

No. 2823565

The Companies Act 2006
An Unlimited Company having a Share Capital
Resolutions in Writing of B.H. LONDON CO. (the "Company")

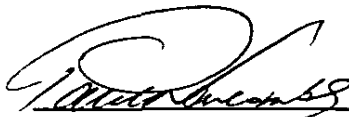
The following resolutions in writing were passed pursuant to Section 288(3)(a) of the Companies Act 2006 on *11 January 2011*

Special Resolution

That the Articles of Association in the form attached to this resolution be adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing Articles of Association

Ordinary resolution

That the Directors shall have the powers given by section 550 Companies Act 2006 to allot shares and to grant rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares



For and on behalf of
Hackwood Secretaries Limited

Hackwood Secretaries Limited (RJA)
One Silk Street
London EC2Y 8HQ
Tel 020 7456 2000



No 2823565

The Companies Act 2006

Unlimited company having a share capital

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

B. H. LONDON CO.

(adopted on 11 January 2011)

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The Companies Act 2006

Unlimited company having a share capital

Articles of Association

of

B. H. London Co. (the "Company")

Preliminary

1 Default Articles not to apply

Neither the regulations contained in The Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985, the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 nor any other articles or regulations prescribing the form of articles which may apply to companies under the Companies Acts or any former enactment relating to companies shall apply to the Company

Part 1

Interpretation

2 Defined terms

2.1 In the Articles, unless the context requires otherwise

"Alternate" or **"Alternate Director"** has the meaning given in Article 28,

"appointor" has the meaning given in Article 28,

"Articles" means the Company's articles of association,

"Associated Company" has the same meaning as in Section 256 of the Companies Act 2006,

"bankruptcy" includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy,

"Chairman" has the meaning given in Article 13,

"Chairman of the Meeting" has the meaning given in Article 50,

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

"Director" means a director of the Company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called,

"document" includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form,

"electronic form" has the meaning given in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

"fully paid" in relation to a share, means that the nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in respect of that share have been paid to the Company,

"hard copy form" has the meaning given in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

"holder" in relation to shares means the person whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares,

"Officer" means a Director or Secretary of the Company,

"ordinary resolution" has the meaning given in Section 282 of the Companies Act 2006,

"paid" means paid or credited as paid,

"Parent" means any shareholder holding, or any shareholders together holding and voting, shares carrying not less than 90 per cent of the votes which may be cast at a general meeting of the Company,

"participate", in relation to a Directors' meeting, has the meaning given in Article 11,

"payee" means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable, the holder of the share or if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee or such other person or persons as the holder may direct,

"proxy notice" has the meaning given in Article 56,

"Qualifying Person" means

- an individual who is a member of the company,
- a person authorised under section 323 (representation of corporations at meetings) of the Companies Act 2006 or entitled under section 6 of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000, to act as the representative of a corporation in relation to the meeting, or
- a person appointed as proxy of a member in relation to the meeting

"Relevant Company" means the Company, a subsidiary of the Company, any holding company of the Company or a subsidiary of any such holding company, any body corporate promoted by the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise interested,

"Relevant Officer" means any Director, former Director or Secretary of the Company or any director, former director or secretary of an Associated Company of the Company,

"Relevant Loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a Relevant Officer in connection with that Officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company, any Associated Company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company or Associated Company,

"Secretary" means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company (including any deputy or assistant secretary) in accordance with Article 29,

"shareholder" means a person who is the holder of a share,

"shares" means shares in the Company,

"special resolution" has the meaning given in Section 283 of the Companies Act 2006,

"subsidiary" has the meaning given in Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006,

"transmittee" means a person entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder or otherwise by operation of law,

"writing" means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise

- 2.2** Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company
- 2.3** Except in relation to the number of shareholders constituting a quorum in Article 49, the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings and to the proceedings at such meetings shall apply to separate meetings of a class of shareholders

Part 2

Directors

Directors' Powers and Responsibilities

3 Number of Directors

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than one

4 Directors' general authority

Subject to the Articles, the Directors are responsible for the management of the Company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company

5 Shareholders' reserve power

- 5.1** The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the Directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action
- 5.2** No such special resolution invalidates anything which the Directors have done before the passing of the resolution

