

Registered No. SC311560

The Companies Act 2006

Public Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Of

BREWDOG PLC

(Adopted by a special resolution passed at the Annual General
Meeting of the Company held on 28 October 2020)

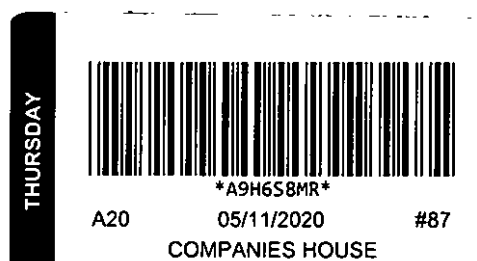


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The Companies Acts
Public Company Limited by Shares
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
of
BREWDOG PLC

- 1 The objects of the Company are to promote the success of the Company;
 - i. For the benefit of its members as a whole; and
 - ii. *Through its business and operations, to have a material positive impact on (a) society and (b) the environment, taken as a whole.*
- 2 A Director must act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, most likely to promote the success of the Company in achieving the objects set out in paragraph (1) above, and in doing so shall have regard (amongst other matters) to:
 - 2.1 the likely consequences of any decision of the Directors in the long term and the impact any such decision may have on any affected members,
 - 2.2 the interests of the Company's employees,
 - 2.3 the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
 - 2.4 the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment *and on affected members,*
 - 2.5 the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct and the impact this has on affected members, and
 - 2.6 the need to act fairly as between members of the Company,

(together, the matters referred to above shall be defined for the purposes of this Article as the "Stakeholder Interests" and each a "Stakeholder Interest").

- 3 For the purposes of a Director's duty to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, most likely to promote the success of the Company, a Director shall not be required to regard the benefit of any particular Stakeholder Interest or group of Stakeholder Interests as more important than any other.
- 4 Nothing in this provision express or implied, is intended to or shall create or grant any right or any cause of action to, by or for any person (other than the Company).
- 5 The Directors of the Company shall, for each financial year of the Company, prepare and circulate to its members an impact report. The impact report shall contain a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the impact the Company's business has had, in a manner proportionate to the size and complexity of the business. The impact report shall contain such detail as is necessary to enable the members to have an understanding of the way in which the Company has promoted its success for the benefit of its members as a whole and, through its business and operations, sought to have a material positive impact on society and the environment, taken as a whole. If the Company is also required to prepare a strategic report under the Companies Act 2006, the Company may choose to publish the impact report as part of its strategic report and in accordance with the requirements applying to the strategic report.

The Companies Acts
Public Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

BREWDOG PLC

(Adopted in substitution for and to the exclusion of all existing articles by a special resolution passed at an Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28 October 2020)

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1 Definitions and interpretation

1.1 In these Articles, the following words and expressions have the meanings indicated below:

"A' Ordinary Shares": the 'A' ordinary shares of £0.001 each in the share capital of the Company

"Acting in Concert" has the meaning given to it in the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers for the time being;

"these Articles": these articles of association as originally adopted or as altered from time to time (including provisions treated as provisions of the Company's articles by virtue of section 28 of the Companies Act 2006) and the term "Article" shall be construed accordingly

"Associate": means:

- (a) the husband, wife, mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, brother, sister, child (including adopted child) or other lineal descendant of the relevant person;
- (b) the trustees of any settlement (whether or not set up by the relevant person) under which only the relevant person and/or his spouse or children is or is capable of being a beneficiary;

- (c) any nominee or trustee for the relevant person or for any other Associate of the relevant person;
- (d) if the relevant person is a company, any subsidiary or holding company of the relevant person and any other subsidiary of any such holding company;
- (e) any person with whom the relevant person or any Associate of the relevant person is connected, the question of whether any such person is so connected falling to be determined for this purpose in accordance with the provisions of section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010; and
- (f) any person with whom any relevant person is Acting in Concert

