any additional Director so appointed shall hold office only until the dissolution of the first annual general meeting of the Company following his appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting.

99 Powers of executive Directors

The Board may from time to time delegate or entrust to and confer on any Director holding executive office (including a Managing Director) such of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) for such time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit and the Board may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

100 Delegation to committees

- 100 1 The Board may delegate to any committee appointed by the Board (consisting of one or more Directors and (if thought fit) one or more other persons) any of its powers, authorities and discretions (including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, all powers, authorities and discretions the exercise of which involves or may involve the payment of remuneration to or

the conferring of any other benefit on all or any of the Directors) for such time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit

- 100 2 Any such committee shall, unless the Board otherwise resolves, have power to sub-delegate to sub-committees any of the powers, authorities or discretions delegated to it
- 100 3 A majority of the members of any committee or sub-committee shall be Directors and no resolution of a committee or sub-committee shall be effective unless a majority of those present and voting on the resolution when it is passed are Directors or alternate Directors
- 100 4 The Board may confer any of its powers, authorities and discretions either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board in that respect and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary any of such powers, authorities and discretions and discharge any such committee or sub-committee in whole or in part Insofar as any power, authority or discretion is so delegated, any reference in these Articles to the exercise by the Board of such power, authority or discretion shall be construed as if it were a reference to the exercise of such power, authority or discretion by such committee or sub-committee
- 100 5 The meetings and proceedings of any such committee or sub-committee consisting of more than one person shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board, so far as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Board under this Article 100

101 Delegation to individual Directors

The Board may entrust to and confer upon a Director any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) upon such terms (subject to the Acts) and subject to such conditions and with such restrictions as it may decide and either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, its own powers, authorities and discretions The Board may from time to time revoke or vary any of such powers, authorities and discretions but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of the revocation or variation shall be affected by it

102 Power of attorney

The Board may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person or persons to be the agent of the Company and may delegate to any such person or persons any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate), in each case for such purposes and for such time, on such terms (including as to remuneration) and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit The Board may confer such powers, authorities and discretions either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board in that respect and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary any of such powers, authorities and discretions

103 Powers of delegation

The power to delegate contained in Articles 100 (*Delegation to committees*), 101 (*Delegation to Individual Directors*) and 102 (*Power of attorney*) shall be effective in relation to the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board generally and shall not be limited by the fact that in certain Articles, but not in others, express reference is made to particular powers, authorities or discretions being exercised by the Board or by a committee authorised by the Board

104 Exercise of voting power

The Board may exercise or cause to be exercised the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or any power of appointment to be exercised by the Company, in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including the exercise of the voting power or power of appointment in favour of the appointment of any Director as a director or other officer or employee of such company or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors, officers or employees of such company)

105 Provision for employees

The Board may exercise any power conferred on the Company by the Acts³⁶ to make provision for the benefit of persons (including, subject to the Acts³⁷, Directors, former Directors or shadow Directors) employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings (or any member of his family or any person who is dependent on him) in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary undertaking

106 Overseas registers

Subject to the provisions of the Acts³⁸, the Board may exercise the powers conferred on the Company with regard to the keeping of an overseas branch, local or other register and may make and vary such regulations as it thinks fit respecting the keeping of any such register

107 Borrowing powers

- 107 1 Subject as provided in this Article 107, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the provisions of the Acts³⁹, to create and issue debentures, debenture and other loan stock, bonds and other

³⁶ Section 247 CA 2006

³⁷ Section 247 CA 2006

³⁸ Sections 129 to 135 CA 2006

³⁹ Sections 738 to 754 CA 2006

securities, in each case whether secured or unsecured and whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party

107 2 The Board shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights and powers of control exercisable by the Company in respect of its subsidiary undertakings (if any) so as to procure (as regards its subsidiary undertakings in so far as it can procure by such exercise) that the aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding in respect of money borrowed by the Group (exclusive of money borrowed by one Group company from another) shall not at any time, without the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company, exceed an amount equal to 75 per cent of the Adjusted Capital and Reserves provided that any increase in outstanding money borrowed a secured resultant from the increase in capital value of equity-linked unsecured loan stock 2004 shall not thereby breach the aforesaid limit

107 3 For the purposes only of this Article 107

(a) **"the Adjusted Capital and Reserves"** means a sum equal to the aggregate from time to time of

- (i) the amount paid up (or credited as paid up) on the allotted or issued share capital of the Company, and
- (ii) the amount standing to the credit of the reserves, whether or not distributable (including, without limitation, any share premium account or capital redemption reserve), after adding thereto or deducting therefrom any balance standing to the credit or debit of the profit and loss account,

all as shown in the relevant balance sheet, but after

(iii) making such adjustments as may be appropriate to reflect

(A) any variation in the amount of the paid up share capital, the share premium account or the capital redemption reserve since the date of the relevant balance sheet and so that for the purpose of making such adjustments, if any proposed allotment of shares by the Company for cash has been underwritten, then such shares shall be deemed to have been allotted and the amount (including the premium) of the subscription money payable in respect thereof (not being payable later than six months after the date of allotment) shall be deemed to have been paid up to the extent so underwritten on the date when the issue of such shares was underwritten (or, if such underwriting was conditional, the date on which it became unconditional),

(B) any variation since the date of the relevant balance sheet to the companies comprising the Group,

- (iv) excluding (so far as not already excluded)
 - (A) amounts attributable to the proportion of the issued equity share capital of any subsidiary undertaking which is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company,
 - (B) any sum set aside for taxation (other than deferred taxation),
 - (v) deducting
 - (A) sums equivalent to the book values of goodwill and other intangible assets shown in the relevant balance sheet, and
 - (B) the amount of any distribution declared, recommended or made by any Group company to a person other than a Group company out of profits accrued up to and including the date of (and not provided for in) the relevant balance sheet,
- (b) "**cash deposited**" means an amount equal to the aggregate of the amounts beneficially owned by Group companies which are deposited for the time being with any bank or other person (not being a Group company) and which are repayable to any Group company on demand or within three months of such demand, subject, in the case of amounts deposited by a partly-owned subsidiary undertaking, to the exclusion of a proportion thereof equal to the proportion of its issued equity share capital which is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company,
- (c) "**Group**" means the Company and its subsidiary undertakings from time to time,
- (d) "**Group company**" means any company in the Group,
- (e) "**money borrowed**" includes not only money borrowed but also the following except in so far as otherwise taken into account
- (i) the nominal amount of any issued share capital and the principal amount of any debenture or borrowings of any person, the beneficial interest in which or right to repayment to which is not for the time being owned by a Group company but the payment or repayment of which is the subject of a guarantee or indemnity by a Group company or is secured on the assets of a Group company,
 - (ii) the principal amount raised by any Group company by acceptances or under any acceptance credit opened on its behalf by any bank or acceptance house (not being a Group company) other than acceptances and acceptance credits relating to the purchase of goods or services in the ordinary course of business and outstanding for six months or less,

- (iii) the principal amount of any debenture (whether secured or unsecured) of any Group company owned otherwise than by a Group company,
- (iv) the principal amount of any preference share capital of any subsidiary undertaking owned otherwise than by a Group company, and
- (v) any fixed or minimum premium payable on final repayment of any borrowing or any other arrangement having the nature of borrowing (but any premium payable on final repayment of an amount not to be taken into account as money borrowed shall not be taken into account),

but do not include

- (vi) money borrowed by any Group company for the purpose of repaying, within six months of being first borrowed, the whole or any part of any money borrowed and then outstanding (including any premium payable on final repayment) of that or any other Group company pending its application for such purpose within that period, and
 - (vii) notwithstanding sub-paragraphs (i) to (v) above, the proportion of money borrowed by a Group company (and not owing to another Group company) which is equal to the proportion of its issued equity share capital not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company,
 - (viii) and in sub-paragraphs (vi) and (vii) above references to amounts of money borrowed include references to amounts which, but for the exclusion under those sub-paragraphs, would fall to be included,
- (f) **"relevant balance sheet"** means the latest audited consolidated balance sheet of the Group but, where the Company has no subsidiary undertakings, it means the balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Company and where the Company has subsidiary undertakings but there are no consolidated accounts of the Group, it means the respective balance sheets and profit and loss accounts of the companies comprising the Group,
- (g) **"subsidiary undertaking"** means a subsidiary undertaking (within the meaning of the Acts⁴⁰) of the Company (except a subsidiary undertaking which is excluded from consolidation by virtue of the provisions of the Acts⁴¹), and **"Group"** and **"Group company"** and references to any company which becomes a Group company or to companies comprising the Group shall, in such a case, be construed so as to include subsidiary undertakings (except a subsidiary undertaking which is excluded from

