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The Companies Acts 1985, 1989 and 2006

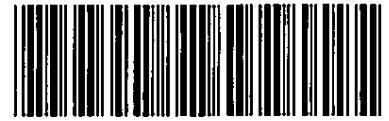
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

RWC PARTNERS LIMITED¹

TUESDAY



A30 *AAZ7KAK4* 09/06/2009 142
COMPANIES HOUSE

(Adopted by Special Resolution on 24th January 2001)

(As amended by Ordinary Resolutions dated 5 October 2006 and Special Resolutions dated 5 June 2008 and 8th June 2009)

1. PRELIMINARY

1.1 The regulations contained in Table A in the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 (Table A) shall, except as provided in and so far as the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of these articles, apply to the Company and shall together with these articles constitute the regulations of the Company.

1.2 Regulations 3, 23 to 25, 29 to 31, 35 to 55, 57, 59 to 62, 64 to 69, 73 to 81, 85 to 91, 93 to 98, 112 and 115 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

1.3 In these articles unless the context otherwise requires the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

the Act means the Companies Acts 1985 and 1989 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

address shall include any number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving documents or information in Electronic Form in accordance with the provisions of the Act and as expressly permitted by, or pursuant to, these Articles, such number or address for the time being having been notified to the sender by or on behalf of the recipient as being acceptable to the recipient for the particular manner of Electronic Form for the subject or class of the subject matter concerned;

articles means the articles of association of the Company from time to time;

Associated Company means:

(a) any body corporate which is the holding company or a subsidiary of the entity in question or a subsidiary of any such holding company; or

(b) any body corporate which has acquired in connection with a bona fide scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction the whole or the main part of the undertaking or assets of such entity;

Auditors means the auditors of the Company from time to time;

¹ The name of the Company was changed to RWC Partners Limited by special resolution dated 5 June 2008.

Board means the board of Directors, including any duly elected committee thereof;

Chairman means the chairman of the Board from time to time;

clear days in relation to the period of a notice means 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;

control shall have the same meaning as in section 840 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988;

Corporate Shareholder means any Shareholder which is a company;

Director means a director for the time being of the Company;

Electronic Form has the meaning given in the Act;

executed includes any mode of execution;

Family in relation to an individual means his spouse, his civil partner, his parents, his descendants, including persons claiming descendancy by adoption, his brothers and sisters and the estates of any such persons;

Family Trust in relation to an individual means a trust (whether arising under a settlement, declaration of trust, testamentary disposition or on an intestacy) which does not permit any of the settled property or the income therefrom to be applied otherwise than for the benefit of that individual or the Family of that individual;

Founder Shareholders means Messrs. Hadsley-Chaplin, Maude and German, and such other person as shall be agreed in writing by them all to be such;

Group Company means the Company and any subsidiary or subsidiaries, and any holding company or holding companies for the time being;

holder in relation to Shares means the member whose name is entered on the register of members as the holder of the Shares;

Mr German means Patrick Benjamin James German of 44 Lancaster Mews, London W2 3QQ;

Mr Hadsley-Chaplin means Mark Robert Hadsley-Chaplin of 7 Alexandra Avenue, London SW11 4DZ;

Mr Maude means Christopher Simon Maude of Manor Farmhouse, Bruisyard Road, Rendham, Saxmundham, Suffolk IP17 2AH;

Permitted Person means:

(a) a Director, officer or employee of the Company;

(b) a Family Trust;

(c) in the case of a corporate Director, an Associated Company or a director, Limited Liability Partnership member, officer or employee of such an Associated Company; or

(d) a corporate entity that is an Associated Company in relation to the Company, or a director, Limited Liability Partnership member, officer or employee of such an Associated Company.

Permitted Transfer means the transfer of Shares from a Permitted Person to another Permitted Person;

secretary means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

Shares means ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company, having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in these articles;

Shareholder or member means a holder of Shares from time to time;

transfer means any transfer, sale, charge, mortgage, encumbrance, declaration of trust or other disposal of any share, or any interest in any share, in the capital of the Company; and

United Kingdom means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

written or in writing shall mean written or reproduced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly another, whether in Electronic Form, published on a website or otherwise.²

- 1.4 Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender.
- 1.5 Words importing persons include bodies corporate and unincorporated associations.
- 1.6 Words importing the singular shall, where the context so permits, include a reference to the plural and vice versa.
- 1.7 Subject as aforesaid any words or expressions defined in the Act shall (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) bear the same meaning in these articles.
- 1.8 Reference to any act, statute or statutory provision shall include any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof.
- 1.9 A special or extraordinary resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these articles and a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an extraordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these articles.

2. SHARE CAPITAL AND ISSUE OF SHARES

- 2.1 The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of amendment of these Articles of Association is £200,000 divided into 2,000,000 Shares.³
- 2.2 The Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects.

² By a special resolution passed on [insert date] 2009, paragraph 1.3 was deleted and replaced by this new paragraph 1.3.

