THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

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COMPANY NO. 11483783

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

DYNAMIC VISUAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 29th February 2024)

Introduction

1. Interpretation

1.1 In these Articles, the following words have the following meanings:

"Appointor" has the meaning given in article 12.1;

"Articles" the Company's articles of association for the time

being in force;

"Business Day" a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public

holiday in England when banks in London are open

for business;

"CA 2006" the Companies Act 2006;

"Conflict" a situation in which a director has, or can have, a

direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company;

"Continuing Shareholder" has the meaning given in article 15.1;

"Deemed Transfer Notice" a Transfer Notice that is deemed to have been

served under any provisions of these Articles;

"Eligible Director" any director who would be entitled to vote on the

matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect

of the particular matter);

"Group" in relation to a company, that company, any

subsidiary or holding company from time to time of that company, and any subsidiary from time to time of a holding company of that company. Each company in a Group is a member of the Group;

"holding company" has the meaning given in article 1.5;

"Interested Director" has the meaning given in article 9.1;

"Model Articles" the model articles for private companies limited by

shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles and reference to a numbered Model Article is a reference to that article of the Model Articles;

"Original Shareholder" a shareholder who holds shares in the Company on

the date of adoption of these Articles;

"Permitted Group" any entity in which a then current Shareholder holds

a minimum of 60% of the shares in issue;

"Permitted Transfer" a transfer of shares made in accordance with

article 16;

"Permitted Transferee" in relation to any holder of Shares, any member of

the Permitted Group;

"Purchase Notice" has the meaning given in article 15.4;

"Sale Shares" has the meaning given in article 15.1;

"Sale Price" has the meaning given in article 15.3;

"Seller" has the meaning given in article 15.1;

"subsidiary" has the meaning given in article 1.5;

"Transfer Notice" an irrevocable notice in writing given by any

shareholder to the other shareholder where the first shareholder desires, or is required by these Articles, to transfer or offer for transfer (or enter into an

agreement to transfer) any shares;

"Writing or written" the representation or reproduction of words,

symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or

supplied in electronic form or otherwise;

1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the CA 2006 shall have those meanings in these Articles but excluding any statutory modification of them not in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company.

- 1.3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.4 A reference in these Articles to an article is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.5 A reference to a holding company or a subsidiary means a holding company or a subsidiary (as the case may be) as defined in section 1159 of the CA 2006 and for the purposes only of

the membership requirement contained in sections 1159(1)(b) and (c), a company shall be treated as a member of another company even if its shares in that other company are registered in the name of:

- 1.5.1 another person (or its nominee), by way of security or in connection with the taking of security; or
- 1.5.2 its nominee.
- 1.6 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.
- 1.7 A reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute or statutory provision.
- 1.8 Any words following the terms including, include, in particular, for example or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.

2. Adoption of the Model Articles

- 2.1 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent with these Articles, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation.
- 2.2 Model Articles 6(2), 7, 8, 9(1), 11 to 14 (inclusive), 16, 17, 22, 26(5), 27 to 29 (inclusive), 36, 38, 39, 43, 44(2), 49 and 50 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3 Model Article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors)" before the words "properly incur".
- 2.4 In Model Article 25(2)(c), the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 2.5 Model Articles 31(1)(a) to (c) (inclusive) shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide". Model Article 31(1)(d) shall be amended by the deletion of the words "either" and "or by such other means as the directors decide".

Directors

3. Directors' meetings

- 3.1 Any decision of the directors must be taken at a meeting of directors in accordance with these Articles or must be a decision taken in accordance with article 4.
- 3.2 Subject as provided in these Articles, the directors may participate in directors' meetings for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.
- 3.3 Meetings of the directors shall take place at least four times each year, with a period of not more than four months between any two meetings.

- 3.4 All decisions made at any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors shall be made only by resolution and resolutions at any meeting of the directors or committee of the directors shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 3.5 If at any time before or at any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors all participating directors should request that the meeting be adjourned or reconvened to another time or date (whether to enable further consideration to be given to any matter or for other directors to participate or for any other reason, which need not be stated) then such meeting shall be adjourned or reconvened accordingly, and no business shall be conducted at that meeting after such a request has been made. No meeting of directors may be adjourned pursuant to this article more than once.

4. Unanimous decisions of directors

- 4.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 4.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 4.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the Eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at a directors' meeting to vote on the matter in accordance with article 7.

5. Number of directors

The number of directors shall not be less than 3. No shareholding qualification for directors shall be required.