⁴⁰ Section 1162 CA 2006

⁴¹ Section 405 CA 2006

consolidation as aforesaid) and **"equity share capital"** shall be construed in relation to a subsidiary undertaking without a share capital in the same manner as "shares" are defined in relation to an undertaking without a share capital by the Acts⁴²

107 4 When the aggregate amount of money borrowed required to be taken into account for the purposes of this Article 107 on any particular day is being ascertained, any of such money denominated or repayable in a currency other than sterling shall be converted for the purpose of calculating the sterling equivalent either

- (a) at the rate of exchange used for the conversion of that currency in the relevant balance sheet, or
- (b) if no rate was so used, at the middle market rate of exchange prevailing at the close of business in London on the date of that balance sheet, or
- (c) where the repayment of such money is expressly covered by a forward purchase contract, currency option, back-to-back loan, swap or other arrangements taken out and entered into to reduce the risk associated with fluctuations in exchange rates, at the rate of exchange specified in that document,
- (d) but if the amount in sterling resulting from conversion at that rate would be greater than that resulting from conversion at the middle market rate prevailing in London at the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding the day on which the calculation falls to be made, the latter rate shall apply instead

107 5 A report or certificate of the Auditors as to the amount of the Adjusted Capital and Reserves or the amount of money borrowed falling to be taken into account for the purposes of this Article 107 or to the effect that the limit imposed by this Article 107 has not been or will not be exceeded at any particular time or times or as a result of any particular transaction or transactions shall be conclusive evidence of the amount or of that fact. Nevertheless, the Board may at any time act in reliance on a bona fide estimate of the amount of the Adjusted Capital and Reserves and if in consequence the limit on borrowings set out in this Article 107 is inadvertently exceeded, an amount borrowed equal to the excess may be disregarded until the expiration of 60 days after the date on which (by reason of a determination of the Auditors or otherwise) the Board became aware that such a situation has or may have arisen

107 6 No debt incurred or security given in respect of money borrowed in excess of the limit imposed by this Article 107 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 had been or would thereby be exceeded, but no lender or other person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or enquire whether such limit is observed

⁴² Section 1161 CA 2006

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

108 Board meetings

Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its proceedings as it thinks fit

109 Notice of Board meetings

One Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, summon a Board meeting at any time on reasonable notice. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be properly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address (or any other address given by him to the Company for that purpose). A Director may waive the requirement that notice be given to him of any Board meeting, either prospectively or retrospectively. A Director who does not supply the Company with the information necessary to ensure that he receives notice of a meeting before it takes place is deemed to have waived his entitlement to notice of such meeting.

110 Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of business may be determined by the Board and until otherwise determined shall be two persons, each being a Director or an alternate Director. A duly convened meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers, and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board. Subject to these Articles, any Director who ceases to be a Director at a meeting of the Board may continue to be present and to act as a Director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of the meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present.

111 Chairman of Board

The Board may appoint one or more of its body as Chairman or Joint Chairman and one or more of its body as Deputy Chairman of its meetings and may determine the period for which he is or they are to hold office and may at any time remove him or them from office. If no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither a Chairman nor a Deputy Chairman is present within five minutes of the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. In the event there are two or more Joint Chairmen or, in the absence of a Chairman, two or more Deputy Chairmen present, the Joint Chairman or Deputy Chairman to act as Chairman of the meeting shall be decided by those Directors present. Any Chairman or Deputy Chairman may also hold executive office under the Company.

112 Voting and the Chairman's casting vote

Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the Chairman of that meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

113 Electronic participation in meetings

- 113 1 Any Director or his alternate may validly participate in a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board by means of conference telephone or any other form of communications equipment, (provided that all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout such meeting), by a series of telephone calls from the Chairman of the meeting or by exchange of communication in electronic form addressed to the Chairman of the meeting.
- 113 2 A person so participating by being present or being in telephone communication with or by exchanging communication in electronic form with those in the meeting or with the Chairman of the meeting shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall accordingly be counted in a quorum and be entitled to vote. 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 Chairman of the meeting is.
- 113 3 A resolution passed at any meeting held in the above manner, and authenticated by the Chairman of the meeting or the Secretary, 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.

114 Resolution in writing

- 114 1 A resolution in writing authenticated by (subject as otherwise mentioned in Article 114 2 all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a Board meeting (or all the members of a committee of the Board for the time entitled to receive notice of such committee meeting) shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Board (or committee, as the case may be).
- 114 2 Such a resolution
- (a) need not be authenticated by a Director who is prohibited by these Articles from voting thereon or whose vote would not have counted on the resolution, or by his alternate,
 - (b) must be authenticated by sufficient Directors to form a quorum at a Board meeting (or committee meeting),
 - (c) may consist of several documents in the same form each authenticated by one or more of the Directors or members of the relevant committee,
 - (d) need not be authenticated by an alternate Director if it is authenticated by the Director who appointed him, and

- (e) if authenticated by an alternate Director, need not also be authenticated by his appointor

115 Minutes of proceedings

- 115 1 The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of recording
- (a) all appointments of officers and committees made by the Board, and
 - (b) the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Board, of a committee of the Board, of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares or debentures of the Company, and all orders, resolutions and proceedings of such meetings
- 115 2 Any such minutes, if purporting to be authenticated by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting or the Secretary, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes without any further proof
- 115 3 Any such minutes shall be retained for at least 10 years from the date of the appointment or meeting and shall be kept available for inspection in accordance with the Acts⁴³

116 Validity of proceedings

All acts done by a meeting of the Board, or of a committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director, alternate Director or member of a committee shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any person acting as aforesaid, or that such person was disqualified from holding office or had ceased to hold office or were or was not entitled to vote on the matter in question, be as valid as if such person had been duly appointed, and was duly qualified and had continued to be a Director, alternate Director or member of a committee and entitled to vote

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

117 Power of the Board to authorise conflicts of interest

- 117 1 The Board may authorise any matter (as defined in Article 117 2) proposed to it in accordance with these Articles which would, if not so authorised, involve a breach by a Director of his duty to avoid conflicts of interest under the Acts⁴⁴
- 117 2 A “**matter**” means any matter which relates to a situation (a “**relevant situation**”) in which a Director has, or can have, an interest which conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (including the exploitation of any property, information or opportunity, whether

⁴³ Section 248 CA 2006

⁴⁴ Section 175 CA 2006

or not the Company could take advantage of it, but excluding any situation which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest)

117 3 The provisions of Article 117 1 do not apply to a conflict of interest arising in relation to a transaction or arrangement with the Company

117 4 Any such authorisation will be effective only if

(a) any requirement as to quorum at the meeting at which the matter is considered is met without counting the Director in question or any other interested Director, and

(b) the matter was agreed to without their voting or would have been agreed to if their votes had not been counted

117 5 Where authorisation is given under Article 117 1

(a) the Board may (whether at the time of the giving of the authorisation or subsequently) make such authorisation subject to any limits or conditions it expressly imposes but otherwise it shall be given to the fullest extent permitted, and