³ The Authorised share capital and subdivision of each share into 10 ordinary shares of £0.10 each was changed by Ordinary Resolution dated 5 October 2006.

- 2.3 The lien conferred by regulation 8 of Table A shall also attach to fully paid up Shares registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two or more joint holders.
- 2.4 Subject to the provisions of the Act the Company may:
- 2.4.1 issue shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder, on such terms and in such manner as may be set out in these articles (as amended from time to time) or (as to the date on or by which or the dates between which the shares are to be or may be redeemed) as may be determined by the Directors prior to the date of issue;
 - 2.4.2 purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) or enter into such agreement (contingent or otherwise) in relation to the purchase of its own shares on such terms and in such manner as may be approved by such ordinary or special resolution as may be required by the Act;
 - 2.4.3 to the extent permitted by section 171 of the Act, make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of any of its own shares (including any redeemable shares) otherwise than out of distributable profits of the company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares.
- 2.5 Subject as otherwise provided in these articles and to any direction or authority contained in the resolution of the Company creating or authorising the same, the Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised, for the purposes of section 80 of the Act, to allot or to grant options or rights of subscription or conversion over unissued shares to such persons (whether existing shareholders or not), at such times and on such terms and conditions as they think proper.
- 2.6 The authority granted to the Directors under article 2.5:
- 2.6.1 shall not permit the Directors to allot or to grant options or rights of subscription or conversion over shares to an aggregate amount of more than the unissued share capital at the date of adoption of these articles or (if such authority is renewed or varied by the company in general meeting) the amount specified in the resolution for such renewal or variation;
 - 2.6.2 shall expire not more than five years from the date of the adoption of these articles or (if such authority is renewed or varied by the Company in general meeting) on the date specified in the resolution on which the renewed or varied authority shall expire, provided always that in circumstances where the provisions of the Act or such other prevailing laws, statutes or regulations permit such authority to be granted to the Directors without limit in terms of duration, these provisions shall prevail and such authority shall be granted to the Directors without limit in terms of duration⁴;
 - 2.6.3 may be renewed, revoked or varied at any time by the Company in general meeting; and
 - 2.6.4 shall permit the Directors after the expiry of the period of the said authority to allot any shares or grant any such rights in pursuance of an offer or agreement so to do made by the Company within that period.

⁴ By a special resolution passed on 5 June 2008, paragraph 2.6.2 was deleted and replaced by this new paragraph 2.6.2.

- 2.7 In exercising their authority under this article 2 the Directors shall not be required to have regard to section 89(1) and section 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the Act which sections shall be excluded from applying to the Company.

3. PRE-EMPTION ON ISSUE OF SHARES

- 3.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these articles, but subject to article 3.10, unless otherwise determined from time to time by a special resolution all unissued shares (whether in the original or any increased share capital) shall, before allotment to any person on any terms, be offered on no less favourable terms first to the members in accordance with the order of priority specified in this article 3. Any such offer shall be by notice in writing and shall state:
- 3.1.1 the number and class of shares which the company desires to issue ("**Offer Shares**");
 - 3.1.2 the proposed terms of the issue of the Offer Shares; and
 - 3.1.3 a time not being less than ten nor more than thirty days ("**Offer Period**") during which such offer is made within which it must be accepted or, in default of acceptance, will lapse.
- 3.2 Any such offer shall invite the offeree to apply in writing within the Offer Period for such maximum number of the Offer Shares as he wishes to take and to submit his remittance for the full amount payable in respect of the shares applied for.
- 3.3 The Offer Shares shall be offered first to the Founder Shareholders (the "**First Offer**"). Subject as set out in articles 3.4 and 3.5 below, if after the expiry of the Offer Period for the First Offer acceptances have not been received in respect of all of the Offer Shares, a further offer in respect of the Offer Shares unallocated after the First Offer may be made, at the discretion of the Board, on the same terms to such different person or persons as the Board may in its discretion choose.
- 3.4 The Directors shall allocate the Offer Shares (or so many as shall have been applied for) to and amongst the applying offerees according to the number of Offer Shares applied for by each of such applying offerees or, if the number of shares applied for exceeds the number of Offer Shares, in proportion to the number of Shares held by each applying offeree (or in the case of any such offer made to persons who are not already Shareholders, on such basis as the Directors shall determine) provided that no applying offeree shall be obliged to acquire more Offer Shares than the number for which he has applied and so that the provisions of this Article 3.4 shall continue to apply mutatis mutandis until all Shares which any such applying offeree would but for this proviso have acquired on the proportionate basis specified above have been allocated accordingly.
- 3.5 If after the expiry of an Offer Period any Offer Shares remain unallocated, they shall be allocated to and amongst those applying offerees whose applications have not been satisfied in full in the proportion (as nearly as practicable) which the number of Offer Shares originally applied for by each such applying offeree less the number of Offer Shares already allocated to him bears to the total number of Offer Shares originally applied for by all such applying offerees less the number of Offer Shares already allocated to them.
- 3.6 In respect of each offer, the Offer Shares (or so many of them as shall have been applied for) shall be allotted on the same terms to and amongst the persons who have applied for them and who have submitted the full remittance in respect of the shares applied for on the earlier of:

