

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
WRITTEN RESOLUTION
of
BRENTFORD FC LIMITED

On 1st November 2018 the following resolution was passed by the Company in accordance with Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006 as a special resolution.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

THAT the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by making the changes marked in the copy attached to this resolution and initialled by the chairman for the purpose of identification.


.....

Chairman



Company No: 03642327

BRENTFORD FC LIMITED

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted on 23 December 2014 and amended by special resolutions dated 24 July 2018 and 1 November 2018)

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 AND 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of BRENTFORD FC LIMITED (the "Company")

**(Adopted on 23 December 2014 and amended by special resolutions on 24 July 2018
and 1 November 2018)**

GENERAL

1. (A) The Regulations contained in Table A in the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 ("Table A") shall apply to this Company save in so far as they are varied or excluded by or are inconsistent with these Articles References herein to regulations are to regulations in Table A unless otherwise stated
 - (B) The Rules and Regulations of the Football Association for the time being shall be deemed to be incorporated herewith and shall prevail in the event of any conflict with the provisions set out herein
 - (C) The members and directors of the Company shall so exercise their rights, powers and duties and shall where appropriate use their best endeavors to ensure that others conduct themselves so that the business and affairs of the Company are carried out in accordance with the Rules and regulations of the Football Association for the time being in force
 - (D) No proposed alteration to the provisions set out herein shall be effective unless the proposed alteration has been approved in writing by The Football Association 14 days or more before the day on which the alteration is proposed to take place
2. Regulations 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 20, 23 to 31, 35 to 69, 73 to 81, 84 to 91, 93 to 96, 98 and 112 to 115 of Table A shall not apply to the Company

INTERPRETATION

3. In these Articles

- (A) unless the context otherwise requires

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

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

"Associated Company"	has the meaning given to that term by section 256 of the Act,
"Auditors"	the auditors (for the time being of the Company),
"Bees United"	Brentford Football Community Society Limited, registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965-78, register no 29244R,
"Board"	the Directors or any of them acting as the board of directors of the Company,
"BU Special Share"	has the meaning given to it in Article 4(A),
"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,
"Directors"	the directors for the time being of the Company,
"The Football Association"	The Football Association Limited,
"Holder"	in relation to a share means the member whose name is entered in the register as the holder of that share,
"Member"	a member of the Company,
"Month"	a calendar month,
"Net Sale Profit"	the net gain realised by the Company specifically arising from the sale of the beneficial interest in the freehold of Griffin Park, Braemar Road, Brentford, Middlesex TWB 0NT (which freehold is registered at HM Land Registry with absolute title no NGL560153 and AGL 25433) after the deduction of Proper Expenses relating to that sale, the deduction of any taxation relating to that sale and the deduction of £18 million (being the price for which the Company purchased the Stadium),
"Office"	the registered office for the time being of the Company,
"Preference Director"	the Director for the time being appointed by the holders of a majority of the Preference Shares under Article 4(D)(d),
"Proper Expenses"	the proper fees and expenses which may be incurred in any sale completed by the Company of the beneficial interest in the freehold of Griffin Park, Braemar Road, Brentford, Middlesex (which freehold is with absolute title registered at Land Registry numbers NGL560153 and AGL25433) and shall include

	(but not be limited to) the fees and expenses incurred in seeking to redevelop and subsequently sell the Stadium, the fees and expenses incurred in obtaining appropriate legal advice and fees and expenses incurred by instructing real estate agents,
"Register"	the register of members of the Company (required to be kept pursuant to section 113 of the Act),
"Seal"	the common seal of the Company,
"Shareholders Agreement"	an agreement for the time being in force relating to the Company and to which the holders of a majority of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company for the time being are parties,
"Statutes"	the Act and every other Act of Parliament and statutory instrument relating to companies and affecting the Company, as the context requires,
"Successor Stadium"	in the event that the Brentford Football Club first team no longer plays its home league matches at Griffin Park, any stadium owned by the Company at which the Brentford Football Club first team plays its home league matches, and substantially fulfilling the role of the Griffin Park stadium at the date of adoption of these Articles,
"United Kingdom"	Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
"in writing"	written, printed, typewritten, sent or received by facsimile, photographed or lithographed or expressed in all or any of these or any other modes representing or reproducing words,

- (B) any reference to
- (i) "dividend" includes bonus,
 - (ii) (the "secretary" includes (subject to the Statutes) any assistant or deputy secretary of the Company appointed pursuant to these Articles and any person duly appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the secretary of the Company and where two or more persons are duly appointed to act as joint secretaries of the Company, includes any one of those persons,
 - (iii) "Paid up" includes credited as paid-up,
- (C) words denoting the singular number also include the plural number and vice versa, words denoting one gender include the others and words denoting persons include individuals, corporations and unincorporated associations,

- (D) words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings in these Articles,
- (E) the headings in these Articles are for ease of reference only and shall not affect construction,
- (F) any reference to any statute or statutory Provision shall be construed as a reference to such statute or statutory provision as amended, re-enacted or replaced from time to time,
- (G) where an ordinary resolution of the Company is expressed to be required for any purpose, a special resolution is also effective for that purpose, and
- (H) In these Articles
 - (i) powers of delegation shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given thereto,
 - (ii) the word Board in the context of the exercise of any power contained in these Articles includes any committee consisting of one or more Directors, any Director holding executive office and any local or divisional board, manager or agent of the Company to which or, as the case may be, to whom the power in question has been delegated,
 - (iii) no power of delegation shall be limited by the existence or, except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the exercise of that or any other power of delegation, and
 - (iv) except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the delegation of a power shall not exclude the concurrent exercise of that power by any other body or person who is for the time being authorised to exercise it under these Articles or under another delegation of power

SHARE CAPITAL

Capital

4.

- (A) The Company shall not have an authorised share capital. The share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of these Articles is £38,486,633.01 divided into: (i) 24,554,608 preference shares of £1 each (the "**Preference Shares**"); (ii) 557,281 ordinary shares of £25 each; and (iii) one special share of 1p held by Bees United (the "**BU Special Share**"). The BU Special Share shall not entitle the holder thereof to receive notice of, or to attend or vote at, general meetings of the Company, or to vote in respect of written resolutions of the members of the Company. Without prejudice to any special rights for the time being conferred on the holders of any class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, return of capital, voting or otherwise as the Company may from time by Ordinary Resolution direct, or failing such direction (but in the case of unclassified shares only) as the Directors shall determine.
- (B) Subject always to the provisions of Article 4(C) below, the BU Special Share shall confer on Bees United personally (but no other person) the right to receive written notice ("**Sale Notice**") from the Company of any sale of the freehold property known as Griffin Park, Braemar Road, Brentford, Middlesex

(which freehold is registered at HM Land Registry with Absolute Title No NGL 560153 and AGL 25433) ("**Griffin Park**") or of any Successor Stadium which the Company shall at any time propose to enter into, specifying:

- (i) the name and address of the proposed purchaser;
- (ii) the proposed sale and price of Griffin Park or the Successor Stadium; and
- (iii) any other terms which in the Company's reasonable opinion are material to the sale.

Subject always to the provisions of Article 4(C) below the Company shall not enter into any agreement to effect such a sale if Bees United shall serve on the Company a written notice ("**Veto Notice**") in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(C) that it objects to the proposed sale (and for these purposes, the date the Veto Notice shall be deemed to have been given is to be determined in accordance with Article 119 of these Articles as if a reference to the Company were a reference to Bees United and a reference to member were a reference to the Company) The terms of this Article 4(B) may be amended or relaxed at the request of the Directors with the written consent of Bees United.

- (C) Subject always to the following provisions of this Article 4(C), Bees United will have 45 days from the date of the Sale Notice to serve a Veto Notice, and no Veto Notice may be given by Bees United except in accordance with the terms set out below.