(b) the Board may vary or terminate such authorisation at any time

117 6 Subject to Article 117 7, a Director shall be under no duty to the Company with respect to any information which he obtains or has obtained otherwise than as a Director of the Company and in respect of which he has a duty of confidentiality to another person In particular, the Director shall not be in breach of the general duties he owes to the Company under the Acts⁴⁵ because he fails

(a) to disclose any such information to the Board or to any Director or other officer or employee of the Company, and/or

(b) to use or apply any such information in performing his duties as a Director of the Company

117 7 To the extent that the relationship between a Director and a person to whom he owes a duty of confidentiality gives rise to a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest, Article 117 6 applies only if the existence of that relationship has been authorised by the Board pursuant to this Article or if Article 118 (*Interests not requiring Board authorisation*) applies to the relationship

117 8 Where the existence of a Director's relationship with another person is authorised by the Board pursuant to this Article 117 (and subject to any limits or conditions imposed pursuant to Article 117 5(a)) or Article 118 (*Interests not requiring Board authorisation*) applies to the

⁴⁵ Sections 171 to 177 CA 2006

relationship and his relationship with that person gives rise to a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest, the Director shall not be in breach of the general duties he owes to the Company under the Acts⁴⁶ because he

- (a) absents himself from meetings of the Board at which any matter relating to the conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest will or may be discussed or from the discussion of any such matter at a meeting or otherwise, and/or
- (b) makes arrangements not to receive documents and information relating to any matter which gives rise to the conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest sent or supplied by the Company and/or makes arrangements for such documents and information to be received and read by a professional adviser,

for so long as he reasonably believes such conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest subsists

117 9 The provisions of Articles 117 6, 117 7 and 117 8 are without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse the Director from

- (a) disclosing information in circumstances where disclosure would otherwise be required under these Articles, or
- (b) attending meetings or discussions or receiving documents and information as referred to in Article 117 8(a) or (b), in circumstances where such attendance or receiving such documents and information would otherwise be required under these Articles

118 Interests not requiring Board authorisation

118 1 Provided that Article 118 2 is complied with, a Director, notwithstanding his office

- (a) may be a party to or otherwise be interested in any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested,
- (b) may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor or of auditor of a subsidiary of the Company) in conjunction with the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board may arrange, either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for by any other Article,
- (c) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or

⁴⁶ Sections 171 to 177 CA 2006

in which the Company is otherwise interested or as regards which the Company has any powers of appointment, and

- (d) shall not be liable to account to the Company for any profit, remuneration or other benefit realised by any office or employment or from any transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any body corporate, no such 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 profit, remuneration or any other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under the Acts⁴⁷ or under the law not to accept benefits from third parties

118 2 Subject to Articles 118 3 and 118 4, a Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted under this Article 118 at a meeting of the Directors, or, in the case of a transaction or arrangement with the Company, in the manner set out in the Acts⁴⁸

118 3 A Director need not declare an interest in the case of a transaction or arrangement with the Company

- (a) if, or to the extent that, the other Directors are already aware of the interest (and for this purpose the other Directors will be treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware), or
- (b) if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract (as defined in section 227 CA 2006) that have been or are to be considered by a meeting of the Directors or by a committee of the Directors appointed for the purpose under these Articles

118 4 A Director shall be deemed to have disclosed the nature and extent of an interest which consists of him being a director, officer or employee of any body corporate in which the Company is interested

119 Interested Director not to vote or count for quorum

119 1 A Director shall not vote on, or be counted in the quorum in relation to, any resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board concerning any transaction or arrangement in which he has an interest which is to his knowledge a material interest and, if he purports to do so, his vote shall not be counted, but this prohibition shall not apply if Article 119 2 applies

119 2 Provided that the matter has been authorised pursuant to Article 117 (*Power of the Board to authorise conflict of interest*) or comes within Article 118 (*Interests not requiring Board authorisation*), the Director may vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning one of more of the following matters

⁴⁷ Section 176 CA 2006

- (a) any transaction or arrangement in which he is interested by means of an interest in shares, debentures or other securities or otherwise in or through the Company,
- (b) the giving of any guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of money lent to, 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,
- (c) the giving of any guarantee, security or indemnity 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 under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security,
- (d) the giving of any other indemnity where all other Directors are also being offered indemnities on substantially the same terms,
- (e) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings in which offer he is, or may be, entitled to participate as a holder of securities or in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of which he is to participate,
- (f) any proposal concerning any other body corporate in which he does not to his knowledge have an interest (as the term is used in Part 22 CA 2006) in one per cent or more of the issued equity share capital of any class of such body corporate (calculated exclusive of any shares of that class in that company held as treasury shares) nor to his knowledge hold one per cent or more of the voting rights which he holds as shareholder or through his direct or indirect holding of financial instruments (within the meaning of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules) in such body corporate,
- (g) any proposal relating to an arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings which does not award him any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates,
- (h) any proposal concerning insurance which the Company proposes to maintain or purchase for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons who include Directors,
- (i) any proposal concerning the funding of expenditure for the purposes referred to in Article 153 2 (*Indemnity*) or doing anything to enable such Director or Directors to avoid incurring such expenditure, or
- (j) any transaction or arrangement in respect of which his interest, or the interest of Directors generally, has been authorised by ordinary resolution

⁴⁸ Sections 184 and 185 CA 2006

120 Director's interest in own appointment

- 120 1 A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board or committee of the Board concerning his own appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of his appointment or its termination) as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment or its termination) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and a separate resolution considered in relation to each Director. In such case each of the Directors concerned (if not otherwise debarred from voting under these Articles) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
- 120 2 Subject to these Articles, the Board may cause the voting rights conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or any power of appointment to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including the exercise of voting rights in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them as directors or officers of the other company or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of the other company), and a Director may vote on and be counted in the quorum in relation to any of these matters.

121 Chairman's ruling conclusive on Director's interest

If any question arises at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest (other than the Chairman's interest) or the entitlement of any Director (other than the Chairman) to vote or be counted in a quorum for the purposes of Article 119 (*Interested Director not to vote or count for 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 Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman's ruling in relation to the Director concerned shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

122 Directors' resolution conclusive on Chairman's interest

If any question arises at any meeting as to the materiality of the Chairman's interest or the entitlement of the Chairman to vote or be counted in a quorum for the purposes of Article 119 (*Interested Director not to vote or count for 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 decided by resolution of the Directors or committee members present at the meeting (excluding the Chairman), whose majority vote shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Chairman (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

123 Relaxation of provisions

Subject to the provisions of the Acts⁴⁹, the Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of Articles 117 (*Power of the Board to authorise conflicts of interest*) to 122 (*Directors' resolution conclusive on Chairman's interest*), either generally or in respect of any particular matter, or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of these Articles

124 Definitions

For the purpose only of Articles 117 (*Power of the Board to authorise conflicts of interest*) to 124 (*Definitions*)

a **"conflict of interest"** includes (without limitation) a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties

an **"interest"** means a direct or an indirect interest (including, without limitation, an interest of a connected person as defined in the Acts⁵⁰) and interested shall be construed accordingly

an **"interest, transaction or arrangement of which a Director is aware"** includes an interest, transaction or arrangement of which that Director ought reasonably to be aware

a **"transaction or arrangement"** includes a proposed transaction or arrangement

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

125 Power to authenticate documents

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

⁴⁹ Sections 180, 232 and 239 CA 2006

⁵⁰ Sections 252 to 256 CA 2006

passed or, as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting

THE SEAL

126 Safe custody

The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal and of any other seal of the Company

127 Application of Seal

The Seal shall be used only by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board to give such authority. The Board may determine whether any instrument to which the Seal is affixed shall be signed and, if it is to be signed, who shall sign it and by what means. The Board may also determine, either generally or in a particular case, that a signature may be dispensed with or affixed by mechanical or other means. Unless otherwise so determined