- 3.6.1 the date of expiration of the relevant Offer Period; and
- 3.6.2 the date the Company receives notice in writing of the application for or refusal of the shares to be issued from every offeree.
- 3.7 If any member is allotted fewer shares than he has applied for, then the balance of the amount remitted by him shall be returned to him (without interest) on the date the shares are allotted to him.
- 3.8 No member shall be obliged to take more than the maximum number of shares applied for by him.
- 3.9 The Directors may dispose of any unissued shares not applied for by the members or which, by reason of any other difficulty in apportioning the same, cannot in the opinion of the directors be conveniently allotted under this article at a price and on terms no more favourable than those at which the shares were initially offered to the members.
- 3.10 Rights of pre-emption conferred by this Article 3 or otherwise shall not apply where shares are to be issued to employees of the Company pursuant to a resolution of the Board.

4. TRANSFER OF SHARES - CONDITIONS

- 4.1 The instrument of transfer in respect of a Share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the Share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall remain the holder of the Shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Company's register of members in respect thereof.
- 4.2 The Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares (or any interest therein) other than a transfer made pursuant to or permitted by Articles 5, 6 or 7 and the Shareholders shall not be entitled to transfer any Shares whether by way of sale or otherwise except in accordance with the provisions of this Article 4 and Articles 5, 6 and 7.
- 4.3 The Directors may refuse to register a transfer of a Share, being a Share which is not fully paid, to a person of whom they do not approve or being a share on which the Company has a lien and unless:
 - 4.3.1 it is lodged at the registered office for the time being of the Company or at such other place in England as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - 4.3.2 it is in respect of only one class of Shares;
 - 4.3.3 it is in favour of not more than four transferees; and
 - 4.3.4 it is to a person who is not (or whom the Directors reasonably believe is not) under 18 years of age or who does not have (or whom the Directors reasonably believe does not have) the legal capacity freely to dispose of any Shares without let, hindrance or court approval.
- 4.4 If, in relation to a transfer of a Share, the transferor thereof is a party to any agreement between the Company and some or all of its Shareholders (being an agreement additional to these Articles) then the Directors may:

- 4.4.1 require the transferee of such Share to enter into a written undertaking (in such form as the Directors may prescribe) to be bound (to such extent as the Directors may reasonably stipulate) by the provisions of such agreement; and
 - 4.4.2 refuse to register the transfer of such Share unless and until the transferee has entered into such written undertaking.
- 4.5 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a Share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
- 4.6 No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any Share.
- 4.7 The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when the notice of the refusal is given.
- 5. **TRANSFER BY ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS - PROCEDURE AND VALUATION**
 - 5.1 The right to transfer or otherwise dispose of any Share or any interest or right in or arising from any Share (an option or like right to acquire any Share, whether by subscription or otherwise, being deemed to be an interest in a Share for this purpose) shall be subject to the provisions of this Article 5 (except that Article 5.5 below shall not apply to Permitted Transfers) and any such transfer or disposal made otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.⁵
 - 5.2 Any Shareholder (the “**Seller**”) wishing to transfer or otherwise dispose of part or all of the Shares held by him, or part or all of any interest and/or rights therein, shall first give notice in writing (the “**Sale Notice**”) to the Company specifying the Shares, interest and/or rights which he wishes to transfer or otherwise dispose of (the “**Sale Shares**”). The Sale Notice shall also state the proposed price for each of the Sale Shares and shall have annexed thereto the share certificate in respect of the Sale Shares. The Sale Notice shall constitute the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at a price for each Sale Share to be determined in accordance with the provision of Article 5.12 below (“**Market Value**”).
 - 5.3 Except in the case of a Sale Notice which a Shareholder is bound to give or is deemed to have given pursuant to Article 7 (a “**Mandatory Sale Notice**”), a Sale Notice may include a condition (a “**Total Transfer Condition**”) that if all the Sale Shares are not sold to Approved Transferees (as hereinafter defined) then none shall be so sold.
 - 5.4 On the Market Value being fixed pursuant to Article 5.12 and provided that the Seller does not give notice of withdrawal (where permitted) then the Sale Shares shall be dealt with in accordance with the remaining provisions of this Article 5.
 - 5.5 Except in the case of a Permitted Transfer, the Sale Shares shall be offered in writing by the Company to:
 - 5.5.1 first, the Founder Shareholders (other than the Seller, if relevant) and (if and to the extent not accepted following such last-mentioned offer and within ten days of the expiry of such last-mentioned offer);

⁵ By a special resolution passed on [insert date] 2009, paragraph 5.1 was deleted and replaced by this new paragraph 5.1.