6 Directors may delegate

- 6.1** Subject to the Articles, the Directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the Articles
- 6.1.1** to such person (who need not be a Director) or committee (comprising any number of persons, who need not be Directors),
 - 6.1.2** by such means (including by power of attorney),
 - 6.1.3** to such an extent,
 - 6.1.4** in relation to such matters or territories, and
 - 6.1.5** on such terms and conditions,

as they think fit

- 6.2** Any reference in these Articles to the exercise of a power or discretion by the Directors shall include a reference to the exercise of a power or discretion by any person or committee to whom it has been delegated

- 6.3** The Directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions

7 Committees

The Directors may make regulations in relation to the procedures of committees or sub-committees to whom their powers or discretions have been delegated or sub-delegated. Subject to any such regulations, the meetings and procedures of any committee or sub-committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and procedures of Directors. Where such regulations provide for members who are not Directors to have voting rights as members of the committee, (a) the number of members who are not Directors shall be less than one-half of the total number of members of the committee and (b) no resolution of the committee shall be effective unless passed by a majority including at least one member of the committee who is a Director.

Decision-Making by Directors

8 Directors to take decisions collectively

- 8.1** The general rule about decision-making by Directors is that any decision of the Directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting (for these purposes, in the case of an equal number of votes the Chairman shall not have a second or casting vote) or a decision taken by Directors' written resolution in accordance with Article 9.
- 8.2** If in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, the Company only has one Director, the general rule does not apply, and the Director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the Articles relating to Directors' decision-making, provided that any decision taken shall be recorded in writing and the record kept for 10 years.

9 Directors' written resolutions

- 9.1** Any Director may propose a written resolution by giving written notice to the other Directors or may request the Secretary to give such notice.
- 9.2** A Directors' written resolution is adopted when at least two-thirds in number of the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors have signed one or more copies of it. For these purposes an electronic message sent by a Director to the Secretary and/or the other Directors approving a form of a resolution set out in or attached to such message shall be deemed to be a document signed by the Director containing such resolution.
- 9.3** Once a Director's written resolution has been adopted, it must be treated as if it had been a decision taken at a Director's meeting in accordance with the Articles.

10 Calling a Directors' meeting

- 10.1** Any Director may call a Directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the other Directors or by requesting the Secretary to give such notice.

10.2 Notice of any Directors' meeting must indicate

10.2.1 its proposed date and time,

10.2.2 where it is to take place, and

10.2.3 if it is anticipated that Directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting

10.3 Notice of a Directors' meeting must be given to each Director, but need not be in writing

10.4 Notice of a Directors' meeting need not be given to Directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company before or after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it

11 Participation in Directors' meetings

11.1 Subject to the Articles, Directors participate in a Directors' meeting, or part of a Directors' meeting, when

11.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles, and

11.1.2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting

11.2 In determining whether Directors are participating in a Directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any Director is or how they communicate with each other

11.3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is

12 Quorum for Directors' meetings

12.1 When the Company has more than one Director, unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the quorum for Directors' meetings shall be two

12.2 If the total number of Directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Directors must not take any decision other than a decision

12.2.1 to appoint further Directors, or

12.2.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further Directors

13 Chairing of Directors' meetings

13.1 The Directors may appoint a Director to chair their meetings

13.2 The person so appointed for the time being is known as the Chairman

13.3 The Directors may terminate the Chairman's appointment at any time

13.4 If the Chairman is not participating in a Directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating Directors may appoint one of their number to chair it

14 Validity of proceedings

All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or of any committee or sub-committee of the Directors, or by any person acting as a member of any such committee or sub-committee, shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or any such persons, or that any such persons were disqualified or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote

15 Borrowing

The Directors must ensure that, when exercising the Company's power to borrow, they act in accordance with the internal policies prevailing from time to time

16 Record of decisions to be kept

The Directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, of every majority decision taken by the Directors and of every Directors' written resolution for at least 10 years from the date of the decision or resolution

17 Directors' discretion to make further rules

Subject to the Articles, the Directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Directors

18 Change of name

Subject to the prior written consent of the Parent, the Company may change its name by a resolution of the Directors

Directors' Interests

19 Authorisation of Directors' interests

19.1 For the purposes of Section 175 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors shall have the power to authorise any matter which would or might otherwise constitute or give rise to a breach of the duty of a Director to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company