- (a) share certificates and, subject to the provisions of any instrument constituting the same, certificates issued under the Seal in respect of any debentures or other securities need not be signed and any signature may be affixed to or printed on any such certificate by any means approved by the Board, and
- (b) every other instrument to which the Seal is affixed shall be signed by one Director and by the Secretary or by two Directors or by one Director in the presence of a witness who attests his signature or by such other persons as the Board or a committee of the Board shall appoint for that purpose (and, if the Secretary is a limited company, such company may nominate any person to act on its behalf)

128 Execution as a deed without sealing

Any instrument signed by one Director and the Secretary, by two Directors or by one Director in the presence of a witness who attests his signature and, in any such case, expressed to be executed by the Company shall have the same effect as if executed under the Seal, provided that no instrument which makes it clear on its face that it is intended to have effect as a deed shall be so signed without the authority of the Board or of a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf

THE SECRETARY

129 The Secretary

Subject to the provisions of the Acts⁵¹, the Board shall appoint a Secretary or Joint Secretaries and shall have power to appoint one or more persons to be an Assistant or Deputy Secretary at such remuneration and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit and any such person so appointed may be removed by the Board

129 1 Any provision of the Acts 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 its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary

129 2 If Joint Secretaries are appointed, any provision of the Acts or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by the Secretary shall be satisfied if done by one of the Joint Secretaries

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

130 Declaration of dividends

Subject to the provisions of the Acts⁵² and of these Articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends to be paid to members according to their respective rights and interests in the profits of the Company. However, no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board

131 Interim dividends

Subject to the provisions of the Acts⁵³, the Board may declare and pay such interim dividends (including any dividend payable at a fixed rate) as appears to the Board 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 Board may pay such interim dividends on shares which rank after shares conferring preferential rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares conferring preferential rights, unless at the time of payment any preferential dividend is in arrear. Provided that the Board acts in good faith, it 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

⁵¹ Sections 12 and 271-279 CA 2006

⁵² Sections 829 to 853 CA 2006

⁵³ Sections 829 to 853 CA 2006

132 Entitlement to dividends

Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid but no amount paid up on a share in advance of the date on which a call is payable shall be treated for the purposes 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, but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, it shall rank for dividend accordingly.

133 Calls or debts may be deducted from dividends

The Board may deduct from any dividend or other money payable to any person 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 the shares of the Company.

134 Distribution in specie

The Board may, with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company, direct that payment of any dividend declared may be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets, and in particular of paid up shares or debentures of any other company, or in any one or more of such ways. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board may settle it as it thinks fit. In particular, the Board may

- (a) issue fractional certificates (or ignore fractions),
- (b) fix the value for distribution of such assets or any part thereof and determine that cash payments may be made to any members on the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of members, and
- (c) vest any such assets in trustees on trust for the persons entitled to the dividend.

135 Dividends not to bear interest

Unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share, no dividend or other money payable by the Company on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company.

136 Method of payment

- 136 1 The Company may pay any dividend, interest or other sum payable in respect of a share by direct debit, bank transfer, cheque, dividend warrant, money order or any other method (including by electronic media) as the Board may consider appropriate. In respect of shares in uncertificated form, where the Company is authorised to do so by or on behalf of the holder or joint holders in such manner as the Company shall from time to time consider sufficient, the

Company may also pay any such dividend, interest or other money by means of the relevant system concerned (subject always to the facilities and requirements of that relevant system)

- 136 2 Every such cheque, warrant or order may be sent by post or other delivery service (or by such other means offered by the Company as the member or persons entitled to it may agree in writing) to the registered address (or in the case of a Depositary, subject to the approval of the Board, such persons and addresses as the Depositary may require) of the member or person entitled to it (or, if two or more persons are holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the member or otherwise by operation of law, to the registered address of such of those persons as is first named in the Register) or to such person and such address as such member or person or persons may direct in writing. In respect of shares in uncertificated form, every such payment made by such other method as is referred to in Article 136 1 shall be made in such manner as may be consistent with the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in respect of shares in uncertificated form, such payment may include the sending by the Company or by any person on its behalf of an instruction to the Operator of the relevant system to credit the cash memorandum account of the holder or joint holders or, if permitted by the Company, of such person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- 136 3 Every cheque, warrant, order or other form of payment is sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented by it and shall be made payable to the person or persons entitled, or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may direct in writing. Payment of the cheque, warrant, order or other form of payment (including, in respect of shares in uncertificated form, the making of payment in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned) shall be a good discharge to the Company. If any such cheque, warrant, order or other form of payment shall be, or shall be alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, the Board may, at the request of the person entitled thereto, issue a replacement cheque or warrant or order or make payment in some other form, subject to compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out of pocket expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the Board may think fit.
- 136 4 Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share may give an effective receipt for any dividend or other money payable in respect of such share.
- 136 5 The Board may, at its discretion, make provisions to enable a Depositary and/or any member as the Board shall from time to time determine to receive any duly declared dividend in a currency other than sterling. For the purposes of the calculation of the amount receivable in respect of any dividend, the rate of exchange to be used to determine the foreign currency equivalent of the amount of the dividend shall be such rate, and the payment thereof shall be on such terms and conditions, as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine.

137 Uncashed dividends

If cheques, warrants or orders for dividends or other sums payable in respect of a share sent by the Company to the person entitled thereto are returned to the Company or left uncashed on two consecutive occasions or, following one occasion, reasonable enquiries have failed to establish any new address to be used for the purpose, the Company shall not be obliged to send any dividends or other money payable in respect of that share due to that person until he notifies the Company of an address to be used for the purpose

138 Unclaimed dividends

All dividends, interest or other sums payable and unclaimed for a period of 12 months after having become payable may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends unclaimed for a period of 12 years after having become payable shall (if the Board so resolves) be forfeited and shall cease to remain owing by, and shall become the property of, the Company

139 Payment of scrip dividends

- 139 1 The Board may, with the prior authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company and subject to the provisions set out in this Article 139 and to such terms and conditions as the Board may determine, offer to any holders of shares (excluding any member holding shares as treasury shares) the right to elect to receive shares, credited as fully paid, instead of the whole (or some part, to be determined by the Board) of any dividend specified by the ordinary resolution
- 139 2 The resolution may specify a particular dividend (whether or not already declared), or may specify all or any dividends declared within one or more specified periods provided that any period so specified shall not end later than the fifth anniversary of the date of the meeting at which the said resolution is passed
- 139 3 The entitlement of each holder of shares to new shares shall be such that the relevant value of the entitlement shall be as nearly as possible equal to (but not greater than) the cash amount (disregarding any tax credit) of the dividend to which such holder is entitled. For this purpose "relevant value" shall be calculated by reference to the average of the middle market quotations for the shares on the London Stock Exchange, as derived from the Daily Official List, for the day on which the shares are first quoted "ex" the relevant dividend and the four subsequent dealing days, or in such other manner as the Board may determine on such basis as it considers to be fair and reasonable. A certificate or report by the Auditors as to the amount of the relevant value in respect of any dividend shall be conclusive evidence of that amount
- 139 4 No fractions of a share shall be allotted. The Board may make such provisions as it thinks fit for any fractional entitlements, including provisions 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 member and such accruals or retentions are applied to the allotment by way of bonus to, or cash subscription on behalf of, such member of fully paid shares and/or provisions whereby cash payments may be made to members in respect of their fractional entitlements