- 5.5.2 next to the Shareholders (other than the Seller) and (if and to the extent not accepted following such last-mentioned offer and within ten days of the expiry of such last-mentioned offer);
- 5.5.3 next, to such different person or persons as the Directors may in their discretion choose.⁶
- 5.6 Any such offer as is required to be made by the Company pursuant to Article 5.5 above shall be made as soon as practicable following the determination of the Market Value for the relevant Sale Shares and shall limit a time (not being less than ten days or more than thirty days) (the “**Prescribed Period**”) after such offer is made within which it must be accepted or, in default, will lapse. Following any such offer, if acceptances are received in respect of an aggregate number of Shares in excess of that offered, the number of Sale Shares shall be allocated amongst those who have accepted the same in proportion to the number of Shares held by each acceptor (or in the case of any such offer made to persons who are not already Shareholders, on such basis as the Directors shall determine) provided that no acceptor shall be obliged to acquire more Sale Shares than the number for which he has applied and so that the provisions of this Article 5.6 shall continue to apply mutatis mutandis until all Shares which any such acceptor would but for this proviso have acquired on the proportionate basis specified above have been allocated accordingly.
- 5.7 If a Sale Notice shall validly contain a Total Transfer Condition then any such offer as aforesaid shall be conditional upon such condition being satisfied and no acceptance of an offer of Sale Shares will become effective unless such condition is satisfied. Subject thereto, any such offer as is required to be made by the Company pursuant to Article 5.5 above shall be unconditional.
- 5.8 If prior to the expiry of the Prescribed Period the Company shall, pursuant to the foregoing provisions, find Shareholders or other persons (herein called “**Approved Transferees**”) to purchase some or (if Article 5.7 shall apply) all of the Sale Shares it shall forthwith give notice in writing thereof to the Seller and the Approved Transferees. Every such notice shall state the name and address of each of the Approved Transferees and the number of the Sale Shares agreed to be purchased by him and shall specify a place and time and date (not being less than three days nor more than seven days after the date of such notice) at which the sale and purchase shall be completed. Upon the giving by the Company of any such notice as aforesaid the Seller shall be bound (subject only to the due payment of the Market Value in respect of the relevant Sale Shares) to complete the sale of the Sale Shares to which such notice relates in accordance with its terms.
- 5.9 If a Seller shall (save only for the reason that an Approved Transferee does not duly pay the Market Value) fail to duly transfer any Sale Shares to an Approved Transferee, the Directors shall be entitled to, and shall, authorise and instruct some person to execute and deliver on his behalf the necessary transfer and the Company may receive the relevant purchase money in trust for the Seller and shall cause such Approved Transferee to be registered as the holder of such Shares. The receipt of the Company for the purchase money shall be a good discharge to the Approved Transferee (who shall not be bound to see to the application thereof) and after the Approved Transferee has been registered in purported exercise of the aforesaid powers the validity of the proceeds shall not be questioned by any person.

⁶ By a special resolution passed on [insert date] 2009, paragraph 5.5 was deleted and replaced by this new paragraph 5.5.

- 5.10 If the Company shall not, prior to the expiry of the Prescribed Period, find Approved Transferees willing to purchase some, or, if the relevant Sale Notice validly contained a Total Transfer Condition, all, of the Sale Shares, it shall give notice in writing thereof to the Seller and the Seller at any time thereafter up to the expiration of two months from the date of such notice, shall (subject as hereinafter provided) be at liberty to transfer those of the Sale Shares not purchased by Approved Transferees or all the Sale Shares (as the case may be) to any person or persons on a bona fide sale at any price not being less than the Market Value. The Directors may require the Seller to provide evidence to them (to their reasonable satisfaction) that such Shares are being transferred in pursuance of a bona fide sale to the transferee stated and for the consideration stated in the transfer shall be payable without any deduction, rebate, allowance or indulgent terms whatsoever by the purchaser thereof and, if not so satisfied, may refuse to register the instrument of transfer and/or serve a Disenfranchisement Notice with the effect set out in Article 7.4.2 below.
- 5.11 Any Share required to be transferred by a Seller to an Approved Transferee pursuant to this Article 5 shall be transferred with full title guarantee free from any mortgage, charge, lien, option or other encumbrance and with the benefit of all rights and entitlements attaching thereto and if in determining the Market Value there was taken into account any entitlement to any dividend which has been paid prior to the date on which the transfer is registered then the Seller shall be liable to account to the Approved Transferee for the amount thereof (and the Approved Transferee, when making payment for such Share, may set-off such amount against the Market Value payable).
- 5.12 The Market Value of the Sale Shares shall be:
- 5.12.1 as specified in the Sale Notice but if such value is not agreed by the Board then the Market Value of the Sale Shares shall be as agreed between the Seller and the Board within fourteen days of the giving of the Sale Notice to the Company failing which the Market Value of the Sale Shares shall be calculated on the basis of a sale as between a willing seller and a willing purchaser contracting on arm's-length terms having regard to the fair value of the business of the Company but without taking into account (if relevant) that the Sale Shares constitute a minority interest. Such calculation shall be made as at the date of giving the Sale Notice to the Company and shall be certified by an independent Chartered Accountant of not less than five years standing to be agreed between the Seller and the Board or in default of agreement to be appointed by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. In so certifying, the said Chartered Accountant shall act as an expert and not as an arbitrator and his decision shall be final and binding upon the parties;
- 5.12.2 the cost of obtaining the accountant's certificate referred to in Article 5.12.1 above shall be borne equally by the Seller and the Company save that if the Seller within twelve months of revoking a Sale Notice pursuant to Article 5.12.3 below shall serve a further Sale Notice in respect of any of the Shares comprised in the earlier Sale Notice the cost of obtaining the certificate in relation to such further Sale Notice shall be borne wholly by the Seller and the right of revocation contained in Article 5.12.3 shall not apply in respect of such further Sale Notice;
- 5.12.3 if a certificate is obtained to determine the Market Value, the Company shall within seven days of the issue of the accountant's certificate provide a copy thereof to the Seller and (save in the case of a deemed transfer notice pursuant to Article 7) in the event that the Market Value specified in the accountant's certificate is less than the proposed price specified by the Seller in the Sale