Bees United shall not be entitled to transfer or otherwise dispose of the BU Special Share and, on the liquidation or dissolution of Bees United, the rights attaching to the BU Special Share shall cease to be exercisable and the BU Special Share shall automatically be converted into an ordinary share.

The terms applying to the exercise of the rights attached to the BU Special Share are as follows:

1. The purpose of the BU Special Share is to protect the status of Brentford Football Club as a local professional football club with ownership and control over its stadium as a significant asset, and to enable a bona fide move to a new stadium which meets all reasonable requirements of Brentford Football Club The purpose is to prevent the selling of the stadium to the long term disadvantage of Brentford Football Club and for short term gain to the members of the Company.
2. No Veto Notice may be given in respect of a sale to be made in connection with a bona fide move to a new stadium which satisfies all reasonable requirements of Brentford Football Club. A bona fide move to a new stadium will be deemed to satisfy all reasonable requirements of Brentford Football Club where:
 - (a) the new stadium materially meets all the following requirements
 - (i) it is a stadium authorised to host professional football with 20,000 (or greater) capacity of which 75% must be seated and all must be covered;
 - (ii) it is in one of the 3 local boroughs (Hounslow, Richmond or Ealing);

- (iii) the quality of facilities is, overall, as good as or better than the stadium being left; and
 - (b) the Company has a freehold or long term (99 years or more) leasehold (at no more than nominal rent) ownership of the stadium;
 - (c) the Company (and to the extent applicable, Bees United) have used all reasonable endeavours to procure that completion of the sale of the existing stadium is subject to a move to a new stadium, ready to play league football, without requiring an interim or ground share arrangement, both parties (meaning for the purposes of this Article, the Company and Bees United) hereby agreeing that the strongly preferred position is to complete such a move from the original stadium to a new stadium without requiring the use of a third intermediary stadium; and
 - (d) in the event that there is a need to move to another stadium on a temporary basis:
 - (i) reliable contractual arrangements for the move to the new stadium are in place at the time of completion of the sale of the existing stadium such that this shall be for a maximum of one season only; and
 - (ii) both parties are committed to use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate the effects of such an interim arrangement.
3. For the purposes of paragraph 2 above, a move may be deemed to be not "bona fide" where the terms of the proposed move are such that they have the effect of defeating the purpose of the BU Special Share as described in paragraph 1 above, notwithstanding its compliance with the other conditions contained in paragraph 2 above.
 4. If Bees United exercises its right of veto, then the Company may refer the decision to an independent binding arbitration panel consisting of a member appointed by Bees United, a Member appointed by the Company and an independent chairman nominated by the Football Association.
 5. The panel's role will be to decide, by a majority vote if necessary, whether the proposed sale is for the purpose of a bona fide move to a new stadium (as defined in paragraph 3 above) which meets all reasonable requirements of Brentford Football Club, including (where relevant) whether conditions 2(a) to 2(c) (inclusive) have been met in full. If the panel decides that the proposed move is bona fide and (where relevant) meets all such reasonable requirements, then the panel shall declare that to be the case and any exercise or attempted exercise by Bees United of its veto shall be null and void. However if the panel decides otherwise, the veto will apply, and the Veto Notice will be valid.
 6. Bees United may not give a Veto Notice without the approval of its members.

7. Each party will initially bear its own costs of submissions, and the costs of the panel will be shared equally by the parties, but the panel may re-allocate these costs based on its findings.
8. The BU Special Share shall only confer on Bees United the right to receive a Sale Notice or serve a Veto Notice in respect of the relevant stadium and the associated access infrastructure necessary for the proper functioning of the stadium. The BU Special Share shall not confer on Bees United any right to receive a Sale Notice or serve a Veto Notice in respect of any other sale, including, without limitation, the sale of any residential, hotel or other development contained in or adjacent to any Successor Stadium.

(D)

- (a) The Preference Shares shall confer on the holders thereof the right to receive notice of, but not to attend or vote at, general meetings of the Company, provided that the holders of the Preference Shares shall be entitled to attend any general meeting at which a resolution is to be proposed to re-appoint or remove the Preference Director and to vote on any such resolution, in which case each holder of Preference Shares who is present in person (including through the attendance of a corporate representative) or by proxy not being himself a member shall have, upon a show of hands, one vote and, upon a poll, ten votes for every preference share (whether or not fully paid) of which he is the holder

- (b) The Preference Shares shall, in respect of any financial year in which the Company has distributable reserves available for the purpose, confer upon the holders thereof the right, in priority to any payment by way of dividend or any other distribution to any other members of the Company, to receive a non-cumulative preferential Dividend (the "**Preference Dividend**")

The Preference Dividend shall be 5% of the nominal value of the Preference Shares issued Subject to Part 23 of the Act, the Preference Dividend shall, if it becomes due pursuant to this Article 4(D)(b), be paid, without any resolution of the Directors or the Company in general meeting and be payable as soon as practicable following finalisation of the audited accounts of the financial year in question to the holders of the Preference Shares pro rata according to the number of Preference Shares held by each such shareholder

The Preference Shares shall not confer upon the holders thereof any right to participate in the profits of the Company beyond the Preference Dividend

- (c) On a distribution of assets on a winding up or other return of capital, the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be paid in the following order of priority
 - (i) first, in paying to the holders of Preference Shares any amount of the Preference Dividend due but unpaid on the date of the distribution or other return,

- (ii) secondly, in paying to the holders of Preference Shares, the amount paid up on each Preference Share held by them on the date of the distribution or other return,
- (iii) thereafter, in paying to the holders of the ordinary shares and the BU Special Share the amount paid up on each such share held by them on the date of the distribution or other return.

Article 132(A) shall be construed so as to give effect to the order or priority between the different classes of shares at stated above, but shall otherwise remain in full force and effect.

The Preference Shares shall not confer upon the holders thereof any further right to participate in the assets of the Company available for distribution among the members of the Company.

- (d) The holders of a majority of the Preference Shares for the time being in issue shall be entitled to appoint a Director (the "**Preference Director**"), to remove any Director so appointed and to appoint another person as a Director in place of any Director who is so removed or who ceases to hold office for any other reason Any such appointment or removal shall be effected by written notice signed by or on behalf of the holder or holders of a majority of the Preference Shares for the time being in issue and served at the registered office of the Company or tabled at a meeting of the Board The Preference Director shall not be subject to retirement by rotation, and Articles 81(E), 81(F), 87 and 89 and the final sentences of Articles 60 and 62 shall not apply to the Preference Director The holders of Preference Shares that have appointed a Preference Director shall at any time upon ceasing to hold any Preference Shares, at the request of the Board, procure that such Preference Director shall resign forthwith as a director of the Company and shall indemnify and hold the Company harmless in respect of any claim by that director in connection with such resignation, but this shall be without prejudice to the rights of the continuing Preference Shareholders to appoint a Preference Director in place of any such director resigning and without prejudice to any rights of any such former Preference Shareholder to appoint a Director in its capacity as a loan creditor of the Company.
- (e) In addition to any other matters by law constituting a variation or abrogation of the rights attaching to the Preference Shares, and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Article 7, each of the following shall constitute a variation of such rights and accordingly shall require the consent or sanction of the holders of a majority of the Preference Shares, in accordance with Article 7(B)
 - (i) any increase in the authorised or issued share capital of the Company except for an issue of new ordinary shares ranking *pari passu* with the existing ordinary shares provided that such new ordinary shares are first offered to existing shareholders in accordance with Article 5(D),

- (ii) any reduction of capital, scheme of arrangement or purchase by the Company of its own shares,
- (iii) the voluntary liquidation, striking off or dissolution of the Company,
- (iv) any alteration of these Articles or of the Memorandum of Association,
- (v) the declaration or payment of any dividend or other distribution (other than the Preference Dividend), and
- (vi) the application of any Net Sale Profit for any purpose other than reinvestment in a new stadium to be owned by the Company (or a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company)