- 139 5 The Board shall, after determining the basis of allotment, notify the holders of shares in writing of the right of election offered to them, and specify the procedure to be followed and place at which, and the latest time by which, elections must be lodged in order to be effective save that, in the case of any holder of shares who has previously made, and has not revoked, an earlier election to receive shares in lieu of all future dividends, the Board shall instead send him a reminder that such election has been made, indicating how that election may be revoked in time for the next dividend proposed to be paid
- 139 6 The Board may exclude from any offer any holders of shares or any shares held by a Depositary where the Board considers that the making of the offer to them or in respect of such shares would or might involve the contravention of the laws of or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange or other authority in any territory or that for any other reason the offer should not be made to them or in respect of such shares
- 139 7 The dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been offered) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect of which an election has been duly made (the "**elected Shares**") and instead additional shares shall be allotted to the holders of the elected Shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid For such purpose the Board may capitalise, out of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including any share premium account or capital redemption reserve) or of any of the profits which could otherwise have been applied in paying dividends in cash as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the additional shares to be allotted on that basis and apply it in paying up in full the appropriate number of new shares for allotment and distribution to the holders of the elected Shares on that basis A Board resolution capitalising any part of such reserve or fund or profits shall have the same effect as if such capitalisation had been declared by ordinary resolution of the Company in accordance with Article 141 (*Capitalisation of reserves*) and in relation to any such capitalisation the Board may exercise all the powers conferred on the Board by Article 141 (*Capitalisation of reserves*) without need of such ordinary resolution
- 139 8 The additional shares so allotted shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with each other and with the fully paid 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
- 139 9 The Board may terminate, suspend or amend any offer of the right to elect to receive shares in lieu of any cash dividend at any time and generally may implement any scrip dividend scheme on such terms and conditions as the Board may from time to time determine and take such

other action as the Board may deem necessary or desirable from time to time in respect of any such scheme

- 139 10 The Board may establish or vary from time to time a procedure for election mandates in respect of future rights of election and may determine that every duly effected election in respect of any shares shall be binding on every successor in title to the holder thereof until the election mandate is revoked following that procedure

140 Reserves

The Board may, before recommending any dividend (whether preferential or otherwise), carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time, at the discretion of the Board, for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied 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 Board thinks fit. The Board may divide the reserve into such special funds as it thinks 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 it thinks fit. Any sum which the Board 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 Board may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute.

141 Capitalisation of reserves

The Board may, with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company

- (a) subject as provided in this Article 141, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of any reserve or fund of the Company which is available for distribution or standing to the credit of share premium account or capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve,
- (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the holders of shares in proportion to the nominal amounts of the shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively which would entitle them to participate in a distribution of that sum if the shares were fully paid and the sum were then distributable and were distributed by way of dividend and apply such 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 new shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those holders of shares or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other, provided that

- (i) the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, any other undistributable reserve and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article 141, only be applied in paying up new shares to be allotted to holders of shares credited as fully paid, and
 - (ii) where the amount capitalised is applied in paying up in full new shares, the Company will also be entitled to participate in the relevant distribution in relation to any shares held by it as treasury shares and the proportionate entitlement of the members to the distribution will be calculated accordingly,
- (c) resolve that any shares so allotted 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 dividends,
- (d) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates (or by ignoring fractions or by accruing the benefit thereof to the Company rather than to the holders of the shares concerned) or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions,
- (e) authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all the holders of the shares concerned, an agreement with the Company providing for either
- (i) the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled on such capitalisation, or
 - (ii) the payment up by the Company on behalf of such holders by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the reserves or profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares,
- in which event any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such holders, and

- (f) generally do all acts and things required to give effect to such resolution

142 Record dates

- 142 1 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any shares and subject always to the Regulations⁵⁴, the Company or the Board may by resolution specify any date (the "**record date**") as the date at the close of business (or such other time as the Board may determine) on which persons registered as the holders of shares or other securities shall be entitled to receipt of any dividend, distribution, interest, allotment,

⁵⁴ Regulation 41 (as amended) Regulations

issue, notice, information, document or circular and such record date may be on or at any time before the date on which the same is paid, made, given or served or (in the case of any dividend, distribution, interest, allotment or issue) at any time after the same is recommended, resolved, declared or announced but without prejudice to the rights of transferors and transferees of any such shares or other securities in respect of the same. No change in the register of such holders after the record date shall invalidate the same.

142 2 For the purposes of determining which persons are entitled to attend or vote at a general meeting and how many votes such person may cast, the Company shall specify in the notice convening the meeting a time, being not more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting, by which a person must be entered on the register in order to have the right to attend or vote at the meeting.

142 3 When calculating the 48 hour period mentioned in this Article 142, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

ACCOUNTS

143 Inspection of records

No member (other than a Director) shall have any right to inspect any accounting record or other document of the Company unless he is authorised to do so by statute, by order of the court, by the Board or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

144 Accounts to be sent to members

Except as provided in Article 145 (*Summary of financial statements*), a copy of the Company's Annual Accounts and Reports shall, not later than the date on which the Company gives notice of the annual general meeting before which they are to be laid, be delivered or sent to every member and holder of debentures of the Company and to the Auditors and to every other person who is entitled to receive notice of general meetings. However, this Article 144 shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person who under the provisions of these Articles is not entitled to receive notices from the Company or for whom the Company does not have a current address or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

145 Summary financial statements

The Company may, in accordance with the Acts⁵⁵ and any regulations made under them, send a summary financial statement to any member instead of or in addition to the documents referred to in Article 144 (*Accounts to be sent to members*). Where it does so, the statement shall be delivered or sent to the member, or made available on a website in accordance with the

⁵⁵ Section 426 CA 2006

Acts⁵⁶, not later than the date on which the Company gives notice of the annual general meeting before which those documents are to be laid

NOTICES

146 Service of notices etc

- 146 1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Articles, any notice, document or information to be given, sent, issued, deposited, served, delivered or lodged (or the equivalent where it is sent in electronic form) to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (other than a notice calling a meeting of the Directors) shall be in writing and any such notice or document shall be deemed given, sent, issued, deposited, served, delivered or lodged (or the equivalent where it is sent in electronic form) to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice
- 146 2 Subject to the Acts⁵⁷, any notice, document or information is validly sent or supplied by the Company if it is made available on a website
- 146 3 Any notice, document (including, without limitation, a share certificate) or information may be supplied by the Company to a member either personally or by sending it by post or other delivery service in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address or by any other means authorised in writing by the member concerned or, subject to and in accordance with the Acts⁵⁸, by sending it in electronic form to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the member or by making it available on a website In the case of a member registered on an overseas branch register any such notice or document may be posted either in the United Kingdom or in the territory in which such branch register is maintained
- 146 4 In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices or documents shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the joint holding Notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders Anything agreed or specified by the first-named joint holder in respect of a joint holding shall be binding on all joint holders
- 146 5 Where a member (or, in the case of joint holders, the person first named in the Register) has a registered address outside the United Kingdom but has notified the Company of an address within the United Kingdom at which notices or other documents may be given to him or, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Acts⁵⁹, of an address to which notices or documents may be sent in electronic form, he shall be entitled to have notices or documents

⁵⁶ Part 4 of Schedule 5 CA 2006

⁵⁷ Part 4 of Schedule 5 CA 2006

⁵⁸ Parts 3 and 4 Schedule 5 CA 2006

⁵⁹ Schedule 5 CA 2006

given or sent to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice or document from the Company

- 146 6 Where a document or information is sent or supplied to the Company by a person on behalf of another, the Company may require reasonable evidence of the authority of the former to act on behalf of the latter
- 146 7 Any amendment or revocation of a notification given to the Company under this Article 146 shall only take effect if in writing, authenticated by the member and on actual receipt by the Company thereof
- 146 8 An electronic communication shall not be treated as received by the Company if it is rejected by computer virus protection arrangements
- 146 9 If on at least two consecutive occasions the Company has attempted to send notices or documents in electronic form to an address for the time being notified to the Company by a member for that purpose and the Company is aware that there has been a failure of delivery of such notice or document, then the Company shall thereafter send notices or documents through the post to such member at his registered address or his address for the service of notices by post, in which case the provisions of Article 146 10 shall apply
- 146 10 If on three consecutive occasions notices or other documents (other than any documents to which Article 136 (*Method of payment*) applies) have been sent through the post to any member at his registered address or his address for the service of notices but have been returned undelivered, such member shall not thereafter be entitled to receive notices or other documents 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, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Acts⁶⁰, an address to which notices may be sent in electronic form
- 146 11 Any notification that may be given to the Company pursuant to sections 146-150 CA 2006 shall be in a form prescribed by or approved by the Board

147 Service of notice in case of death or bankruptcy, etc

The Company may send or supply any notice or document on the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law, by sending or delivering it in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of a notice or document to a member, addressed to that person by name, or by the title of the representative of the deceased or of the trustee of the bankrupt or representative by operation of law or by any like description, at the address (if any) within the

⁶⁰ Schedule 5 CA 2006

United Kingdom to which notices may be sent by electronic means supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been so supplied, any notice, document or other communication sent or supplied to any member pursuant to these Articles in any manner in which it might have been sent or supplied if the death, bankruptcy or other event had not occurred shall, notwithstanding that the member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event giving rise to the transmission of the share by operation of law has occurred and whether or not the Company has notice of the death, bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been properly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of that member as sole or joint holder.