Notice pursuant to Article 5.2 but not otherwise, the Seller shall have the right, by notice in writing to the Company given within seven days of service on him of a copy of the accountant's certificate, to revoke his Sale Notice.

- 5.12.4 Except as otherwise expressly provided in Article 5.12.3 above, the Sale Notice shall not be revocable except with the unanimous written consent of the Board who may impose such conditions on any consent as they see fit, including a condition that the Seller bear all the related costs. Upon revocation by the Seller of a Sale Notice, the Company shall return the original Sale Notice to the Seller together with the Seller's share certificate in respect of the Sale Shares.

6. TRANSFERS - CHANGE OF CONTROL

- 6.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Article 5, no sale or transfer of any Shares (the "**Specified Shares**") to any person whomsoever which would result if made and registered in a person whether or not then a Shareholder of the Company obtaining a Controlling Interest in the Company shall be made or registered without the previous consent in writing of the holders of at least 50.1 per cent of the Shares (other than the Specified Shares) unless before the transfer is lodged for registration the proposed transferee or his nominees or agents has made an offer (stipulated to be open for acceptance for twenty eight days) to purchase all the other Shares at the Specified Price (as hereinafter defined) which offer every Shareholder shall be bound within twenty eight days of the making of such offer to him either to accept or reject in writing (and in default of so doing shall be deemed to have rejected the offer).
- 6.2 For the purpose of Article 6.1:
- 6.2.1 the expressions "**transfer**", "**transferor**" and "**transferee**" shall include respectively the renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment, the original allottee and the renounee under any such letter of allotment; and
- 6.2.2 the "**Specified Price**" shall mean a price per Share (not less than the Market Value) at least pari passu to that offered or paid or payable by the proposed transferee or transferees or his or their nominees for the Specified Shares to the holders thereof plus an amount equal to the relevant proportion of any other consideration (in cash or otherwise) received or receivable by the holders of the Specified Shares which, having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as in addition to the price paid or payable for the Specified Shares. In the event of disagreement, the calculation of the Specified Price shall be referred to an umpire (acting as expert and not as arbitrator) nominated by and acting at the joint expense of the parties concerned (or, in the event of disagreement as to nomination, appointed by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales) whose decision shall be final and binding;
- 6.2.3 the "**Act**" the Companies Act 1985 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force); and
- 6.2.4 "**Controlling Interest**" an interest (within the meaning of Schedule 13 Part 1 and Section 324 of the Act) conferring in aggregate more than 50% of the total voting rights conferred by all the Ordinary Shares.