(E)

- (a) The Company has the right (subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act) to redeem all or some of the Preference Shares outstanding at any time after 31 May 2014 if the holder of Preference Shares which the Company wishes to redeem does not hold, on its own or acting in concert (within the meaning of the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers) with other holders of Preference Shares at least 10% of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company.
- (b) The redemption moneys payable on each Preference Share shall be the nominal amount of each Preference Share.
- (c) Redemption is effected by giving to the holders of the Preference Shares to be redeemed not less than four weeks' notice (a "**Redemption Notice**") The Redemption Notice shall specify the Preference Shares to be redeemed, the date fixed for redemption (the "Redemption Date") and the place at which the certificates for the Preference Shares are to be presented for redemption.
- (d) On the Redemption Date each holder whose Preference Shares are to be redeemed shall deliver to the Company at the Office the certificate (or certificates) for those Preference Shares On receipt, the Company shall pay to the holder (or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder whose name stands first in the register in respect of the Preference Shares) the redemption moneys due to him If a certificate includes Preference Shares not being redeemed on that occasion, a new certificate for the balance of the Preference Shares not redeemed shall be issued to the holder without charge.
- (e) If a holder whose Preference Shares are to be redeemed under this Article 4(E) fails to deliver the certificate (or certificates) for those Preference Shares to the Company, the Company may retain the redemption moneys The redemption moneys shall be paid to the holder (by cheque despatched at the holder's risk) within five business days of receipt of the certificate (or certificates) or an indemnity in respect of the certificate (or certificates) in a form satisfactory to the Directors No person has

a claim against the Company for interest on retained redemption moneys.

As from the Redemption Date, the Preference Dividend shall cease to accrue in respect of redeemed Preference Shares unless, on the presentation of the certificate (or certificates) for the Preference Shares to be redeemed and a receipt for the redemption moneys signed and authenticated in such manner as the directors require, payment of the redemption moneys is refused.

Allotment of shares

5. (A) Subject to any direction or authority contained in the resolution of the Company relating to any authority to allot relevant securities, all of the shares of the Company for the time being unissued shall be under the control of the Directors who are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of section 551 of the Act, to allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options or rights of subscription or conversion over, offer or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to or in favour of such person, on such terms and conditions, at a premium or at par and at such times as the directors think fit but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount.
- (B) The Board may at any time after the allotment of a share but before a person has been entered in the Register as the holder of the share recognise a renunciation of the share by the allottee in favour of another person and may grant to an allottee a right to effect a renunciation on such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit.
- (C) The authority granted to the directors under Article 5(A) -
- (i) 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;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) may be renewed, revoked or varied at any time by the company in general meeting;
 - (iv) 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.
- (D) Notwithstanding paragraph (A) of this Article 5 no shares in the capital of the Company may be issued to any person without the sanction (in any such case) of a special resolution of the Company passed in general meeting unless such shares have first been offered to each existing shareholder on the same or more favourable terms in a proportion which is as near as is practicable equal to the proportion of shares in the capital of the Company in nominal value held by such shareholder and shall not issue any of those shares to any other person unless the period during which any such offer may either be accepted

or may expire is not less than 21 clear days or (if earlier) the Company has received notice of acceptance or refusal of every offer so made.

Redeemable Shares

6. The Company may -

- (A) create shares which are, or at the option of the Company or the holder are to be liable, to be redeemed, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes and on such terms and in such manner as be set out in these articles (as amended from time to time) 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,
- (B) 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,
- (C) to the extent permitted by section 709 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.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

Consent to variation

7. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, if at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares all or any of the rights or privileges attached to any class may be varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up
- (A) in such manner (if any) as may be provided by such rights, or
 - (B) in the absence of any such provision, either with the consent in writing of the holders of at least 75 % (seventy-five per cent) of the nominal amount of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting (convened and conducted pursuant to the provisions of Article 59) of the holders of the issued shares of that class, but not otherwise

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

SHARE CERTIFICATES

Member's right to share certificates and time for delivery

8. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares shall be entitled, without payment, to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon

payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the Board may from time to time determine. Every certificate shall be issued within one month after allotment or lodgement with the Company of the transfer of the shares, not being a transfer which the Company is for any reason entitled to refuse to register and does not register and shall be executed under the Seal or in such other manner as the Board may approve and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. Shares of different classes may not be included in the same certificate. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as the joint holders of any share or shares and, in the case of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery for all.

Sealing of share certificates

9. Every certificate for shares or debentures shall be issued under the Seal, under the official seal kept by the Company by virtue of section 50 of the Act or in such other manner as the Board may approve. Any share certificate and any certificate for debentures of the Company which has been approved for sealing by the Directors or a committee of the Directors need not (save to the extent that the terms and conditions for the time being relating to any debentures of the Company otherwise require) be signed or countersigned by any person. Subject as aforesaid any such certificate may, if the Directors so determine, bear signatures affixed by some mechanical system or process or the names of the Company's issuing agents.

Issue of a new certificate in the place of one demand lost or destroyed

10. If any certificate is damaged or defaced, then, upon delivery thereof to the Directors, they may order the same to be cancelled and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof. If any certificate be lost, stolen or destroyed, then, upon such indemnity (with or without security) as the Directors deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate. Every certificate issued under this Article 10 shall be issued without payment but there shall be paid to the Company a sum equal to any exceptional out of pocket expenses incurred by the Company in preparing any such indemnity and/or security referred to in this Article 10.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

Forfeited shares to become the property of the Company

11. When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share or the person entitled by transmission to the share, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give notice as aforesaid. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, any share so forfeited and the rights attaching to it shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, no voting rights shall be exercised in respect thereof and the Directors may within three years of such forfeiture sell, re-allot or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as they think fit either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder thereof or to any other person, and either with or without any past or accruing dividends and, in the case of re-allotment, with or without any money paid thereon by the former holder being credited as paid-up thereon. The Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to execute a transfer of a forfeited share to any such other person as aforesaid. Any share not disposed of in accordance with the foregoing within a period of three years from the date of its forfeiture shall thereupon be cancelled in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

Directors' power to annul forfeiture

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

LIEN ON SHARES

Company's lien on shares

13. (A) 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.
- (B) The Company may sell in such manner as the directors determine any shares on which the company has a lien, provided all restrictions and all rights of pre-emption upon transfer set out in these articles are complied with, if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

Form of transfer

14. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form acceptable to the Directors. The instrument of transfer shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and (except in the case of fully paid shares) by or on behalf of the transferee (but without prejudice to the right of the Directors. If in any case they think fit to require such evidence as shall reasonably satisfy them that the transferee has agreed to become a member of the Company). The transferor shall remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof.

Directors power to refuse registration of transfers

15. The directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason thereof, decline to register any transfer of any share whether or not it is a fully paid share provided that the Directors shall not decline to register any transfer or any share made in accordance with or permitted by the terms of any Shareholders Agreement.
16. The Directors may also refuse to register a transfer unless all of the following conditions are satisfied
- (i) it is in respect of a fully paid share,
 - (ii) it is in respect of a share on which the Company does not have a lien,
 - (iii) it is in respect of only one class of share
 - (iv) it is in favour of a single transferee or renouncee or not more than four joint holders as transferees or renouncees,
 - (v) it is duly stamped or duly certified or otherwise shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be exempt from stamp duty,

- (vi) the conditions referred to in Article 17 have been satisfied in respect thereof.

Registration of transfers

17. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the Office (or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time determine) to be registered, accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferee and the due execution by him or his duly authorised agent of the transfer. Thereafter, the Directors, subject to the power vested in them by Article 16, shall register the transferee as the holder.

No fees on registration

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

Suspension of registration and closing of Register

19. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares. The Register shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year and notice of closure shall be given by advertisement in accordance with the Statutes.