148 Evidence of service

- 148 1 Any notice, certificate or other document addressed to a member at his registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom shall, if sent by post, be deemed to have been served or delivered on the working day after the day when it was put in the post (or, where second-class mail is employed, on the second working day after the day when it was put in the post). Proof that an envelope containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post as a prepaid letter shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Any notice, certificate or other document not sent by post but delivered or left at a registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day (or, if not a working day, the next working day) and at the time on which it was so delivered or left.
- 148 2 Any notice or other document addressed to a member shall, if sent using electronic means, be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was first sent or, if the day it is sent is not a working day, on the next working day. In proving such service or delivery it shall be conclusive to prove that the address used for the electronic communication was the address supplied for such purpose and that the electronic communication was properly dispatched by the Company, unless the Company is aware that there has been a failure of delivery of such notice or document following at least two attempts in which case such notice or document shall be sent to the member at his registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 148 1 within 48 hours of the original electronic communication.
- 148 3 Any notice or other document sent or supplied by means of a website shall be deemed received by the intended recipient 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.
- 148 4 In calculating any period for the purposes of this Article 148, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.
- 148 5 Any notice or other document sent by a relevant system shall be deemed to have been served or delivered when the Company (or a sponsoring system – participant acting on its behalf) sends the issuer instructions relating to the notice or document.

148 6 Any member present, either personally or by proxy, at any general meeting of the Company or at any meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall for all purposes be deemed to have received due notice of that meeting, and of the purposes for which the meeting was called

149 Notice binding on transferees

Every person who, by operation of law, transfers or by any other means becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share (other than a notice given by the Company pursuant to Article 35 (*Failure to disclose interests in shares*) which, before his name is entered in the Register, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title

150 Notice by advertisement

Any notice to be given by the Company to the members or any of them, and not otherwise provided for by these Articles, shall be sufficiently given if given by advertisement in at least one national newspaper published in the United Kingdom and, where the Company keeps an overseas branch register, in at least one daily newspaper published in the territory in which such register is maintained Any notice given by advertisement shall be deemed to have been served at noon on the day on which the advertisement first appears

151 Suspension of postal services

Subject to the Acts⁶¹ and to any other provision of these Articles, if at any time by reason of the suspension, interruption or curtailment of postal services or threat thereof within the United Kingdom the Company is or would be unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, a meeting may be convened by a notice advertised in accordance with Article 150 (*Notice by advertisement*) Such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled thereto at noon on the day on which the first of such advertisements appears In any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post if at least seven days prior to the meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom again becomes practicable in the view of the Board

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

152 Destruction of documents

152 1 The Company may destroy

(a) any instrument of transfer, after six years from the date on which it is registered,

⁶¹ Section 308 CA 2006

- (b) any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address, after two years from the date on which it is recorded,
- (c) any share certificate, after one year from the date on which it is cancelled, and
- (d) any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register is made, after six years from the date on which an entry was first made in the Register in respect of it,

provided that the Company may destroy any such type of document at a date earlier than that authorised by this Article 152 if a copy of such document is made and retained (whether made electronically, by microfilm, by digital imaging or by any other means) until the expiration of the period applicable to the destruction of the original of such document

152 2 It shall be conclusively 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 duly registered, that every share certificate so destroyed was duly cancelled, that every other document so destroyed had been properly dealt with in accordance with its terms and was valid and effective in accordance with the particulars in the records of the Company, provided that

- (a) this Article 152 shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties to it) to which the document might be relevant,
- (b) nothing in this Article 152 shall be construed as imposing on the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document otherwise than as provided for in this Article 152 which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article 152,
- (c) references in this Article 152 to instruments of transfer include, in relation to uncertificated shares, instructions and/or notifications made in accordance with the relevant system relating to the transfer of such shares, and
- (d) references in this Article 152 to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal of it in any manner

INDEMNITY

153 Indemnity

- 153 1 Subject to the provisions of the Acts⁶², but without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled, every person who is or was at any time a Director or an officer of the Company or a director or officer of an associated company (except the Auditors or the auditors of an associated company) shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses, damages and liabilities incurred by him for negligence, default, breach of duty, breach of trust or otherwise in relation to the affairs of the Company or of an associated company, or in connection with the activities of the Company, or of an associated company, as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) CA 2006)
- 153 2 Subject to the provisions of the Acts,⁶³ the Company may at the discretion of the Board provide any person who is or was at any time a Director or officer of the Company or a director or officer of an associated company (except the Auditors or the auditors of an associated company) with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him (or to enable such Director or officer to avoid incurring such expenditure) in defending any criminal or civil proceedings or defending himself in any investigation by, or against action proposed to be taken by, a regulatory authority or in connection with any application under the provisions referred to in section 205(5) CA 2006

154 Power to insure

Subject to the provisions of the Acts⁶⁴, the Board may purchase and maintain insurance at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any person who is or was at any time a Director or officer or employee of the Company or of an associated company or of any company in which the Company has an interest whether direct or indirect (excluding the Auditors or the auditors of an associated company or of a company in which the Company has an interest however direct or indirect) or who is or was at any time a trustee of any pension fund or employee benefits trust in which any employee of the Company or of any such other company or subsidiary undertaking is or has been interested indemnifying such person against any liability which may attach to him or loss or expenditure which he may incur in relation to anything done or omitted to have been done, or alleged to have been done or omitted to have been done, as a Director, officer, employee or trustee

⁶² Sections 232 to 238 CA 2006

⁶³ Section 205 to 206 CA 2006

⁶⁴ Section 233 CA 2006

155 Redemption of Ordinary Shares

Subject to the provisions of the Acts and to the provision of these Articles and subject to the Regulations and the practices instituted by the Operator (as defined in the Regulations)

- 155 1 the Directors shall be entitled in their absolute discretion to determine the procedures for the redemption of the Ordinary Shares Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, and in the absence of any such determination as aforesaid, the following provisions shall apply
- 155 1 1 Each holder of Ordinary Shares may in relation to any Dealing Date, and in the manner prescribed by the Redemption Request, tender for redemption, in the manner prescribed in Articles 155 1 2 to 155 1 6 (inclusive), all or any of the Ordinary Shares comprised in his holding for the time being of Ordinary Shares
- 155 1 2 The right to tender for redemption Ordinary Shares in certificated or uncertificated form on any Dealing Date shall be exercised by the holder delivering to the Registrars (or to such other address or such other person as the Directors may designate for this purpose) a duly completed Redemption Request so as to be received by the Registrars not more than 20 nor less than 10 days prior to such Dealing Date (unless otherwise agreed by the Company)
- 155 1 3 Holders of Ordinary Shares in certificated form shall also be required to deliver with the Redemption Request the certificate(s) in respect of the Ordinary Shares tendered for redemption and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to establish the title of the holder(s) and the due execution by him of the Redemption Request or, if the Redemption Request is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that other person to do so
- 155 1 4 Holders of Ordinary Shares in uncertificated form shall also be required to deliver with the Redemption Request such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to establish the title of the relevant Ordinary Shareholder(s) and the due execution by him of the Redemption Request or, if the Redemption Request is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that other person to do so In addition, such Ordinary Shareholder(s) must also send a properly authenticated Unmatched Stock Event ("USE") instruction to effect the transfer of the number of Ordinary Shares which the Ordinary Shareholder wishes to redeem from his CREST stock account to the Registrar's specified CREST account The transfer to the Registrar's CREST account must be effected no later than 3 00 p m on the day falling 10 days before the relevant Dealing Date Following the transfer to the Registrar's CREST account and pending redemption of all or part of the Ordinary Shares, Shareholders shall not be entitled to dispose of, encumber, charge or deal in any way whatsoever with the Ordinary Shares which have been so transferred except in the circumstances described in Article 155 1 16 below
- 155 1 5 Other than during any period of suspension of trading of the Ordinary Shares, a Redemption Request once given may not be withdrawn otherwise than with the prior consent of the