7. DEEMED TRANSFER

- 7.1 Upon the happening of any of the following events (each an “**Event of Default**”), then unless the Directors otherwise determine at the relevant time the provisions of Article 7.2 shall apply:
- 7.1.1 any direction (by way of renunciation, nomination or otherwise) by a Shareholder entitled to an allotment or transfer of Shares to the effect that such Shares or any of them be allotted or issued or transferred to some person other than himself;
 - 7.1.2 any transfer or attempted transfer of any Shares or any sale or other disposition of any beneficial interest or voting right in a Share or the creation of any charge or other encumbrance over any Shares or any interest therein, in each case contrary to the terms of these Articles (whether or not for consideration or otherwise) by whomsoever made and whether or not effected by an instrument in writing;
 - 7.1.3 the death or bankruptcy of any Shareholder,
 - 7.1.4 in the case of a corporate Shareholder, such Shareholder enters into liquidation (except a Shareholders’ voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation) or suffers an administrative receiver or receiver to be appointed over all or any of its assets or suffers an administration order to be made against it;
 - 7.1.5 if any employee of the Company or Group Company who is a Shareholder ceases to be employed by the Company or such Group Company and does not continue thereafter as an employee of another Group Company. If a Shareholder ceases to be employed by the Company or any Group Company as aforesaid by reason only of his voluntary resignation within two years of the date of adoption of these articles, then if the Market Value of each of the Shares the subject of the relevant Sale Notice as determined pursuant to article 5.12 is more than the subscription price paid for such Shares then, unless the Board determines otherwise, the latter shall be deemed to be Market Value for the purposes of these articles. In this context, “voluntary resignation” shall not include resignation arising as a result of acts or omissions of the Company or any Group Company which constitute constructive dismissal but shall include dismissal for cause.
- 7.2 Subject to Article 7.4 below, if an Event of Default shall occur, the relevant Shareholder shall be deemed to have given immediately prior to that event a Sale Notice in respect of all Shares held by such Shareholder or by any nominee for him.
- 7.3 If a corporation which is a holder and/or beneficial owner of any Share in the Company ceases to be controlled by the person or persons who were in control of the corporation at the time when the corporation became a Shareholder of the Company, it shall, within seven days of such cessation of control, give notice in writing to the Company of that fact and unless the Directors determine otherwise at the relevant time there shall be deemed to have been given as from the date on which the Directors became aware of such cessation (however they become so aware) a Sale Notice in respect of all Shares held and/or beneficially owned by such corporation. For the purposes of this Article 7.8, “control” shall have the same meaning as in Section 416 Income and Corporation Taxes Act, 1988.
- 7.4 For the purpose of ensuring that no circumstances have arisen whereby a Sale Notice is required or may be deemed to be given under any provision of this Article 7, the Directors

may from time to time require any Shareholder or the personal representatives of any deceased Shareholder, to furnish to the Company such information and evidence as the Directors may think fit regarding any matter which they may deem relevant to such purpose. If such information or evidence discloses that a Sale Notice ought to have been given in respect of any Shares the Directors may by notice in writing stipulate that a Sale Notice shall as from the date of such notice or on such future date as may be specified therein be deemed to have been given by the holders of those Shares in respect of all or any of such Shares. Failing such information or evidence being furnished to the reasonable satisfaction of the Directors within a reasonable time after request, the Directors shall be entitled:

- 7.4.1 to refuse to register the transfer in question or, in case no transfer is in question, to require by notice in writing that a Sale Notice be given by the holders of the relevant Shares in respect of all such Shares; and/or
- 7.4.2 to give to the holder(s) of the Shares in question a notice (a “Disenfranchisement Notice”) stating that such Shares shall as from the date of such notice no longer confer any right to attend, speak or vote at any general meeting of the Company or at any class meeting or to receive or be entitled to receive any dividend or other distribution until such time as the Directors shall think fit and, as from such date, such Shares shall no longer confer any such rights accordingly.

- 7.5 A Director shall be regarded as having an interest which is material and which conflicts with the interests of the Company (and accordingly shall not be entitled to vote in relation thereto) in any matter which requires to be determined or otherwise decided upon by the Directors pursuant to or for the purpose of any of Articles 5, 6 or 7 to the extent such matter relates to any Shares held by such Director or in which such Director is otherwise interested.

8. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 8.1 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 8.2 The Directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of Shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than 42 days after receipt of the requisition.
- 8.3 If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors to call a general meeting, any Director or Shareholder may call a general meeting.

9. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 9.1 All annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings called for the passing of a special or elective resolution shall be called by at least 21 clear days’ notice.
- 9.2 All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least 14 clear days’ notice.
- 9.3 A general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:
 - 9.3.1 in the case of an annual general meeting by all the Shareholders entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

- 9.3.2 in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the Shareholders having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than 95% in nominal value of the Shares giving that right.
- 9.4 The notice of a general meeting shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.
- 9.5 Subject to the provisions of these articles and to any restrictions imposed on any Shares, notice of a general meeting shall be given to all Shareholders, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Shareholder and to the Directors and auditors.
- 9.6 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
- 10. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**
- 10.1 No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present.
- 10.1.1 Subject to the provisions of article 10.2.2, two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a Shareholder or a proxy for a Shareholder or a duly authorised representative of a Corporate Shareholder, shall be a quorum.
- 10.1.2 If the Company only has one Shareholder, then such Shareholder present in person or by proxy or, if a Corporate Shareholder, by its duly authorised representative shall be a quorum.
- 10.2 If within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned until the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or such other day, time and place as the Directors may determine, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present or ceases to be present then the Shareholder or Shareholders present shall be a quorum.
- 10.3 The chairman, if any, of the Board or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
- 10.4 If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Shareholders present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
- 10.5 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall not be entitled to have a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
- 10.6 A Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a Shareholder, be entitled to receive notices of and attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company.
- 10.7 The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place and without such consent he may adjourn any meeting at which a proposal of

importance is made for the consideration of which in his judgment (which shall not be challenged) a larger attendance of members is desirable.