Retention of instruments of transfer

20. All instruments of transfer which are registered shall, subject to Article 21(A), be retained by the Company but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may refuse to register shall (except in the case of suspected fraud) be returned to the person depositing the same.

Destruction of transfers and other documents

21. (A) The Company shall be entitled to destroy
- (i) all instruments of transfer (including a document constituting the renunciation of an allotment of shares) which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof,
 - (ii) all dividend mandates and any variations or cancellations thereof and all notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof,
 - (iii) all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of such cancellation, and
 - (iv) any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register has been made at any time after the expiration of six years from the date on which an entry in the Register was first made in respect of it,

PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT any such instrument, mandate, variation, cancellation, notification, certificate, or other document may be destroyed before the expiration of the relevant period as aforesaid if an accurate,

complete and legible copy thereof is retained on microfilm or any other mechanical or electronic method of recording and maintaining such copies.

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

- (i) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document effected in good faith and without express notice to the Company of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant,
- (ii) nothing contained in this Article 21 shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso (i) above are not fulfilled, and
- (iii) references in this Article 21 to the destruction of a document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Representatives of interest of deceased members

22. In the case of the death of a member who holds the shares alone the executors or administrators of the deceased member shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to shares held by him, but, in the case of the death of a member who is a joint holder of the shares, the survivor or survivors only shall be recognised by the Company as being entitled to such shares. Nothing in this Article 22 shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.

Election in case of death or bankruptcy of member

23. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member may, upon such evidence being produced as may be required by the Directors, elect either to be registered as a member in respect of which registration no fee shall be payable) by giving notice in writing to that effect or, without being so registered, execute a transfer to some other person who shall be registered as a transferee of such share and the execution of such a transfer shall signify his election as aforesaid, but the Directors shall in either case have the like power of declining or refusing to register such transfer as is provided with respect to ordinary transfers. The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect as aforesaid and, if such notice is not complied with within sixty days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of such share until compliance therewith.

Rights as to dividends and voting

24. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require as to his title to the share) shall be entitled to receive and may give

a discharge for all the benefits arising or accruing on the same including dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, unless and until he is registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to receive notices of or to exercise or enjoy any right or privilege conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company such as attending and voting at meetings of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

Increase of Capital

25. The Company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution, increase the capital by the creation of new shares.

Power to attach rights to new shares

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

REDUCTION AND CANCELLATION OF CAPITAL

Reduction of capital

27. The Company may from time to time by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any manner authorised, and with, and subject to, any incident prescribed or allowed by the Statutes and the rights attached to existing shares.

Cancellation of capital

28. The Company may by ordinary resolution cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the nominal value of the shares so cancelled.

GENERAL MEETINGS

When annual general meetings to be held

29. The directors may decide to call a general meeting each year as the Company's annual general meeting, but shall be under no obligation to do so unless required to do so by the Act.

When general meetings to be called

30. The Directors may call a general meeting whenever they think fit and shall in any event do so when and in the manner required by the Act, general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by the Statutes If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum for a meeting of the Directors,

any Director or any two members of the Company may convene general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Notice of meetings

31. All general meetings shall be called by not less than fourteen clear days' notice in writing. The notice shall specify the place, the day and hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of such business. The notice shall be given to the members (other than those who, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive notice from the Company), to the Directors and to the Auditors. A notice calling an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as such.

Omission to send notice

- 32 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting or to send an instrument of proxy with a notice to a person entitled to receive the same when so required or the non receipt of a notice or instrument of proxy by any such person shall not invalidate the convening of or the proceedings at that meeting.

Meetings at short notice

33. A general meeting shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in Article 31, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed
- (A) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat, and
 - (B) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent, or (if an elective resolution as to the majority required to authorise short notice of meetings has been passed in accordance with the Act and remains in force) such lesser percentage as may be specified in the resolution or subsequently determined by the Company in general meeting being not less than 90 per cent, in nominal value of the shares giving a right to attend and vote at the meeting.

Proxies

34. In every notice calling a meeting of the Company or of any class of the members of the Company, there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him, and that a proxy need not also be a member.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Quorum

35. Subject to the provisions of Article 36 in respect of adjourned meetings, for all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be not less than two members present in person and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present when the meeting proceeds to business.

Proceedings if quorum not present

36. If within thirty minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to such day and to such time and place as the chairman (or, in default, the Board) shall appoint. At any such adjourned meeting if a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.

Chairman

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

Power to adjourn meeting

38. (A) The chairman of the meeting may, with the consent of the meeting (and shall, if so directed by the meeting) adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (B) Without prejudice to any other power which he may have under the provisions of these Articles or at common law, the chairman of the meeting may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn a meeting from time to time and from place to place or for an indefinite period if he decides that it has become necessary to do so in order to
- (i) seize the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting, or
 - (ii) give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity of speaking and voting at the meeting, or
 - (iii) ensure that the business of the meeting is properly disposed of.

When notice of adjourned meeting to be given

39. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more not less than seven clear days notice in writing specifying the place, the day and hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given to the members, the Directors and the Auditors, but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of any adjourned meeting.

Accommodation of members at meeting

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

- (i) participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened, and
- (ii) hear and see all persons present who speak (whether by the use of microphones, loud-speakers, audio-visual communications equipment or otherwise), whether in the meeting place or elsewhere, and
- (iii) be heard and seen by all other persons present in the same way.

Security

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

Demand for poll

42. At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by
- (i) the chairman of the meeting, or
 - (ii) not less than two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, or
 - (iii) a member or members present in person or by proxy and representing in aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting, or
 - (iv) a member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

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

Evidence of passing of resolution

43. Unless a poll is demanded and the demand is not withdrawn a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been passed or passed unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost or not passed by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minute book, shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

Casting vote

44. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall, both on a show of hands and on a poll, have a casting vote in addition to the votes to which he may be entitled as a member.

Poll demanded by proxy

45. A valid instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed (unless the contrary is stated in it) to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and, for the purposes of Article 42 a demand by a proxy for a member or other person entitled to vote shall be deemed to be a demand by that member or other person.

How poll to be taken

46. (A) If a poll is demanded, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the chairman of the meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The chairman of the meeting may (and, if so directed by the meeting, shall) appoint scrutineers, who need not be members, and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.
- (B) A poll demanded on the election of a chairman of a general meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or the adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded) and place as the chairman of the meeting may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is announced. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

VOTING

Votes of members

47. (A) Subject to Article 4(A) and/or any other special terms as to voting upon which any shares may have been issued or may for the time being be held or a suspension or abrogation of voting rights pursuant to these Articles, every member who being an individual is present in person or being a corporation is present by a representative or proxy not being himself a member shall upon a show of hands have one vote and every member present in person or by proxy shall upon a poll have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is holder.
- (B) A member in respect of whom an order has been made by a court or official having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of running his affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his guardian, receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised for that purpose and appointed by the court. A guardian, receiver, curator bonis or such other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy if evidence (to the satisfaction of the Board) of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote is deposited at the Office (or at another place specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy) within the time limits prescribed by these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy for use at the meeting, adjourned meeting or poll at which the right to vote is to be exercised.

Joint Owners

48. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to shares for the time being conferring a right to vote, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by

proxy, in respect thereof as if he were solely entitled thereto and, if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, the member whose name stands first on the Register as one of the holders of such shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

When members not to vote

49. (A) No member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled to be present or to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any general meeting or at a separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares or upon any poll or to exercise any privilege as a member in relation to meetings of the Company in respect of any shares held by him ("**Relevant Shares**") if any calls or other moneys due and payable in respect of the Relevant Shares remain unpaid.

Votes may be given personally or by Proxy

50. On a poll, votes may be given personally or by proxy and a member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses the same way.