Company (which the Directors shall be entitled in their absolute discretion to withhold) but shall only be deemed to have effect in relation to the next following Dealing Date after its valid delivery and receipt and not in relation to any other subsequent Dealing Date

155 1 6 During any period of suspension from trading of the Ordinary Shares a Shareholder may by notice in writing withdraw his Redemption Request. If the Redemption Request is not withdrawn it shall have effect on the Dealing Date immediately following the date on which trading of the Ordinary Shares ceases to be suspended

155 1 7 If the Redemption Price is calculated by reference to the Dealing Value per Ordinary Share, within 10 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Date the Company shall notify relevant Shareholders of the number of Ordinary Shares redeemed in respect of such holdings and the price at which such shares have been redeemed, and shall dispatch redemption monies to those Shareholders whose Ordinary Shares have been redeemed

155 1 8 If the Redemption Price is determined by reference to a Redemption Pool, within 10 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Date the Company shall notify relevant Shareholders of the number of Ordinary Shares redeemed in respect of such holdings. As soon as practicable after the realisation of the assets comprised in the Redemption Pool, the Company shall notify the relevant Shareholders of the Redemption Price per share and shall dispatch the net redemption monies to those Shareholders whose Ordinary Shares have been redeemed. The Company may make interim distributions in respect of the Redemption Price in the event that there is a delay in realising all the assets comprised in the Redemption Pool

155 1 9 The Company shall not be liable for any loss or damage suffered or incurred by any Shareholder or other person as a result of or arising out of late settlement, howsoever such loss or damage may arise

155 1 10

(a) Payment of the Redemption Price in respect of any Ordinary Shares in certificated form will be made by cheque or warrant made payable to the relevant Shareholder, or in the case of joint holders, to such relevant joint holders or to such person or persons as the relevant Shareholder or all the relevant joint holders may direct in writing and shall be sent (at the risk of the relevant Shareholders) to the address specified by that Shareholder (or, if none is specified, to the address (being an address outside the United States, Canada, Australia or Japan) of the Shareholder as entered in the register of members in respect of such Ordinary Shares). Due payment of the cheques or warrant shall be in satisfaction of the Redemption Price represented thereby, and

(b) Each payment in respect of Ordinary Shares held in uncertificated form will be made by electronic transmission to an account in accordance with the mandate instructions in writing acceptable to the Company given by the relevant Shareholder

- 155 1 11 The Company shall procure that in relation to any Ordinary Shares held in certificated form which have not been so redeemed, a balance certificate in respect of such number of unredeemed Ordinary Shares shall be sent (at the risk of the Ordinary Shareholder) to the address specified by that Shareholder, or in the case of joint holders, all of the relevant joint holders (or, if none is specified, to the address (being an address outside the United States, Canada, Australia or Japan) of the Shareholder(s) as entered in the register of members) within 14 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Date
- 155 1 12 In the event that the Directors exercise their discretion not to redeem all or any of the Ordinary Shares held in uncertificated form which are the subject of a Redemption Request, the Company shall procure that in relation to such Ordinary Shares which have not been so redeemed the Registrars will as soon as reasonably practicable after the relevant Dealing Date send instructions to CREST Co to transfer the relevant number of Ordinary Shares held in the name of the Registrar's CREST account to the original CREST account of the Shareholder concerned
- 155 1 13 All documents, instructions and remittances sent by, to or from a Shareholder or their appointed agents will be sent at their own risk
- 155 1 14 At a Shareholder's request, the Directors will have the discretion to satisfy Redemption Requests by making an *in specie* distribution of assets comprised in the Company's portfolio having a value as at the date of such distribution equal to the Redemption Price which would otherwise have been payable and, so far as reasonably practicable, will represent a proportionate share of all the investments held by the Company All the costs incurred in satisfying such Redemption Request, including but not limited to stamp duty, shall be for the account of the Shareholder requesting such *in specie* redemption
- 155 1 15 The Company may seek to match Redemption Requests and subscription requests received for the same Dealing Date In such circumstances all or some of the Ordinary Shares which are the subject of a Redemption Request will not be redeemed by the Company but instead shall be transferred to the subscriber with effect from the relevant Dealing Date The price at which such transfers will be made will not be less than the Redemption Price which the Shareholder requesting redemption would have received if the Redemption Price had been determined by reference to the Dealing Value per Ordinary Share applicable on the relevant Dealing Date and shall not be more than the Dealing Value per Ordinary Share at which Ordinary Shares would have been issued to the subscriber as at the relevant Dealing Date (taking into account any additional stamp duty and/or stamp duty reserve tax which will be payable on such transfer)
- 155 1 16 On the redemption of any Ordinary Shares, the name of the registered holder shall be removed from the Register and the Ordinary Shares shall be cancelled and the issued share capital of the Company shall be diminished by the nominal value of the Ordinary Shares which have been redeemed

155 2 The Company shall not be bound to accept any requests to redeem any Ordinary Shares in respect of any Dealing Date. The acceptance of any Redemption Request shall be at the absolute discretion of the Directors (who may accept such request in whole or in part) and any redemption of such Ordinary Shares shall be subject to the requirements of the Acts. Any Ordinary Shares redeemed by the Company will be cancelled.

155 3 Conversion Shareholders shall have the same right to request the redemption of their "C" Shares or "C1" Shares, as applicable, as the holders of the Ordinary Shares have the right to request the redemption of their Ordinary Shares but such right shall not become exercisable until three months following the allotment of the relevant Conversion Shares and provided that any redemption of the "C" Shares or "C1" Shares shall be funded solely out of the assets attributable to the "C" Shares or the "C1" Shares as applicable. The redemption price of the Conversion Shares will be calculated by reference to the dealing value of the "C" Shares or "C1" Shares, as applicable, less costs and an exit charge of 2 per cent or as determined by reference to the realisation value of a Redemption Pool as set out in Article 158 less an exit charge of 2 per cent., provided, however, that in each case, such dealing value and Redemption Pool shall be determined by reference solely to the assets attributable to the 'C' Shares or "C1" Shares as applicable and no account shall be taken of any assets which are attributable to the Ordinary Shares for the time being in issue.

156 Redemption Price

Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Directors may elect, at their absolute discretion, to calculate the Redemption Price applying on any Dealing Date on either of the following bases:

- (a) the Redemption Price shall be equal to the Dealing Value per Ordinary Share calculated as at the appropriate Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Date, less costs and an exit charge of two per cent, or
- (b) the Redemption Price shall be calculated by reference to the net proceeds received by the Company upon the realisation of a Redemption Pool created for the purpose of funding the redemption in accordance with Article 158 (*Calculation of Redemption Price by Reference to separate Redemption Pool*), less an exit charge of two per cent.