19.2 Authorisation of a matter under this Article 19 shall be effective only if

19.2.1 the matter in question shall have been proposed for consideration at a meeting of the Directors, in accordance with the usual procedures for such meetings or in such other manner as the Directors may resolve,

19.2.2 any requirement as to the quorum at the meeting of the Directors at which the matter is considered is met without counting the Director in question and any other interested Director (together the "**Interested Directors**"), and

19.2.3 the matter was agreed to without the Interested Directors voting or would have been agreed to if the votes of the Interested Directors had not been counted

19.3 Any authorisation of a matter under this Article may

19.3.1 extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may arise out of the matter so authorised,

19.3.2 be subject to such conditions or limitations as the Directors may resolve, whether at the time such authorisation is given or subsequently, and

19.3.3 be terminated by the Directors at any time,

and a Director shall comply with any obligations imposed on him by the Directors pursuant to any such authorisation

19.4 A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any matter authorised by the Directors under this Article 19 and any contract, transaction or arrangement relating to such a matter shall not be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such benefit

20 Permitted Interests

20.1 Subject to compliance with Article 20.2, a Director, notwithstanding his office, may have an interest of the following kind

20.1.1 where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a director or other officer of, or employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in any Relevant Company,

20.1.2 where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract, transaction or arrangement with a Relevant Company, or in which the Company is otherwise interested,

20.1.3 where a Director has an interest which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest,

20.1.4 where a Director has an interest, or a transaction or arrangement gives rise to an interest, of which the Director is not aware, or

20.1.5 where a Director has any other interest authorised by ordinary resolution

No authorisation under Article 19 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest

20.2 A Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted under Article 20.1 and not falling with Article 20.3, at a meeting of the Directors or in such other manner as the Directors may resolve

20.3 No declaration of an interest shall be required by a Director in relation to an interest

20.3.1 falling within Article 20.1.1, 20.1.3 or 20.1.4,

20.3.2 if, or to the extent that, the other Directors are already aware of such interest (and for this purpose the other Directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware), or

20.3.3 if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract (as defined in Section 227 of the Companies Act 2006) that have been or are to be considered by a meeting of the Directors, or by a committee of Directors appointed for the purpose under these Articles

20.4 A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any such contract,

transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any Relevant Company or for such remuneration, each as referred to in Article 20 1, and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit

21 Quorum and voting

A Director shall be counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Directors, and be entitled to vote on any resolution, in respect of any contract, transaction or arrangement, or any other proposal, in which he (or a person connected with him) has an interest which has been authorised under Article 19, or is of a kind permitted by Article 20 1

22 Confidential information

22.1 Subject to Article 22 2, if a Director, otherwise than by virtue of his position as Director, receives information in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to a person other than the Company, he shall not be required

22.1 1 to disclose such information to the Company or to the Directors, or to any Director, officer or employee of the Company, or

22.1.2 otherwise use or apply such confidential information for the purpose of or in connection with the performance of his duties as a Director

22.2 Where such duty of confidentiality arises out of a situation in which the Director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company, Article 22 1 shall apply only if the conflict arises out of a matter which has been authorised under Article 19 or falls within Article 20

22.3 This Article 22 is without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse or release the Director from disclosing information, in circumstances where disclosure may otherwise be required under this Article 22

23 Directors' interests - general

23.1 For the purposes of Articles 19 to 23

23.1 1 a person is connected with a Director if that person is connected for the purposes of Section 252 of the Companies Act 2006, and

23.1 2 an interest (whether of the Director or of such a connected person) of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his

23.2 Where a Director has an interest which can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, the Director may, and shall if so requested by the Directors, take such additional steps as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of managing such conflict of interest, including compliance with any procedures laid down from time to time by the Directors for the purpose of managing conflicts of interest generally and/or any specific procedures approved by the Directors for the purpose of or in connection with the situation or matter in question, including without limitation

23.2.1 absenting himself from any meetings of the Directors at which the relevant situation or matter falls to be considered, and

23.2.2 not reviewing documents or information made available to the Directors generally in relation to such situation or matter and/or arranging for such documents or information to be reviewed by a professional adviser to ascertain the extent to which it might be appropriate for him to have access to such documents or information

23.3 The Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any contract, transaction or arrangement, or other proposal, not properly authorised by reason of a contravention of any provisions of Articles 19 to 23