6. Calling a directors' meeting

- 6.1 Any director may call a meeting of directors by giving not less than 3 Business Days' notice of the meeting (or such shorter period of notice as agreed in writing by at least one other director) to each director or by authorising the Company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 6.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must be accompanied by:
 - 6.2.1 an agenda specifying in reasonable detail the matters to be raised at the meeting; and
 - 6.2.2 copies of any papers to be discussed at the meeting.
- 6.3 Matters not on the agenda, or business conducted in relation to those matters, may not be raised at a meeting of directors unless all the directors agree in writing.

7. Quorum for directors' meetings

- 7.1 Subject to article 7.4, the quorum at any meeting of the directors (including adjourned meetings) shall be any two directors.
- 7.2 No business shall be conducted at any meeting of the directors unless a quorum is present at the beginning of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.

- 7.3 If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the time specified for the relevant meeting in the notice of the meeting then the meeting shall be adjourned for 3 Business Days at the same time and place.
- 7.4 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting):
 - 7.4.1 held pursuant to article 9 to authorise a Conflict of a Director; or
 - 7.4.2 at which a Director is not permitted to vote on any resolution in accordance with article 9.3 as a result of a Conflict, the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be all Eligible Directors.

8. Chairing of directors' meetings

The post of chair of the board of directors will be held by a director nominated from time to time by the board (. The chairperson shall not have a casting vote.

9. Directors' interests

- 9.1 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any Conflict proposed to them by any director which would, if not so authorised, involve a director (the Interested Director) breaching their duty under section 175 of the CA 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest.
- 9.2 Any authorisation under this article will be effective only if:
 - 9.2.1 to the extent permitted by the CA 2006, the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
 - 9.2.2 any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director; and
 - 9.2.3 the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's vote had not been counted.
- 9.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
 - 9.3.1 extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - 9.3.2 provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
 - 9.3.3 provide that the Interested Director will or will not be an Eligible Director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
 - 9.3.4 impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;

- 9.3.5 provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
- 9.3.6 permit the Interested Director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.
- 9.4 Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 9.5 The directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 9.6 A director, notwithstanding his office, may be a director or other officer of, employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in, the shareholder who appointed him as a director of the Company, or any other member of such shareholder's Group, and no authorisation under article 9.1 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.
- 9.7 Any director shall be entitled from time to time to disclose to any shareholder that has appointed such director such information concerning the business and affairs of the Company as he shall at his discretion see fit.
- 9.8 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors in accordance with these Articles or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms and conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.
- 9.9 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) of the CA 2006, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the CA 2006.
- 9.10 Subject to sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the CA 2006, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement that has been entered into by the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors as soon as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the CA 2006, unless the interest has already been declared under article 9.9.
- 9.11 Subject, where applicable, to any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in accordance with article 9.3, and provided a director has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the CA 2006, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
 - 9.11.1 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any such transaction or arrangement with the Company, or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;

- 9.11.2 shall be an Eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
- 9.11.3 shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of directors) or to participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
- 9.11.4 may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director:
- 9.11.5 may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
- 9.11.6 shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the CA 2006)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the CA 2006.

10. Records of decisions to be kept

Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in a form that enables the Company to retain a copy of such decisions.

11. Appointment and removal of directors

- 11.1 The shareholders by ordinary resolution or the directors, by unanimous decision, may appoint, remove or replace directors.
- 11.2 No director shall be appointed or removed otherwise than pursuant to these Articles, save as provided by law.

12. Alternate directors

- Any director (other than an alternate director) (the Appointor) may appoint any person (whether or not a director) other than an existing director representing the other class of shares, to be an alternate director to exercise the Appointor's powers, and carry out the Appointor's responsibilities, in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the Appointor. .
- 12.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate director must be effected by notice in writing to the Company (and to the alternate, on removal) signed by the Appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

12.3 The notice must:

12.3.1 identify the proposed alternate; and

- in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that he is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.
- 12.4 An alternate director has the same rights, in relation to any decision of the directors, as the alternate's Appointor.
- 12.5 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
 - 12.5.1 are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
 - 12.5.2 are liable for their own acts and omissions;
 - 12.5.3 are subject to the same restrictions as their Appointors; and
 - 12.5.4 are not deemed to be agents of or for their Appointors,

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his Appointor is a member.

- 12.6 A person who is an alternate director but not a director may, subject to him being an Eligible Director:
 - 12.6.1 be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at a meeting of directors (but only if that person's Appointor is an Eligible Director and is not participating); and
 - 12.6.2 participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision, and does not himself participate).
- 12.7 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his Appointor(s), to a separate vote on behalf of each Appointor (provided that an Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision), in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors.
- An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any remuneration in his capacity as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the alternate's Appointor as the Appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- 12.9 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate (in respect of a particular Appointor) terminates:
 - 12.9.1 when the alternate's Appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company and the alternate in writing specifying when it is to terminate; or
 - on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's Appointor, would result in the termination of the Appointor's appointment as a director; or
 - 12.9.3 when the alternate director's Appointor ceases to be a director for whatever reason.