157 Dealing Value

157 1 The Dealing Value of the Company and the Dealing Value per Ordinary Share shall be expressed in pounds sterling and shall be determined in accordance with the valuation principles and procedures from time to time adopted by the Board and notified to Shareholders, and in the absence of such adoption as aforesaid the following valuation principles and procedures shall apply:

157 2 The Dealing Value of the Company shall be calculated as at the Valuation Point applicable to each Dealing Date and at such other time and/or day as the Directors may determine. The

Dealing Value of the Company shall be calculated as the value of all the assets of the Company (excluding any assets attributable to any Conversion Shares prior to their conversion) less its liabilities (excluding any liabilities of the Company attributable to any Conversion Shares prior to their conversion)

- 157 3 The value of the assets of the Company shall be calculated on the following bases
- 157 3 1 securities trading on a stock exchange are to be valued generally at the latest available bid-market price quoted on such exchange or, in the absence of such bid-market price, the last known price quoted on such exchange,
- 157 3 2 unlisted securities (other than equities) for which there is an ascertainable market value are to be valued generally at the last known bid price quoted on the principal market on which the securities are traded,
- 157 3 3 unlisted securities (other than equities) for which there is no ascertainable market value will be valued at cost plus interest (if any) accrued from purchase to (but excluding) the Dealing Date plus or minus the premium or discount (if any) from par value written off over the life of the security,
- 157 3 4 any other unlisted securities will be valued initially at cost and thereafter with any reduction or increase in value (as the case may be) as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion deem appropriate in the light of the circumstances,
- 157 3 5 any value otherwise than in pounds sterling shall be converted into pounds sterling at the rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Directors shall in their absolute discretion deem appropriate to the circumstances having regard, *inter alia*, to any premium or discount which they consider may be relevant and to the costs of exchange,
- 157 3 6 the value of any cash in hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest accrued and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless it is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Directors may consider appropriate to reflect the true value thereof,
- 157 3 7 the value of units in any unit trust shall be derived from the last prices published by the managers thereof,
- 157 3 8 if in any case a particular value is not ascertainable as above provided, or if the Directors shall consider that some other method of valuation better reflects the fair value of the relevant investments, then in such case the method of valuation of the relevant investment shall be such as the Directors shall determine,
- 157 3 9 where any investments do not fall to be valued in accordance with any of the foregoing provisions, they shall be valued by such method as the Directors shall determine, and

- 157 3 10 for the purposes of ascertaining or obtaining any price, quotation, rate or other value referred to in the preceding paragraphs for use in determining the value of any asset, the Investment Manager shall be entitled to use the services of any reputable information or pricing service but only to the extent designated by the Directors
- 157 4 In respect of calculating the Dealing Value of the Company by reference to which Redemption Requests may be satisfied there will be deducted all liabilities of the Company and such provisions and allowances for contingencies and accrued costs and expenses payable by the Company, including a provision for the costs that would be incurred in disposing of the Company's investments
- 157 5 In respect of calculating the Dealing Value of the Company by reference to which subscriptions may be satisfied, there will be deducted all liabilities of the Company and such provisions and allowances for contingencies and accrued costs and expenses payable by the Company. In addition there will be added to the value of the Company's assets, calculated in accordance with Article 157 3, the costs that would be incurred in acquiring the Company's investments including, but not limited to, stamp duty
- 157 6 Where the current price of an investment held by the Company is quoted 'ex' any dividend (including stock dividend), interest or other rights to which the Company is entitled but such dividend, interest or the property to which such rights relate has not been received and is not taken into account under any other provisions of these Articles, the amount of such dividend, interest, property or cash shall be taken into account
- 157 7 The Dealing Value per Ordinary Share shall be the Dealing Value of the Company at the relevant Valuation Point applicable to the relevant Dealing Date divided by the number of Ordinary Shares in issue or deemed to be in issue at the Valuation Point. For this purpose
- 157 7 1 Ordinary Shares which have been allotted shall be deemed to be in issue from the close of business on the Dealing Date on which they are allotted,
- 157 7 2 Ordinary Shares which have been repurchased (whether or not held in treasury) or redeemed shall be deemed to cease to be in issue at the close of business on the Dealing Date on which they are repurchased or redeemed,
- 157 7 3 monies paid or payable to the Company in respect of the allotment of Ordinary Shares shall be deemed to be an asset of the Company as of the time at which such Ordinary Shares are deemed to be in issue, and
- 157 7 4 money payable by the Company on the repurchase or redemption by the Company of Ordinary Shares pursuant to repurchases or Redemption Requests shall be deemed to be a liability of the Company from the time at which such Ordinary Shares are deemed to cease to be in issue
- 157 8 The Directors may temporarily suspend the determination of the Dealing Value of the Company during the whole or any part of any period when

- 157 8 1 any principal market or stock exchange on which not less than 10 per cent of the investments of the Company from time to time are quoted or traded is closed other than for ordinary holidays or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended generally,
- 157 8 2 as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control, responsibility or power of the Board, disposal or valuation of investments of the Company or other transactions in the ordinary course of the Company's business is not reasonably practicable without this being materially detrimental to the interests of Shareholders or if, in the opinion of the Board, the Dealing Value of the Company cannot fairly be calculated,
- 157 8 3 there is a breakdown of the means of communication normally employed in determining the Dealing Value of the Company,
- 157 8 4 to a material extent the Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the repurchase or redemption of shares or during which the realisation of investments involved in the repurchase or redemption of shares cannot in the opinion of the Board be effected at normal prices or normal rates of exchange, or
- 157 9 it is not reasonably practicable to determine the Dealing Value of the Company on an accurate and timely basis

158 Calculation of Redemption Price by Reference to separate Redemption Pool

- 158 1 If the Directors exercise their discretion to determine the Redemption Price applying on a Dealing Date by reference to a separate Redemption Pool, the Company will divide its assets into two pools (in addition to any pools of assets attributable to any Conversion Shares for the time being in issue)
 - 158 1 1 the Redemption Pool, which will consist of those assets and liabilities attributable to the Ordinary Shares which are the subject of valid Redemption Requests and which the Directors have exercised their discretion to redeem on the relevant Dealing Date, and
 - 158 1 2 the Continuing Pool, which will contain all the other assets and liabilities of the Company other than those attributable to any Conversion Shares for the time being in issue
- 158 2 The Redemption Pool and the Continuing Pool will include a proportionate share of each investment held by the Company (excluding any investment attributable to any Conversion Shares for the time being in issue) The Investment Manager will be entitled to transfer assets between the pools at fair market value
- 158 3 The investment portfolios of the Continuing Pool and the Redemption Pool will be reorganised in the period leading up to the date on which the Redemption Price is to be settled as follows

- 158 3 1 the assets of the Continuing Pool shall be adjusted so that the Continuing Pool complies with the investment objectives of the Company, and
- 158 3 2 the assets of the Redemption Pool shall be liquidated and the proceeds retained solely as cash
- 158 4 The liabilities attributable to the Redemption Pool, to the extent that they cannot be satisfied prior to the date on which the Redemption Price is to be settled, will be transferred to the Continuing Pool together with an equivalent amount in cash
- 158 5 The costs of the portfolio reorganisations (including costs relating to the sale of the assets and tax liabilities that may arise, or be deemed to arise, as a result of the sale of those assets) will be borne by the relevant pool, together with a pro rata share of costs and expenses of the Company not attributable to a particular pool. Such costs will be deducted before payments are made to the relevant Shareholders whose Ordinary Shares are being redeemed
- 158 6 The Redemption Price per Ordinary Share to be redeemed calculated by reference to the Redemption Pool shall be equal to the aggregate cash received by the Company upon the realisation of the Redemption Pool in accordance with Article 158 3 2 less the costs and liabilities referred to in Articles 158 4 and 157 5 and an exit charge of 2 per cent divided by the number of Ordinary Shares to be redeemed on the relevant Dealing Date, and such sum shall be paid to the Shareholders whose Ordinary Shares are being redeemed in cash

159 Liability in determining Dealing Value

Any determination of the Dealing Value of the Company or Dealing Value per Ordinary Share (or dealing value of any conversion share) made in accordance with the valuation guidelines from time to time adopted by the Board shall be binding on all parties. Neither the Directors nor the Investment Manager shall be responsible to any Shareholder or any other person in respect of all or any acts done in carrying out their duties in relation thereto in the absence of fraud, negligence or wilful default.