Appointment of Directors

24 Methods of appointing Directors

24.1 Any person who is willing to act as a Director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a Director

24.1.1 by ordinary resolution,

24.1.2 by a decision of the Directors, or

24.1.3 in accordance with the provisions of Article 68

25 Termination of Director's appointment

25.1 A person ceases to be a Director as soon as

25.1.1 that person ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law,

25.1.2 a bankruptcy order is made against that person,

25.1.3 a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts,

25.1.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months,

25.1.5 by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have,

25.1.6 notification is received by the Company from the Director that the Director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms,

25.1.7 that person is absent from meetings of Directors for six months without permission and the Directors have resolved that that person should cease to be a Director, or

25.1.8 the Parent chooses, in accordance with the provisions of Article 68, to remove that person from the office of a Director

26 Directors' remuneration

26.1 Directors may undertake any services for the Company that the Directors decide

- 26.2** Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the Directors determine
- 26.2.1** for their services to the Company as Directors, and
 - 26.2.2** for any other service which they undertake for the Company
- 26.3** Subject to the Articles, a Director's remuneration may
- 26.3.1** take any form, and
 - 26.3.2** include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that Director
- 26.4** Unless the Directors decide otherwise, Directors' remuneration accrues from day to day
- 27 Directors' expenses**
- 27.1** The Company may pay any reasonable expenses which the Directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at
- 27.1.1** meetings of Directors or committees of Directors,
 - 27.1.2** general meetings, or
 - 27.1.3** separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company,
- or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the Company

Alternate Directors

28 Alternate Directors

- 28.1** Any Director (the "appointor") may at any time appoint any person who is either a member of Linklaters LLP or a person with equivalent status, including a person with the status of partner or director (including another Director) to be his alternate (the "Alternate" or the "Alternate Director") and may at any time terminate such appointment
- 28.2** The appointment or termination of appointment of an Alternate Director must be made by notice in writing signed by the appointor
- 28.3** The appointment of an Alternate Director shall terminate
- 28.3.1** when the appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company specifying when it is to terminate,
 - 28.3.2** on the occurrence in relation to the Alternate of any event which if it happened to the Alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a Director,
 - 28.3.3** on the death of the Alternate's appointor, or
 - 28.3.4** if his appointor ceases to be a Director
- 28.4** An Alternate Director shall (except where absent from the United Kingdom) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors of which

his appointor is a member and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which his appointor is not personally present and generally at such meetings to perform all functions of his appointor as a Director. For the purposes of the proceedings at such meetings, the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if the Alternate Director (instead of his appointor) were a Director.

- 28.5** If an Alternate Director is himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an Alternate for more than one Director, his voting rights shall be cumulative but he shall not be counted more than once for the purposes of the quorum.
- 28.6** If his appointor is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom or temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability an Alternate's signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor.
- 28.7** This Article 28 shall also apply (with such changes as are necessary) to such extent as the Directors may from time to time resolve to any meeting of any committee of the Directors of which the appointor of an Alternate Director is a member.
- 28.8** An Alternate Director shall not (except as otherwise provided in this Article 28) have power to act as a Director, nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles, nor shall he be deemed to be the agent of his appointor.
- 28.9** An Alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent as if he were a Director.
- 28.10** An Alternate Director shall not be entitled to receive remuneration from the Company in respect of his appointment as Alternate Director except to the extent his appointor directs the Company by notice in writing to pay to the Alternate some of the remuneration otherwise payable to that Director.

Secretary

29 Secretary

The Company shall have a Secretary who shall be appointed on such terms as the Directors think fit. Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

Part 3 Shares and Distributions

Shares

30 Share Capital

30.1 The Company may by special resolution -

- (a) increase its share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as the special resolution may prescribe,

- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares,
- (c) subdivide its shares, or any of them, into shares of a smaller amount than its existing shares,
- (d) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the special resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and
- (e) reduce its share capital and any share premium account in any way

30.2 In addition to and without prejudice to the powers in Article 30 1 above, the Company may

- (i) issue shares which are to be redeemed or liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder thereof except that no redeemable shares may be issued at any time when there are no issued shares of the Company which are not redeemable, and
- (ii) purchase its own shares including its own redeemable shares subject to the terms of the purchase being authorised by a special resolution in general meeting