Shares

13. Share capital

- 13.1 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, the Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects.
- 13.2 No share of any class nor any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into a share of any class shall be allotted or granted otherwise than to the holder of a share of that same class.
- 13.3 On the transfer of any share as permitted by these Articles:
 - 13.3.1 a share transferred to a non-shareholder shall remain of the same class as before the transfer; and
 - 13.3.2 a share transferred to a shareholder shall automatically be redesignated on transfer as a share of the same class as those shares already held by the shareholder.

If no shares of a class remain in issue following a redesignation under this article, these Articles shall be read as if they do not include any reference to that class or to any consents from, or attendance at any meeting or votes to be cast by, shareholders of that class or directors appointed by that class.

- 13.4 No variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution of the holders of the relevant class of shares. Where a special resolution to vary the rights attaching to a class of shares is proposed at a separate general meeting of that class of shares, all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be one holder of the relevant class present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative. For the purpose of this article, one holder present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative may constitute a meeting.
- 13.5 Each of the following shall be deemed to constitute a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares:
 - 13.5.1 any alteration in the Articles;
 - 13.5.2 any reduction, subdivision, consolidation, redenomination, or purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares or other alteration in the share capital of the Company or any of the rights attaching to any share capital; and
 - 13.5.3 any resolution to put the Company into liquidation.
- 13.6 The Company shall immediately cancel any shares acquired under Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the CA 2006.

14. Share transfers: general

- 14.1 In these Articles, reference to the transfer of a share includes the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a beneficial or other interest in that share, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over that share, and reference to a share includes a beneficial or other interest in a share.
- 14.2 No share shall be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles or with the prior written consent of all shareholders for the time being.

- 14.3 Subject to article 14.4, the directors must register any duly stamped transfer made in accordance with these Articles and shall not have any discretion to register any transfer of shares which has not been made in compliance with these Articles.
- 14.4 The directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether to a Permitted Transferee or otherwise) require the transferee to provide the Company with the required particulars under section 790K of the CA 2006 if the transferee is a registrable person or relevant legal entity within the meaning of section 790C of the CA 2006 and to execute and deliver to the Company a deed under which the transferee agrees to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between the shareholders in such form as the directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document). If any such condition is imposed in accordance with this article 14.4, the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee and the Company has received all of the required particulars under section 790K of the CA 2006 if the transferee is a registrable person or relevant legal entity within the meaning of section 790C of the CA 2006.
- To enable the directors to determine whether or not there has been a transfer of shares in the Company in breach of these Articles, the directors of any class may from time to time require any shareholder to provide the Company with such information and evidence as they may reasonably require relevant to that purpose. If a shareholder fails to provide information or evidence in respect of any shares registered in its name to the reasonable satisfaction of such directors within 14 days of their request, such directors may serve a notice on the shareholder stating that the shareholder shall not in relation to all shares held by that shareholder be entitled to be present or to vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company or any meeting of the holders of shares of that class, or to vote on a written resolution of the shareholders or to receive dividends on the shares until such evidence or information has been provided to the directors' satisfaction. Such directors may reinstate these rights at any time.
- 14.6 Any transfer of shares by way of a sale that is required to be made under article 15, article 16, article 17, article 19 or article 20 shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the shares with full title guarantee.

15. Pre-emption rights on the transfer of shares and allotment of further shares

- 15.1 Except where the provisions of articles 16, 17, 19 or 20 apply, a shareholder (Seller) wishing to transfer some or all of its shares (Sale Shares) must give a Transfer Notice to the other shareholder(s) (Continuing Shareholders) giving details of the proposed transfer including:
 - 15.1.1 the identity of the proposed buyer; and
 - 15.1.2 the price (in cash) at which it proposes to sell the Sale Shares (Sale Price).
- 15.2 Within 10 Business Days of receipt (or deemed receipt) of a Transfer Notice, the Continuing Shareholder shall be entitled (but not obliged) to give notice in writing to the Seller that it wishes to purchase the Sale Shares at the Sale Price (Purchase Notice).
- 15.3 The Continuing Shareholder is bound to buy all of the Seller's Sale Shares at the Sale Price when it gives a Purchase Notice to the Seller under article 15.2.
- 15.4 If, at the expiry of the period specified in article 15.2, the Continuing Shareholder has not given a Purchase Notice or otherwise consented to the proposed transfer of the Sale Shares, the

Seller may transfer the Sale Shares to the buyer identified in the Transfer Notice at the Sale Price within 90 days from expiry of the period specified in article 15.2.