Appointment of proxy to be in writing

51. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in the usual form, or such other form as shall be approved by the Directors, executed by or on behalf of the appointor or his duly authorised attorney or if such appointor is a corporation, under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The Directors may, but shall not be bound to require evidence of authority of such officer or attorney. An instrument of proxy need not be witnessed. Deposit of an instrument of proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or any adjournment thereof or on a poll.

Deposit of proxy form

52. The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the power of attorney (if any) or other authority under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy thereof, shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place in the United Kingdom as is specified for that purpose in the notice of calling the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote and, in default thereof such instrument shall not be treated as valid.

Validity of proxy form

53. An instrument appointing a proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting to which it relates. No instrument of proxy shall be valid after the expiry of twelve months from the date of its execution except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. When two or more instruments of proxy are received by the Company in respect of the same shareholder and the same meeting, then only the instrument bearing the latest date shall be valid. Where two or more such instruments bear the same date, only the latest to be received by the Company shall be accepted as the valid instrument of proxy provided that, if the Company is unable to determine which instrument was last delivered, then none shall be treated as valid.

When votes by proxy valid through authority revoked

54. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or incapacity of the principal or revocation of the instrument of proxy or the authority under which it was executed or transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, incapacity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office (or such other place as specified for depositing the instrument of proxy) three hours at least before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or the holding of a poll subsequently thereto at which such vote is given.

Corporations acting by representatives

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

Objections to and error in voting

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

Amendments to resolutions

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

Members' written resolutions

58. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present is as effective as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held. The resolution in writing may consist of several instruments in the same form each duly executed by or on behalf of one or more members. If the resolution in writing is described as a special resolution, it has effect accordingly.

CLASS MEETINGS

Proceedings at meetings of classes of members

59. Any meeting for the purposes of Article 7 shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as a general meeting of the Company, provided that (i) no member, not being a Director, shall be entitled to notice thereof or to attend thereat unless he is a holder of shares of the class the rights or privileges attached to which are intended to be varied or abrogated by the resolution, (ii) no vote

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

DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Number of Directors

60. Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors shall not be less than two and, unless and until otherwise determined as aforesaid, there shall be no maximum number of Directors. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body. If there be no Director or Directors able or willing to act, then any two members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Any additional Director so appointed shall (subject to the provisions of the Statutes and these Articles) hold office only until the dissolution of the annual general meeting of the Company next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors at such meeting.

No share qualification

61. 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 in the same class.

Directors' power to fill casual vacancies

62. Without prejudice to the power of the Company pursuant to these Articles, the Directors shall have power at any time to appoint any person either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board but so that the total number of Directors shall not exceed any maximum number fixed in accordance with these Articles. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles, any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the dissolution of the annual general meeting of the Company next following such appointment unless he is elected during such meeting, and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors at such meeting.
63. 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.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Appointment and revocation

64. (A) Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may by writing under his hand appoint (i) any other Director or (ii) any other person who is approved by the Board as hereinafter provided to be his alternate.

- (B) Every such alternate shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served on him) be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and all committees of the Board of which his appointer is a member and, in the absence from the Board of the Director appointing him, to attend and vote at meetings of the Directors, and to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of the Director appointing him. No appointment of a person other than a Director shall be operative unless and until the approval of the majority of the Directors (which shall, for these purposes, exclude the Director proposing to make the appointment) shall have been given.
- (C) A Director may at any time revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him and, subject to such approval as aforesaid where requisite, appoint another person in his place. If a Director shall die or cease to hold the office of Director, the appointment of his alternate shall thereupon cease and determine, provided always that if, any Director retires but is re-elected at the meeting at which such retirement took effect, any appointment made by him pursuant to this Article which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue to operate after his re-election as if he had not so retired. The appointment of an alternate director shall cease and determine on the happening (in relation to him) of any of those events described in Article 81(A) - 81(D)(inclusive).
- (D) An alternate Director need not hold a share qualification and shall not be counted in reckoning any maximum number of Directors allowed by these Articles for the time being. A Director acting as alternate shall have an additional vote at meetings of Directors for each Director for whom he acts as alternate but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum be present.

Alternate to be responsible for his own acts

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

Remuneration of alternate

- 66. An alternate Director is not entitled to a fee from the Company for his services as an alternate Director.

MANAGING AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Appointment

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

Powers

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

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

Directors to manage and control the business of the Company

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

Directors power to award pensions

70. (A) The Directors may establish or concur or join with other companies (being subsidiary undertakings of the Company or companies with which it is associated in business) in establishing and making contributions out of the Company's moneys to any schemes or funds for providing pensions, annuities, sickness or compassionate allowances, life assurance benefits, donations, gratuities or other benefits for employees (which expression as used in this Article 70 shall include any Director who may hold or have held any office or place of profit) and ex-employees of the Company and of any such other companies and their wives, widows, relatives, families or dependants, or any class or classes of such persons.
- (B) The Directors may pay, enter into agreements to pay or make grants revocable or irrevocable (and either subject or not subject to any terms or conditions) of pensions or other retirement, superannuation, death or disability benefits to Directors, employees and ex employees and their wives, widows, relatives, families or dependants, or to any of such persons, including pensions or benefits additional to those, if any, to which such Directors, employees or ex-employees or any such persons are or may become entitled under any such scheme or fund as aforementioned. Any such pension or benefit may, as the Directors consider desirable, be granted to an employee either before and in anticipation of or upon or at any time after his actual retirement.
- (C) The Directors may also procure the establishment and subsidy of or subscription to and support of any institutions, associations, clubs, funds or trusts calculated to be for the benefit of any such persons as aforesaid or otherwise to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or its members, and payments for or towards

the insurance of any such person as aforesaid, and subscriptions or guarantees of money for charities, educational or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or, useful object.

- (D) The Directors may also sanction the exercise of any power conferred upon the Company by section 247 of the Act.

Director may hold office of profit under and may contract with Company

71. (A) No Director or intending director shall be disqualified by his office from entering into any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company either in regard to such other office or place of profit or acting in a professional capacity for the Company or as seller, purchaser or otherwise. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and save as therein provided, no such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or person connected with him is in any way interested, whether directly or indirectly, shall be avoided, nor shall any Director who enters into any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal or who is so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established but the nature and extent of his interest shall be disclosed by him in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.
- (B) Without prejudice to the requirements of the Statutes, a Director, who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract, or proposed contract with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of Directors For the purposes of this Article 71, a director will not be considered interested in any matter by the sole reason of being a director of an Associated Company. In the case of a proposed contract the declaration shall be made at the meeting of the Directors at which the question of entering into the contract is first taken into consideration, or, if the Director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract at the next meeting of the Directors held after he became so interested In a case where the Director becomes interested in a contract after it is made the declaration shall be made at the first meeting of the Directors after the Director becomes so interested In a case where the Director is interested in a contract which has been made before he was appointed a Director the declaration shall be made at the first meeting of the Directors held after he is so appointed. For the purposes of this Article a general notice given to the Directors by any Director to the effect that he is a member of any specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may, after the date of the notice, be made with the company or firm, shall (if such Director shall give the same at a meeting of the Directors or shall take reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Directors after it is given) be deemed a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract so made.
- (C) Save as herein provided, a Director shall not as a Director vote in respect of any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement or any other proposal whatever in which he (together with any person connected with him) has any material interest and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted.
- (D) A Director, notwithstanding his interest may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting.

- (E) A Director shall (in the absence of any other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely
- (i) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him, or any other person, at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings,
 - (ii) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part either alone or jointly with others, under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security,
 - (iii) any proposal, contract, arrangement or motion concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or may be entitled to participate as a holder of securities or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof,
 - (iv) any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension, superannuation or similar fund or scheme, a retirement, death or disability benefits fund or scheme or an employees' share scheme which has been approved by or is subject to and conditional upon approval by the Board of the Inland Revenue for taxation purposes or does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or benefit not awarded to the employees to which such fund or scheme relates.
- (F) If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote or be counted in a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or being counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director (other than himself) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fairly disclosed. In the event any such question is referred to the chairman as aforesaid and if the chairman is the Director in question, the other Directors shall appoint one of their number to be chairman for the purpose of such reference only.
- (G) Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Article 71 to any extent and either generally or in any particular case or class of cases or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article 71.