31 All shares to be fully paid up

31.1 No share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in consideration for its issue

31.2 This does not apply to shares taken on the formation of the Company by the subscribers to the Company's memorandum

32 Pre-emption rights

The directors may allot equity securities as if Section 561 of the Companies Act 2006 (Existing shareholders' rights of pre-emption) did not apply to the allotment

33 Powers to issue new classes of share

33.1 Subject to the Articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the Company may issue shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution

33.2 The Company may issue shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder, and the Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares

34 Company not bound by less than absolute interests

Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as otherwise required by law or the Articles, the Company is not in any way to be bound by or recognise any interest in a share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it

35 Share certificates

35.1 It is deemed to be a condition of issue of any share that a share certificate is not required to be issued to a shareholder following allotment of such share, provided that the Company

must issue a shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds, upon request by the shareholder

35.2 Every certificate shall specify

35.2.1 the number and class of shares to which it relates,

35.2.2 the nominal value of those shares,

35.2.3 that the shares are fully paid, and

35.2.4 any distinguishing numbers assigned to them

35.3 No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class

35.4 If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it

35.5 Certificates must

35.5.1 have affixed to them the Company's common seal, or

35.5.2 be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts

36 Replacement share certificates

36.1 A shareholder who has separate certificates in respect of shares of one class may request in writing that it be replaced with a consolidated certificate. The Company may comply with such request at its discretion

36.2 A shareholder who has a consolidated share certificate may request in writing that it be replaced with two or more separate certificates representing the shares in such proportions as he may specify. The Company may comply with such request at its discretion

36.3 If a share certificate is damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, the member shall be issued a new certificate representing the same shares upon request

36.4 No new certificate will be issued pursuant to this Article 36 unless the relevant shareholder has

36.4.1 first delivered the old certificate or certificates to the Company for cancellation, and

36.4.2 complied with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity as the Directors may think fit

37 Share transfers

37.1 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer executed by or on behalf of the transferor (accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may require to prove the title of the transferor). Such instrument of transfer (and any relevant accompanying evidence) must be in hard copy form but may otherwise be in any usual form or any other form approved by the Directors. Following the lodging of such with the Company, subject to the provisions of Article 37.5, the transferee shall be registered as a member in respect of such share

37.2 No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share

- 37.3** The Company shall retain any instrument of transfer which is registered
- 37.4** The transferor remains the holder of the shares concerned until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members in respect of those shares
- 37.5** The Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share if they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent. In case of such a refusal, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of the refusal

38 Transmission of shares

- 38.1** If title to a share passes to a transmittee, the Company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share
- 38.2** A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the Directors may reasonably require
- 38.2.1** may, subject to the Articles, choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person, and
- 38.2.2** subject to the Articles, and pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had
- 38.3** A transmittee does not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting, or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of shares to which it is entitled, by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless it becomes the holder of those shares

39 Exercise of transmittees' rights

- 39.1** A transmittee who wishes to become the holder of shares to which it has become entitled must notify the Company in writing of that wish
- 39.2** If the transmittee wishes to have a share transferred to another person, the transmittee must execute an instrument of transfer in hard copy form in respect of it
- 39.3** Any transfer made or executed under this Article 39 is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the transmittee has derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred

40 Transmittees bound by prior notices

If a notice is given to a shareholder in respect of shares and a transmittee is entitled to those shares, the transmittee is bound by the notice if it was given to the shareholder before the transmittee's name has been entered in the register of members

Dividends and Other Distributions

41 Procedure for declaring dividends

- 41.1** The Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the Directors may decide to pay interim dividends
- 41.2** A dividend must not be declared unless the Directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the Directors

- 41.3** No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights
- 41.4** Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or Directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it
- 41.5** If the Company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear
- 41.6** The Directors may pay fixed dividends on any class of shares carrying such a dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on the dates prescribed for payment if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment
- 41.7** If the Directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of a fixed or interim dividend on shares with deferred or non-preferred rights

42 Payment of dividends and other distributions

- 42.1** Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means
- 42.1.1** transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the payee either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide,
 - 42.1.2** sending a cheque made payable to the payee by post to the payee at the payee's registered address (if the payee is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an address specified by the payee either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide,
 - 42.1.3** sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the payee has specified either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide, or
 - 42.1.4** any other means of payment as the Directors agree with the payee either in writing or by such other means as the Directors decide
- 42.2** Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to the rights attaching to any shares, any dividend or other sum payable on or in respect of a share may be paid in such currency as the Directors may resolve, using such exchange rate for currency conversions as the Directors may select
- ## **43 No interest on distributions**
- 43.1** The Company may not pay interest on any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share unless otherwise provided by
- 43.1.1** the terms on which the share was issued, or
 - 43.1.2** the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the Company