- 10.8 No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place.
- 10.9 When a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and the place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted, but otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
- 10.10 A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on a declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded.
- 10.11 A poll may be demanded by any Shareholder having the right to vote at the meeting.
- 10.12 A demand for a poll by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the Shareholder.
- 10.13 Unless a poll is duly demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost or not carried by a particular majority shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
- 10.14 The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
- 10.15 A poll shall be taken as the chairman may direct and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll.
- 10.16 The result of the poll (unless it was held at an adjourned meeting) shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 10.17 A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith.
- 10.18 A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs, not being more than 30 days after the poll is demanded.
- 10.19 The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than a question on which the poll is demanded.
- 10.20 If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn with the consent of the chairman, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 10.21 No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded, but 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.
- 10.22 If the Company only has one Shareholder and such Shareholder takes any decision which may be taken by the Company in general meeting and which has effect as if agreed by the Company in general meeting, then such Shareholder shall (unless that decision is taken by way of a written resolution) provide the Company with a written record of that decision.

11. RESOLUTIONS IN WRITING

- 11.1 A resolution in writing executed by all the Shareholders of the Company entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at a general meeting or by their duly appointed proxies or attorneys:
- 11.1.1 shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held; and
- 11.1.2 any such resolution in writing may be contained in one document or in several documents in the same terms each executed by one or more of the Shareholders or their proxies or attorneys and execution in the case of a Corporate Shareholder shall be sufficient if made by a Director thereof or by its duly authorised representative.

12. VOTES

- 12.1 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any Shares, on a show of hands every Shareholder present in person, or (if a Corporate Shareholder) present by a representative duly authorised in accordance with the Act who is not also himself a Shareholder entitled to vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
- 12.2 In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members.
- 12.3 No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of Shares of the Company have been paid.
- 12.4 On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.
- 12.5 An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing executed by or on behalf of the appointor (or, if a corporation, under the hand of a duly authorised officer of the corporation) and shall be in such form as the Directors may determine or, failing such determination, in any usual form.
- 12.6 The appointment of a proxy shall not be valid and the proxy named in the instrument shall not be entitled to vote at the meeting unless the instrument appointing the proxy, together with any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors:
- 12.6.1 is deposited at the registered office (or such other address within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting) not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote;⁷ or

⁷ By a special resolution passed on [insert date] 2009, paragraph 12.6.1 was deleted and replaced by this new paragraph 12.6.1.

- 12.6.2 in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, is deposited as specified in article 12.6.1 after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
- 12.6.3 where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it is demanded, is delivered to the chairman or to the secretary or to any Director at the meeting at which the poll is demanded.

13. DIRECTORS

- 13.1 The number of the Directors shall be determined by the Company in general meeting but unless and until so determined there shall be no maximum number of Directors and the minimum number of Directors shall be one.
- 13.2 In the event of the minimum number of Directors fixed by these articles being one, a sole director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretion vested in the Directors generally and article 18.3 shall be modified accordingly.
- 13.3 A Director or alternate director shall not require any share qualification and any Director or alternate director who is not a member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notices of and attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares of the Company.
- 13.4 A person may be appointed a Director notwithstanding that he shall have attained the age of seventy years or any other age and no Director shall be liable to vacate office by reason of his attaining that or any other age, nor shall special notice be required of any resolution appointing or approving the appointment of such a Director or any notice be required to state the age of the person to whom such resolution relates.

14. APPOINTMENT, DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 14.1 The Company may, by ordinary resolution, appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office by resolution of a general meeting in accordance with the Act and (without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under the next following article) 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 additional director.
- 14.2 The Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with these articles as the maximum number of Directors.

15. DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 15.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events:
 - 15.1.1 if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;
 - 15.1.2 if he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - 15.1.3 if he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or an order is made by a Court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a

receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs;

- 15.1.4 if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;
- 15.1.5 if he is absent from meetings of the board for six successive months without leave and his alternate director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- 15.1.6 if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all the other Directors 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.

16. POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 16.1 Without prejudice to the powers conferred by regulation 70 of Table A, the Directors may establish and maintain, or procure the establishment and maintenance of, any pension or superannuation funds (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances and emoluments to, any persons (including Directors and other officers) who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any undertaking which is or was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or allied to or associated with the Company or any such subsidiary undertaking, or of any of the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such other undertaking and the spouses, widows, widowers, families and dependants of any such persons and make payments to, for or towards the insurance of or provide benefits otherwise for any such persons.