For the purpose of this Article 71, an interest of a person who is, for the purposes of the Act connected with a Director shall be treated as such Director's interest and, in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointer shall be treated as that such alternate's interest. This Article applies to an alternate Director as if he were a Director otherwise appointed.

Exercise of voting powers

72. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including but without

limitation the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them directors or other officers or employees of such company or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration or any other benefits whatsoever to such officers or employees), and any Director of the Company may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner, aforesaid, notwithstanding that he may be, or about to be, appointed a director or other officer of such other company, and is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid.

Directors may join boards of other companies

73. A director may continue or become a director or other officer, employee or member of or otherwise interested in any company promoted by the Company or any subsidiary therefor or in which either of them may be interested as a seller, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits derived as a director or other officer, employee or member of such company.

Power to authorise signatures and acceptances

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

Overseas branch register

75. The Directors may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by section 129 of the Act with regard to the keeping of an overseas branch register and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT

Local board and delegation of powers

76. (A) The Directors from time to time, and at any time, may establish any local or divisional boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local or divisional board or agency, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration. The Directors from time to time, and at any time, may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors, other than the power of making calls or forfeiting shares, and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local or divisional board or agency, or any of them, to fill up the vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation provided that no person dealing in good faith and without notice of the variation or annulment shall be affected by it. Any person so appointed to any local or divisional board or agency shall not by reason only of such appointment be entitled to attend or vote at meetings of the Directors.

Power to appoint attorney

- (B) The Directors may at any time and from time to time by power of attorney appoint any corporation, firm, person or persons or any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers,

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

Sub-delegation of powers

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

BORROWING POWERS

Power to borrow money

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

Mode of borrowing

- 78. Subject as provided in Article 77 the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money upon or by the issue or sale of any bonds, debentures or securities, and upon such terms as to time of repayment, rate of interest, price of issue or sale, payment of premium or bonus upon redemption or repayment or otherwise as they may think proper.

Security for payment of moneys borrowed or raised

- 79. (A) Subject as provided in Article 77 the Directors may secure or provide for the payment of any moneys to be borrowed or raised by a mortgage of or charge upon an or any part of the undertaking, property or assets of the Company, both present and future, and upon any capital remaining unpaid upon the shares of the Company whether called up or not, or by any other security, and the Directors may confer upon any mortgagee, chargee or person in whom any debenture or security is vested such rights and powers as they think necessary or expedient. The Directors may vest any property or assets of the Company in trustees for the purpose of securing any moneys so borrowed or raised and confer upon the trustees or any receiver to be appointed by them or by any debenture- holder such rights and powers as the Directors may think necessary or expedient in relation to the undertaking, property or assets of the Company so vested or the management or the realisation thereof or the making, receiving, or enforcing of calls upon the members in respect of unpaid capital, and otherwise. The Directors may make and issue debentures to trustees for the purpose of further security, and any such trustees may be remunerated.
- (B) The Company shall not at any time without the previous sanction of a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, dispose whether by way of (without limitation) sale, the granting of any lease or by way of the creation of any charge, mortgage or other encumbrance of all or any interest in the freehold premises of the Club known as Griffin Park, Braemar Road, Brentford,

Middlesex (which freehold is registered at H M Land Registry with Absolute Title No. NGL560153 and AGL25433).

Security for payment of monies

80. Subject always to Paragraph (B) of Article 79, the Directors may give security for the payment of monies payable by the Company in like manner as for the payment of monies borrowed or raised.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Office of Director to be vacated

81. The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events namely
- (A) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company, or
 - (B) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or becomes prohibited by law or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction from being a Director, or
 - (C) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order (or any analogous order under the corresponding legislation in any jurisdiction) made against him or makes an arrangement or compounds with his creditors generally or applies to the court for an interim order under section 253 of the Insolvency Act 1986 in connection with a voluntary arrangement under that Act or makes any similar application under analogous proceedings in another jurisdiction, or
 - (D) if an order made by any court of competent jurisdiction on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or receiver or curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his affairs or he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984 or under any applicable, analogous legislation in any other jurisdiction, or
 - (E) if (not having leave of absence from the Directors) he or his alternate (if any) fail to attend the meetings of the Directors for six successive months unless prevented by illness, unavoidable accident or other cause which may seem to the Directors to be sufficient and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated,
 - (F) if he is requested to resign by notice in writing addressed to him at his address as shown in the register of Directors and signed by all the other Directors (without prejudice to any claims for damages which he may have for breach of any contract between him and the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings) and, for this purpose, a set of like notices each signed by one or more of the Directors shall be as effective as a single notice signed by the requisite number of Directors, or
 - (G) if he is subject to a decision of The Football Association suspending him from holding office or from taking part in any football activity relating to the administration or management of a Football Club.

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

RETIREMENT, ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Rotation and retirement of Directors

82. This Article 82 and Article 83 to 85 (inclusive) shall apply where the directors have decided, in accordance with Article 29, to hold annual general meetings, but not otherwise.

At an annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation and in office at the opening of business on the date of the notice calling the relevant annual general meeting or if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third, or if their number is less than three then one of them, shall retire from office. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the dissolution of such meeting.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution either generally or in any particular case, no Director shall vacate or be required to vacate his office as Director on or by reason of his attaining or having attained the age of seventy and any Director retiring or liable to retire under the provisions of these Articles and any person proposed to be appointed a Director shall be capable of being re-appointed or appointed, as the case may be, as a Director notwithstanding that at the time of such re-appointment or appointment he has attained the age of seventy, and no special notice need be given of any resolution for approving the re-appointment or appointment as a Director of a person who shall have attained the age of seventy, and it shall not be necessary to give to the members notice of the age of any Director or person proposed to be re-appointed or appointed as such.

Which Director to retire

83. The Directors to retire at an annual general meeting shall include such of the Directors referred to in Article 82 who wish to retire and not offer themselves for re-election (if any) together with, to the extent that the number of such Directors is insufficient to meet the number required to retire under Article 82, such of the Directors who have been longest in office as are necessary to meet such number. As between two or more who have been in office an equal length of time, the Director(s) to retire shall (in default of agreement between them) be determined by lot. The length of time a Director has been in office shall be computed from his last election, re-election or appointment when he has previously vacated office. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

Meeting to fill vacancies

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

Retiring Director to remain in office until successor appointed

85. If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place the places of the returning Directors are not filled up, then, subject to any resolution reducing the number of Directors, the returning Directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall, if willing, be deemed to have been re-appointed unless, as regards any particular Director, a resolution for his re-election shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

Appointment of Directors to be voted upon individually

86. A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall be void unless a resolution on that it shall be so proposed has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it. For the purpose of this Article a resolution for approving a person's appointment or for nominating a person for appointment shall be treated as a resolution for his appointment.

Notice to propose new Directors

87. No person except a retiring Director shall be elected a Director (unless recommended by the Directors for election) unless notice in writing shall be sent to the Secretary not more than forty two days and not less than seven days before the day of the meeting at which the election is to take place, signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting stating the name and address of the person who offers himself or is proposed as a candidate, together with a notice in writing signed by such person of his willingness to be elected.

Power to increase or reduce the number of Directors

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

Power to remove or appoint Director

89. At any time or from time to time the holder or holders of not less than three-quarters in nominal value of such part of the issued share capital of the company as confers the right for the time being to attend and vote at general meetings of the company may, by memorandum in writing signed by or on behalf of him or them and left at or sent to the office, appoint any person to be a director or remove from office any director who shall vacate office accordingly. Any such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the company.