44 Unclaimed distributions

44.1 All dividends or other sums which are

44.1.1 payable in respect of shares, and

44.1.2 unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,

may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed

44.2 The payment of any such dividend or other sum into a separate account does not make the Company a trustee in respect of it

44.3 If

44.3.1 twelve years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment, and

44.3.2 the payee has not claimed it,

the payee is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and it ceases to remain owing by the Company

45 Non-cash distributions

45.1 Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the Company may, by ordinary resolution on the recommendation of the Directors, direct the payment of a dividend in whole or in part by the transfer of non-cash assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any company) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution

45.2 For the purposes of paying a non-cash distribution, the Directors may make whatever arrangements they think fit, including, where any difficulty arises regarding the distribution

45.2.1 fixing the value of any assets,

45.2.2 paying cash to any payee on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients, and

45.2.3 vesting any assets in trustees

46 Waiver of distributions

46.1 Payees may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share in whole or in part by giving the Company notice in writing to that effect, but if

46.1.1 the share has more than one holder, or

46.1.2 more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,

the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given, and signed, by all the holders or persons otherwise entitled to the share

Capitalisation of Profits

47 Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

47.1 Subject to the Articles, the Directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution

47.1.1 capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account, capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve, and

47.1.2 appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "**capitalised sum**") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "**persons entitled**") and in the same proportions

47.2 Capitalised sums must be applied

47.2.1 on behalf of the persons entitled, and

47.2.2 in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them

47.3 Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct

47.4 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct

47.5 Subject to the Articles the Directors may

47.5.1 apply capitalised sums in accordance with Articles 47.3 and 47.4 partly in one way and partly in another,

47.5.2 make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article 47 (including to disregard fractional entitlements or for the benefit of them to accrue to the Company), and

47.5.3 authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this Article 47

Part 4

Decision-Making by Shareholders

Organisation of General Meetings

48 Attendance and speaking at general meetings

48.1 A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting

48.2 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when

48.21 that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and

48.22 that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting

48.3 The Directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it

48.4 In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more persons attending it are in the same place as each other

48.5 Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them

49 Quorum for general meetings

No business other than the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum. One Qualifying Person attending the meeting shall be a quorum.

50 Chairing general meetings

50.1 If the Directors have appointed a Chairman, the Chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so

50.2 If the Directors have not appointed a Chairman, or if the Chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start

50.2.1 the Directors present, or

50.2.2 (if no Directors are present), the meeting,

must appoint a Director or shareholder to chair the meeting, and such appointment must be the first business of the meeting

50.3 The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this Article 50 is referred to as the "Chairman of the Meeting"

51 Attendance and speaking by Directors and non-shareholders

51.1 Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders

51.2 The Chairman of the Meeting may permit other persons who are not

51.2.1 shareholders of the Company, or

51.2.2 otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings, to attend and speak at a general meeting

52 Adjournment

52.1 If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the Chairman of the Meeting must adjourn it

- 52.2** The Chairman of the Meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if
- 52.2.1** the meeting consents to an adjournment, or
 - 52.2.2** the Chairman of the Meeting considers that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner
- 52.3** The Chairman of the Meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting
- 52.4** When adjourning a general meeting, the Chairman of the Meeting must specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the Directors
- 52.5** If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given)
- 52.5.1** to the same persons to whom notice of the Company's general meetings is required to be given, and
 - 52.5.2** containing the same information which such notice is required to contain
- 52.6** If at an adjourned general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting will be dissolved
- 52.7** No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place

Voting at General Meetings

53 Voting: general

- 53.1** A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with the Articles
- 53.2** In the case of a corporation (including a limited liability partnership), a Director, Secretary, duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative, may signify agreement to a resolution in writing by sending to the Company an authenticated document identifying the resolution to which it relates and indicating agreement to it. For these purposes an electronic message sent by a Director, Secretary, duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative of the corporation to the Secretary and/or the Directors of the Company approving a form of a resolution set out in or attached to such message shall be deemed to be a document agreed to by the corporation