- 16.2 Without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 70 of Table A and of article 20, the Directors shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time:

- 16.2.1 Directors, officers, employees or auditors of the Company or of any other Company which is its holding Company, or in which the Company or such holding Company has any interest whether direct or indirect, or which is in any way allied to or associated with the Company or such holding Company, or of any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of such other Company;

- 16.2.2 trustees of any pension fund in which employees of the Company or of any other such Company or subsidiary undertaking are interested,

including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported exercise, execution and/or discharge of their powers or duties and/or otherwise in relation to their duties, powers or offices in relation to the Company or any other such Company, subsidiary undertaking or pension fund.

17. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

- 17.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:

- 17.1.1 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested (including any insurance purchased or maintained by the Company for him or for his benefit);
 - 17.1.2 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 body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
 - 17.1.3 shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
- 17.2 For the purposes of article 17.1:
- 17.2.1 a general notice given to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
 - 17.2.2 an interest 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.

18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 18.1 Subject to the provisions of these articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.
- 18.2 A Director may, and the secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors.
- 18.3 The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed it shall be two persons.
- 18.4 Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 18.5 The Directors may elect one of their number to be chairman of the board of Directors and may at any time remove him from that office.
- 18.6 If there is no Director holding the office of chairman, or if the Director holding it, having had notice of a meeting, is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for it, the Directors present shall appoint one of their number to be chairman of that meeting.
- 18.7 In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 18.8 A Director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.
- 18.9 Any Director for the time being absent from the United Kingdom shall, if he so requests, be entitled to be given reasonable notice of meetings of the Directors to such address as the director may from time to time notify to the Company provided that in the case of an

address outside the United Kingdom the Director in question shall also give a fax or email address.

- 18.10 An alternate Director who is not himself a director may, if his appointor is not present, be counted towards the quorum.
- 18.11 The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number but, in such case, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, he or they may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 18.12 A meeting of the Directors shall, subject to notice thereof having been given in accordance with these articles, for all purposes be deemed to be held when a Director is or Directors are in communication by telephone or television (or any other form of audio-visual linking) with another Director or Directors if the number of the Directors in communication constitutes a quorum of the board in accordance with these articles. A resolution passed by the Directors at such a meeting as specified in this article 18.12 shall be as valid as it would have been if passed at an actual meeting duly convened and held.
- 18.13 A resolution in writing executed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may be contained in one document or in several documents in the same terms each executed by one or more Directors; but a resolution executed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is executed by a Director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not be executed by the alternate director in that capacity.
- 18.14 A director who is in any way either directly or indirectly interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company:
- 18.14.1 shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with section 317 of the Act;
- 18.14.2 subject to such disclosure, shall be entitled to vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested and if he shall do so his vote shall be counted and he may be taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present.

19. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 19.1 Any Director may at any time by writing under his hand and deposited at the office, or delivered at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate director and may in like manner at any time terminate such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Directors, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.
- 19.2 The appointment of an alternate director shall determine on the happening of any event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.
- 19.3 An alternate director shall (except when absent from the United Kingdom) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a

Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director.

- 19.4 If an alternate director shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative.
- 19.5 If his appointor is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom or temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability, the execution by an alternate director of any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the execution by his appointor.
- 19.6 To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committees of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this article 19 shall also apply mutatis mutandis to any meeting of such committee of which the appointor of an alternate director is a member.
- 19.7 An alternate director shall not (save as provided in this article 19) have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these articles, but he shall be an officer of the Company and shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.
- 19.8 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 mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

20. EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

Where the Act so permits, any instrument signed by one Director and the secretary or by two Directors and expressed to be executed by the Company as a deed shall have the same effect as if executed under the seal, provided that no instrument shall be so signed which makes it clear on its face that it is intended by the person or persons making it to have effect as a deed without the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf.

21. DIVIDENDS

The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable on or in respect of a Share all sums of money presently payable by the holder to the Company on any account whatsoever.

22. NOTICES

- 22.1 A notice may be given by the Company to any Shareholder in writing either by hand, by sending it by pre-paid first class post to his registered address within the United Kingdom or by sending it in Electronic Form to an address supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice to him. In the absence of such address or fax number the member shall not be entitled to receive from the Company notice of any meeting.⁸
- 22.2 In the case of joint holders of a Share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

⁸ By a special resolution passed on [insert date] 2009, paragraph 22.1 was deleted and replaced by this new paragraph 22.1.

22.3 Notices shall be deemed to have been received:

22.3.1 if delivered by hand, on the day of delivery;

22.3.2 if sent by first class post, two business days after posting exclusive of the day of posting;

22.3.3 if sent by fax at the time of transmission or, if the time of transmission is not during the addressee's normal business hours, at 9.30 am on the next business day and if otherwise sent in Electronic Form, at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent.⁹

23. INDEMNITY

Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Act, every director, auditor, secretary or other officer of the company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred or sustained by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or otherwise in relation thereto. Regulation 118 of Table A shall be extended accordingly.

⁹ By a special resolution passed on [insert date] 2009, paragraph 22.2.3 was deleted and replaced by this new paragraph 22.2.3.