Power to appoint Director in place of one removed

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

Associate directors

91. The Directors may from time to time, and at any time, pursuant to this Article appoint any other persons to any post with such descriptive title including that of Director (whether as executive, group, divisional, departmental, deputy, assistant local, advisory director or otherwise) as the Directors may determine and may define, limit, vary and restrict the powers, authorities and discretion of persons so appointed and may fix and determine their remuneration and duties, and subject to any contract between him and the Company may remove from such post any person so appointed. A person so appointed shall not be a Director of the Company for any of the purposes of these Articles or of the Act, and accordingly shall not be a member of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof, nor shall he be entitled to be present at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any such meeting of the Board of Directors or of

any such committee, except at the request of the Board of Directors or of such committee, and if present at such request he shall not be entitled to vote thereat.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

Meetings of Directors

92. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, two Directors present in person shall constitute a quorum. An alternate director shall be counted in a quorum but there must be two individuals present to be a quorum. In the case of a meeting of Directors, in addition to the Directors and alternates present at such meeting, any Director or his alternate in communication by telephone or television (or any other form of audio-visual linking) with the meeting shall (providing that all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout the meeting) be counted in the quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. One Director may, and the secretary shall at the request of any Director, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. Notice of meetings of Directors.

Notice of meetings of Directors

93. Notice of meetings of the Directors shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his address last known to the Company or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director absent or intending to be absent from or residing outside the United Kingdom may request that notices of meetings of Directors shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at the address somewhere in the United Kingdom given by him to the Company for this purpose but notice need not be given to him if he is absent from the United Kingdom and has not given such an address. Chairman of Board.

Chairman of Board

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

Resolution in writing

95. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors or by all members of a committee of the Board shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as a resolution of those Directors passed at a meeting duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Directors. Such a resolution need not be signed by an alternate Director if it is signed by the Director who appointed him and such a resolution need not, if it is signed by an alternate Director, be signed by the Director who appointed him.

Directors may appoint committees

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

Committees subject to control of Directors

97. All committees shall in the exercise of the powers delegated to them and in the transaction of business conform to any mode of proceedings and regulations which may be prescribed by the Directors and the meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations imposed by the Directors under this Article.

Maintenance of Books

98. Subject as required by law any register, index, minute book, book of account or other book required by these Articles or by law to be kept by or on behalf of the Company may be kept either by making entries in bound books or by recording them in any other manner. In any case in which bound books are not used, the Directors shall take adequate precautions for guarding against falsification and for facilitating its discovery.

Defective appointment of Directors not to invalidate their acts

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

SECRETARY

Secretary

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

Assistant Secretary

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

RESERVES

Reserves out of profits

102. Subject to the Statutes, the Directors may before recommending any dividends (whether preferential, interim, final, special or otherwise) carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company, including any premiums received upon the issue of debentures or other securities or rights of the Company, such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time in the discretion of the Directors for meeting depreciation or contingencies or for special dividends or bonuses or for equalising dividends or for repairing, improving or maintaining any asset of the Company or for such other purposes as the Directors may think conducive to the objects of the Company or any of them and, pending such application, may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments other than shares in the Company or its holding company as the Directors think fit. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as they think fit. Any sum which the Directors may carry to reserve out of the unrealised profits of the Company shall not be mixed with any reserve to which profits available for distribution have been carried. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think it not prudent to divide.

DIVIDENDS

Declaration of Dividends

103. Subject as hereinafter provided and to the Act, the Company by ordinary resolution in general meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the members out of the profits of the Company according to their respective rights and interests in the profits, but no larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Directors and may be cumulative for a period not exceeding three years (that is to say the past three consecutive years).

Dividends not to bear interest

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

Payment of dividends

105. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article 105 as paid up on the share. Subject as aforesaid, all dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. If any share carries any particular rights as to dividends, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

Dividends to joint holders

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

Interim dividends

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

Entitlement to dividends

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

Deductions and withholding

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

Method of payment of Dividends

110. The Company may pay any dividend or other sum payable in cash or by cheque, dividend warrant, money order, direct debit, bank transfer or otherwise by or through a bank and may render any cheque, dividend, warrant or money order by post to the members or persons entitled thereto and, in case of joint holders, to the member whose name stands first in the Register, or to such person and address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct, and the Company shall not be responsible for any loss of any such cheque, warrant or order. Every such cheque, warrant or order shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, or to such person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct, and the payment of the cheque, warrant or order shall be a good discharge to the Company. If payment is made by direct debit or bank transfer or otherwise by or through a bank, the Company shall not be responsible for amounts lost or delayed in the course of the transfer and every cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.

Payment of Dividends in specie

111. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting, any dividend may upon the recommendation of the Directors be paid and satisfied either wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets (including, without limitation, paid up shares or debentures or other securities or rights of any other company) and the Directors shall give effect to any such resolution provided that no such distribution shall be made unless recommended by the Directors. Where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, determine that cash payments may be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and vest any such assets in trustees upon trust for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors and generally may make such arrangements for this allotment, acceptance and sale of such specific assets or fractional certificates or any part thereof and otherwise as they think fit.

Distribution of Capital Gains

112. The Company may by special resolution, and with the consent or sanction of the holders or a majority of the Preference Shares given in accordance with Article 7, determine that any profit on the disposal of capital assets returned to the members in accordance with their rights to capital under Article 4, but no such capital profits shall otherwise be distributed to members.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

Capitalisation of profits

113. The Company may by an ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting upon the recommendation of the Directors
- (A) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company (whether or not the same are available for distribution and including profits standing to any reserve) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve,
 - (B) authorise the Directors to appropriate the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion and apply such profits or sum on their behalf, either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to such profits or sum, and allot and distribute such shares or debentures credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other provided that the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve and any such profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article 113, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members credited as fully paid,
 - (C) resolve that any shares allotted under this Article 113 to any member in respect of a holding by him of any partly paid shares shall, so long as such shares remain partly paid rank for dividends only to the extent that such partly paid shares rank for dividend,
 - (D) make such provisions by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as the Directors think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article 113 in fractions (including the sale of fractional entitlements for the benefit of the Company),
 - (E) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization (any agreement made under such authority being thereupon effective and binding on all such members),
 - (F) generally do all acts and things required to give effect to such resolution as aforesaid.

SEALS AND AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

Common Seal

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

Official Seal

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

Official Seal for use abroad

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

Safe custody of seals

117. (A) The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of every seal of the Company. The Seal shall never be affixed to any document except by the authority of a resolution of the Directors which authority may be of a general nature and need not apply only to specific documents or transactions Subject as in this Article 117 provided, any Director or the secretary or some other person authorised by a resolution of the Directors shall sign autographically every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed and, in favour of any purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Company, such signature shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the Seal has been duly affixed. Any certificate for shares, stock or debenture or loan stock (except where the trust deed or other instrument constituting any debenture or loan stock provides to the contrary) or representing any other form of security of the Company to which an official seal of the Company is, or is required to be, affixed need not be signed by any person.
- (B) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 117(A), any document expressed to be made as and with the intention of creating a deed may be executed by or on behalf of the Company in any manner prescribed by the Statutes, provided always that any such document shall not be executed except with the prior authority of a resolution of the Directors.

Authentication of documents

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

NOTICES

Service of notice on members

119. (A) A notice or other document may be given or served by the Company upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter or, in the case of service to an address outside the United Kingdom, by prepaid air mail addressed to such member at his registered address, or at any other address in any country which the member shall have in writing given to the Company as his address for service.
- (B) A notice or document not sent by post but left at a registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom is deemed to be given on the day it is left.
- (C) A member present in person or by proxy at a meeting or of the holders of a class of shares is deemed to have received due notice of the meeting and, where required, of the purposes for which it was called.