54 Errors and disputes

- 54.1** No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid
- 54.2** Any such objection must be referred to the Chairman of the Meeting, whose decision is final

55 Poll votes

55.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded

55.1.1 in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote, or

55.1.2 at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared

55.2 A poll may be demanded by

55.2.1 the Chairman of the Meeting,

55.2.2 the Directors,

55.2.3 two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution, or

55.2.4 a person or persons representing not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having the right to vote on the resolution

55.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if

55.3.1 the poll has not yet been taken, and

55.3.2 the Chairman of the Meeting consents to the withdrawal

55.4 Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the Chairman of the Meeting directs

56 Content of proxy notices

56.1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a "proxy notice") which

56.1.1 states the name and address of the shareholder appointing the proxy,

56.1.2 identifies the person appointed to be that shareholder's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed,

56.1.3 is signed by or on behalf (including by an attorney acting through a power of attorney) of the shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the Directors may determine. For these purposes a proxy notice delivered in accordance with Article 57.1.2 shall be deemed to have been signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy, and

56.1.4 is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate

56.2 The Company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes

56.3 Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions

57 Delivery of proxy notices

57.1 Proxy notices

57.1.1 in hard copy form must be received at such place or one of such places (if any) and by such deadline specified in or by way of note to the notice convening the

meeting. If no place is specified, then the proxy notice must be received at the registered office of the Company for the time being. If no deadline is specified, proxy notices must be received, before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or, if a poll is taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting, at the time appointed for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used or be delivered to the Secretary (or the Chairman of the meeting) on the day and at the place of, but in any event before the time appointed for holding, the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll,

57.1.2 in electronic form must be set out in, or attached to, an electronic message sent by or on behalf of a shareholder to the email address, and by such deadline, as specified for those purposes in, or by way of note to, the notice convening the meeting

57.2 Proxy notices will, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. A proxy notice relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting will not require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates

57.3 A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person

57.4 An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the Company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given

57.5 A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates or, if in electronic form, if delivered in accordance with Article 57.1.2

57.6 If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf

57.7 Any vote cast or poll demanded by a proxy shall not be invalidated by the previous death or insanity of the shareholder or by the revocation or termination of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made unless notice of such death, insanity, revocation or termination

57.7.1 in hard copy form was received at the place or one of the places (if any) specified in or by way of note to the notice of meeting for the receipt of proxy notices (or, if no place is specified, the registered office for the time being) before the time appointed for holding of the meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for the taking of the poll,

57.7.2 in electronic form was received in accordance with Article 57.1.2

58 Amendments to resolutions

58.1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if

58.1.1 notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the Chairman of the Meeting may determine), and

58.1.2 the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution

58.2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if

58.2.1 the Chairman of the Meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed, and

58.2.2 the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution

58.3 If the Chairman of the Meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the Chairman of the Meeting's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution

Part 5

Administrative Arrangements

59 Means of communication to be used

59.1 Subject to the Articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the Company under the Articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Company

59.2 Any notice, document or information (including a share certificate) which is sent or supplied by the Company in hard copy form, or in electronic form but to be delivered other than by electronic means, which is

59.2.1 sent by hand and properly addressed shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient on the day of delivery,

59.2.2 sent by pre-paid post and properly addressed shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient at the expiration of 24 hours (or, where first class mail is not employed, 48 hours) after the time it was posted,

and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to show that such notice, document or information was properly addressed and, in the case of post, pre-paid and posted

59.3 Any notice, document or information which is sent or supplied by the Company by electronic means shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient 24 hours after it was transmitted, and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to show that such notice, document or information was properly addressed

- 59.4** The accidental failure to send, or the non-receipt by any person entitled to, any notice of or other document or information relating to any meeting or other proceeding shall not invalidate the relevant meeting or proceeding
- 59.5** Subject to the Articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a Director in connection with the taking of decisions by Directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that Director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being
- 59.6** A Director may agree with the Company that notices, documents or information sent to that Director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than that provided in this Article 59

60 Company seals

- 60.1** Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the Directors
- 60.2** The Directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used
- 60.3** Unless otherwise decided by the Directors, if the Company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature
- 60.4** For the purposes of this Article 60, an authorised person is
- 60.4.1** any Director of the Company,
 - 60.4.2** the Secretary, or
 - 60.4.3** any person authorised by the Directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied
- 60.5** The Company may exercise all powers conferred by the Companies Act 2006 with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors

61 No right to inspect accounts and other records

Except as provided by law or authorised by the Directors or an ordinary resolution of the Company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a shareholder

62 Provision for employees on cessation of business

The Directors may decide to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries (other than a Director or former Director or shadow Director) in connection with the cessation or transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary

63 Bank mandates

The Directors may decide in accordance with Article 8 to open and operate bank accounts and other facilities for banking and draw, accept, endorse, issue or execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques and other instruments, provided that such arrangements are in accordance with the internal policies prevailing from time to time. They may further

authorise such person or persons as they think fit to act as signatories to any bank account of the Company and may amend or remove such authorisation from time to time by resolution

64 Authentication of documents

64.1 Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate

64.1.1 any document affecting the constitution of the Company,

64.1.2 any resolution passed at a general meeting or at a meeting of the Directors or any committee, and

64.1.3 any book, record, document or account relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies or extracts as true copies or extracts

64.2 A document purporting to be a copy of any such resolution, or an extract from the minutes of any such meeting, which is certified shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company that such resolution has been duly 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

Directors' Liabilities

65 Indemnity

65.1 Subject to paragraph 65.2, a Relevant Officer or Auditor may be indemnified out of the Company's assets against

65.1.1 any liability incurred by or attaching to that Officer or Auditor in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or an Associated Company,

65.1.2 any liability incurred by or attaching to that Officer or Auditor in connection with the activities of the Company or an Associated Company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in Section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006),

65.1.3 any other liability incurred by or attaching to that Officer or Auditor as an officer of the Company or an Associated Company

65.2 This Article 65 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law

65.3 Where a Relevant Officer or Auditor is indemnified against any liability in accordance with this Article, such indemnity may extend to all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in relation thereto

66 Insurance

66.1 The Directors shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any Relevant Officer, or of any persons who are or were at

any time trustees of any pension fund or employees' share scheme in which employees of any Relevant Company are interested, in respect of any Relevant Loss

67 Defence expenditure

67.1 So far as may be permitted by the Companies Acts, the Company may

67.1.1 provide a Relevant Officer or Auditor with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in

- (i) defending any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or an Associated Company, or
- (ii) in connection with any application for relief under the provisions mentioned in Section 205(5) of the Companies Act 2006, and

67.1.2 do anything to enable any such Relevant Officer or Auditor to avoid incurring such expenditure

67.2 The terms set out in Section 205(2) of the Companies Act 2006 shall apply to any provision of funds or other things done under Article 67.1

67.3 So far as may be permitted by the Companies Acts, the Company

67.3.1 may provide a Relevant Officer or Auditor with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in defending himself in an investigation by a regulatory authority or against action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or any Associated Company, and

67.3.2 may do anything to enable any such Relevant Officer or Auditor to avoid incurring such expenditure

68 Overriding provisions

68.1 The Parent may at any time and from time to time -

68.1.1 appoint any person to be a Director (whether to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director),

68.1.2 by notice in writing signed on its behalf by a duly authorised representative, remove from office any Director howsoever appointed but so that if he holds an appointment to an executive office which thereby automatically determines such removal shall be deemed an act of the Company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company, and

68.1.3 restrict any or all powers of the Directors in such respects and to such extent as the Parent may by notice to the Company from time to time prescribe

68.2 Unless the Parent otherwise consents, exercise by the Directors of the Company's power to allot shares pursuant to Section 550 of the Companies Act 2006 shall be restricted to allotments of shares to the Parent only

- 68.3** Any such appointment, removal, consent or notice shall be in writing served on the Company and signed by the Parent. No person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or enquire as to whether the powers of the Directors have been in any way restricted hereunder or as to whether any requisite consent of such Parent has been obtained and no obligation incurred or security given or transaction effected by the Company to or with any third party shall be invalid or ineffectual unless the third party had at the time express notice that the incurring of such obligation or the giving of such security or the effecting of such transaction was in excess of the powers of the Directors.
- 68.4** To the extent of any inconsistency this Article shall have overriding effects as against all other provisions of these Articles.
- 68.5** For the avoidance of doubt, the Directors must always act in accordance with their fiduciary duties.