- 15.5 The Company must not allot shares to a person on any terms unless: -
 - 15.5.1 it has made an offer to each person who holds ordinary shares in the company to allot to him on the same or more favourable terms a proportion of those securities that is as nearly as practicable equal to the proportion in nominal value held by him of the ordinary share capital of the company, and
 - the period during which any such offer may be accepted has expired or the company has received notice of the acceptance or refusal of every offer so made.

16. Permitted transfers

- 16.1 A Shareholder who holds 60% or more of the Shares may at any time transfer some or all of its shares in the Company to a Permitted Transferee without being required to follow the steps set out in article 15.
- A shareholder holding shares in the Company as a result of a Permitted Transfer made after the date of adoption of these Articles by an Original Shareholder under the provisions of this article 16 may at any time transfer all (but not some only) of its shares back to the Original Shareholder from whom it received those shares or to another Permitted Transferee of such Original Shareholder, without being required to follow the steps set out in article 15.
- 16.3 If a Permitted Transfer has been made to a Permitted Transferee, that Permitted Transferee shall within five Business Days of ceasing to be a member of the Permitted Group transfer all of the shares in the Company held by it to:
 - 16.3.1 the Original Shareholder from whom it received those shares; or
 - 16.3.2 another Permitted Transferee of that Original Shareholder,

(which in either case is not in liquidation), without any price or other restriction. If the Permitted Transferee fails to make a transfer in accordance with this article 16.3, the Company may execute a transfer of the shares on behalf of the Permitted Transferee and register the Original Shareholder as the holder of such shares.

Decision making by shareholders

17. Quorum for general meetings

- 17.1 The quorum at any general meeting of the Company, or adjourned general meeting, shall be two persons present in person or by proxy..
- 17.2 No business shall be transacted by any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.

18. Chairing general meetings

The chairperson of the board of directors shall chair general meetings. If the chairperson is unable to attend any general meeting, the shareholder who appointed him or her shall be entitled to appoint another of its nominated directors present at the meeting to act as chair at the meeting, and the appointment of the chair of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

19. Voting

- 19.1 At a general meeting, on a show of hands every shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, unless the proxy is himself a shareholder entitled to vote; on a poll every shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder; and on a vote on a written resolution every shareholder has one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
- 19.2 Any resolution proposed as a written resolution in relation to any of the matters listed in article 19.1 shall be proposed in a form that provides shareholders with the ability to cast their votes against as well as in favour of such resolution.

20. Poll votes

- A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by a qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the CA 2006) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 20.2 Article 44(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

21. Proxies

- 21.1 Article 45(1)(d) of the Model Articles shall be deleted and replaced with the words "is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 21.2 Article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

Administrative arrangements

22. Means of communication to be used

- 22.1 Subject to article 22.2, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed received by the intended recipient:
 - 22.1.1 if delivered by hand, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address:
 - 22.1.2 if sent by pre-paid first-class post or other next working day delivery service at 9.00 am on the second Business Day after posting or at the time recorded by the delivery service;
 - 22.1.3 if sent by pre-paid airmail providing proof of postage at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting or at the time recorded by the delivery service;
 - 22.1.4 if sent by fax or email, at the time of transmission; or
- 22.2 If deemed receipt under article 22.1 would occur outside Usual Business Hours, the notice, document or other information shall be deemed to have been received when Usual Business Hours next recommence. For the purposes of this article, Usual Business Hours means 9.00



am to 5.30 pm local time on any day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the place of receipt of the notice, document or other information (which, in the case of service by fax or email shall be deemed to be the same place as is specified for service of notices, documents or other information on the relevant recipient by hand or post).

- 22.3 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that:
 - 22.3.1 if delivered by hand, the notice was delivered to the correct address;
 - 22.3.2 if sent by post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted;
 - 22.3.3 if sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
 - 22.3.4 if sent by email, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the email address of the recipient.
- 22.4 In proving that any notice, document or information was properly addressed, it will suffice to show that the notice, document or information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the CA 2006.

23. Indemnity and insurance

- 23.1 Subject to article 23.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:
 - 23.1.1 each relevant officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer:
 - (a) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's affairs; and
 - (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 23.1.1 and otherwise may take action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 23.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the CA 2006 or by any other provision of law.
- 23.3 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.
- 23.4 In this article:
 - 23.4.1 a "relevant officer " means any director or other officer [or former director or other officer] of the Company but excluding in each case any person engaged by the

- Company as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor; and
- 23.4.2 a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company or any pension fund [or employees' share scheme] of the Company.