Notice binding on transferees etc

120. A person who becomes entitled to a share by transmission, transfer or otherwise is bound by a notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the Register, has been properly served on a person from whom he derives his title.

When registered address not in the United Kingdom

121. Any member whose registered address shall not be in the United Kingdom and who gives to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise
- (A) no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company, and
- (B) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, any notice of a general meeting of the Company which is in fact given or purports to be given to such members shall be ignored for the purpose of determining the validity of the proceedings at such general meetings.

Evidence of service

122. A notice or other document addressed to a member at his registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom, shall (subject to Article 121(B)), by whatever means served, be deemed to have been served at forty eight hours after the same shall have been posted and, in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the same was properly addressed, prepaid and posted.

Notice to joint holders

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

Notice in case of death or bankruptcy

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

Signatures on notices

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

Notice by advertisement

126. If at any time, by reason of suspension or curtailment of postal services within the United Kingdom, the Company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, a general meeting may be convened by a notice advertised on the same date in at least one national UK daily newspaper and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members and other persons entitled thereto at 12 noon on the day when the advertisement appears. In any such case, the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post if, at least seven days prior to the meeting, the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom again becomes practicable.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

Untraceable members

- 127.
- (A) The Company shall be entitled to cease sending dividend warrants by post if such warrants have been returned undelivered or left uncashed, provided that this power may not be exercised until either such warrants have been so returned or left uncashed on two consecutive occasions or, following one such occasion, reasonable enquiries have failed to establish any new address of the registered holder. All dividends unclaimed for a period of twelve years from the date they become due for payment shall be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company and shall revert to the Company absolutely. The payment of any unclaimed dividend or other sum payable by the Company on or in respect of any share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee thereof.
 - (B) (i) If any notice sent by the Company to a member (which expression in this Article shall include any person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member) in a prepaid envelope addressed to such member at his registered place of address is returned to the Company by the Post Office undelivered, the Company may, on the expiration of one calendar month, and within three

calendar months, send to such member by recorded delivery or any other procedure substituted by the Post Office or other proper authority for such recorded delivery procedure at such registered place of address a notice requiring such member forthwith to notify the Company of the place of address to which notices are to be sent in future, and if such member shall for the space of fourteen days fail to comply with the last-mentioned notice, the Company shall have the power to sell the shares of such member (at the fair value thereof as certified by the Auditors to such person (including a Director) as maybe nominated by the Directors, and the Company may receive the purchase money on behalf of the said member, and may authorise some person to execute a transfer of the shares in favour of the purchaser, who shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the shares. The receipt of the Company for the purchase money shall be a good discharge to the purchaser, and after his name has been entered in the Register in purported exercise of the aforesaid power, the validity of the proceedings shall not be questioned by any persons.

- (ii) Upon the sale of any share in pursuance of sub-article (i) of this Article, the purchase money received by the Company shall be held by it upon trust for the person entitled thereto, and until claimed may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Company, and any money remaining unclaimed for a period of six years after having been received by the Company may be forfeited for the benefit of the Company, but the Company may, If it shall think fit, at any time annul the forfeiture of such money or any part thereof.

AUDITORS

Appointment of Auditors

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

Acts of Auditors valid

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

Notices to Auditors

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Division of assets in specie

- 131. Subject to Article 132, the liquidator on any winding-up of the Company (whether voluntary or under suspension or compulsory) may, with the authority of a special resolution and after deduction of any provision made under section 187 of the Insolvency Act 1986 and section 274 of the Act, divide among the members in kind the whole or my part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind, or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and for

such purpose may set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between members or classes of members. If any such division shall be otherwise than in accordance with the existing rights of the members every member shall have the same right of dissent and other ancillary rights as if such resolution were a special resolution passed in accordance with section 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

Winding up of the Company

132. (A) On the winding-up of the Company the surplus assets shall be applied, first, in repaying to the members the amount paid on their shares respectively, and if such assets shall be insufficient to repay the said amount in full, they shall be applied rateably, so that the loss shall fall upon the members in proportion to the amount called up on their shares respectively and no member shall be entitled to have any call upon other members for the purpose of adjusting the members' rights, but where any call has been made and has been paid by some of the members such call be enforced against the remaining members for the purpose of adjusting the rights of the members between themselves.
- (B) If the surplus assets shall be more than sufficient to pay to the members the whole amount paid upon their shares, the balance shall be given to The Football Association Benevolent Fund, or to some other Club or Institute in the Greater London Area having objects similar to those set out in the memorandum of association or to any local charity, or charitable or benevolent institution situate within the said Greater London Area, to be decided upon and such property apportioned among all or any of such Clubs, institutions or charities by the members, at or before the time of dissolution as they shall direct. In default of any such decision or apportionment by the members, the same shall be decided upon and apportioned by a Judge of the High Court of Justice having jurisdiction in such winding-up or dissolution and as he shall determine. Alternatively, such balance may be disposed of in such other manner as the members with the consent of the Council of The Football Association, as then existing, shall determine.

Indemnity of officers, funding directors' defence costs and insurance

133. (A) For the purposes of this Article 133 a "liability" is any loss or liability incurred by a person in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or otherwise in connection with his duties, powers or office in relation to the Company.
- (B) To the extent permitted by the Act and without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled, every person who is or was a Director (other than any person (whether or not an officer of the Company) engaged by the Company as auditor) shall be and shall be kept indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses and liabilities incurred by him (whether in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him or otherwise) in relation to the Company or its affairs provided that such indemnity shall not apply in respect of any liability incurred by him
- (i) to the Company or to any Associated Company, or
 - (ii) to pay a fine imposed in criminal proceedings, or
 - (iii) to pay a sum payable to a regulatory authority by way of a penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirement of a regulatory nature (howsoever arising), or

- (iv) in defending any criminal proceedings in which he is convicted, or
 - (v) in defending any civil proceedings brought by the Company, or an Associated Company, in which judgment is given against him, or, or
 - (vi) in connection with any application under any of the following provisions in which the court refuses to grant him relief, namely
 - (a) section 661(3) or (4) of the Act (acquisition of shares by nominee), or
 - (b) section 1157 of the Act (general power to grant relief in case of honest and reasonable conduct).
- (C) To the extent permitted by the Act and without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled, every person who is or was a Director acting as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme shall be and shall be kept indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, *losses and liabilities incurred by him in connection the Company's activities as trustee of the scheme* provided that such indemnity shall not apply in respect of any liability incurred by him
- (i) to pay a fine imposed in criminal proceedings, or
 - (ii) to pay a sum payable to a regulatory authority by way of a penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirement of a regulatory nature (howsoever arising), or
 - (iii) in defending criminal proceedings, in which he is convicted.
- (D) Without prejudice to Article 133(B) or to any indemnity to which a Director may otherwise be entitled, and to the extent permitted by the Act and otherwise upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may in its absolute discretion think fit, the Board shall have the power to make arrangements to provide a Director with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in defending any criminal or civil proceedings or in connection with an application under section 661(3) or (4) of the Act (acquisition of shares by nominee) or section 1157 of the Act (general power to grant relief in case of honest and reasonable conduct) or in defending himself in an investigation by a regulatory authority or against action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority or to enable a Director to avoid incurring any such expenditure, so long as if it is done under the terms as provided under section 205 of the Act.
- (E) Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any protection from liability which may otherwise apply the Directors shall have power to purchase and maintain for any Director or other officer of the Company, or of an Associated Company, insurance against any liability as is mentioned in this Article 133.
- (F) This Article 133 shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by section 232 of the Act.

Use of Net Sale Profit

134. The Net Sale Profit shall, except with the approval of a special resolution and the consent or sanction of the holders of a majority of the Preference Shares given in accordance with Article 7

- (i) until any winding up of the Company, not be distributed by way of dividend and shall not be included in the calculation of profit under Article 103,
- (ii) not be paid to any Director as part of that Director's remuneration.