"Auditors": the auditors of the Company for the time being or, in the case of joint auditors, any one of them

"B' Ordinary Shares": means the 'B' ordinary shares of £0.001 each in the share capital of the Company

"Board": the board of Directors from time to time of the Company or those Directors present at a duly convened meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present

"BrewDog Bar": any licensed premises operated by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company from time to time

"Certificated Shares": a Share which is not an Uncertificated Share and references in these Articles to a Share being held in certificated form shall be construed accordingly

"clear days": in relation to the period of a notice, that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect

"Company": BrewDog plc (company number SC311560)

"Connected Persons" has the meaning given to it in section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010;

"Constitution": the Company's constitution within the meaning of section 17 of the Companies Act 2006

"Deemed Acquired Price": means the price per Preferred C Ordinary Share at the date of subscription or acquisition, as the case may be, as determined by the Board at the time of the relevant subscription or acquisition

"Director": a director for the time being of the Company

"Distribution Amount": has the meaning given in Article 6.2

"Disposal" means any transaction or series of related transactions whereby any person (together with its Connected Persons) purchases all or substantially all of the business and assets of the Company and/or the Group

"Fund": means any fund, bank, company, unit trust, investment trust, investment company, limited, general or other partnership, industrial provident or friendly society, any collective investment scheme (as defined by the FSMA), any investment professional (as defined in article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion Order) 2005 (the **"FPO"**)), any high net worth company, unincorporated association or partnership (as defined in article 49(2) of the FPO or any high value trust (as defined in article 49(6) of the FPO), any pension fund or insurance company or any person who is an authorised person under the FSMA

"Group" means the Company and its subsidiary undertakings for the time being and references to a **"Group Member"** shall be construed accordingly

"holder": in relation to Shares, the member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the Shares (but, to the extent that these Articles would otherwise conflict with the Statutes, not including the Company itself in relation to Shares held as treasury shares)

"Investor": means a holder of Preferred C Ordinary Shares

"Investor Associate" means in relation to an Investor:

- (a) each member of that Investor's Investor Group (other than that Investor itself);
- (b) any general partner, limited partner or other partner in, or trustee, nominee, custodian, operator or manager of, or adviser to, that Investor or any member of its Investor Group;

- (c) any member of the same group of companies as any trustee, nominee, custodian, operator or manager of, or adviser to, that Investor or any member of its Investor Group;
- (d) any Fund which has the same general partner, trustee, nominee, operator, manager or adviser as that Investor or any member of its Investor Group;
- (e) any Fund which is advised, or the assets of which (or some material part thereof) are managed (whether solely or jointly with others), by that Investor or any member of its Investor Group;
- (f) any Fund in respect of which that Investor or any member of its Investor Group is a general partner; or
- (g) any Co-Investment Scheme of that Investor;

"Investor Group" means in relation to an Investor, that Investor and its subsidiary undertakings or, as the case may be, that Investor, any parent undertaking, whether direct or indirect, of that Investor and any other subsidiary undertaking of any such parent undertaking company from time to time and references to "member" or "members" of the or an "Investor Group" shall be construed accordingly

"Listing" means:

- (i) the admission of all or any of the Shares to trading on a market for listed securities operated by a Recognised Investment Exchange, together with the admission of such Shares to the Official List of the FCA;
- (ii) the admission of all or any of the Shares to trading on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange plc;
- (iii) if the Board in its absolute discretion so determines, the admission of all or any of the Shares to, or to trading on, any other market wherever situated, together, if necessary, with the admission of such Shares to listing on any official or

otherwise prescribed list maintained by a competent or otherwise prescribed listing authority;

and ("**Listed**") shall be construed accordingly

"Listing HoldCo": has the meaning given in Article 41.1.1

"member": a member of the Company (but, to the extent that these Articles would otherwise conflict with the Statutes, not including the Company itself in relation to Shares held as treasury shares)

Member of the Same Group" in relation to an undertaking ("**Undertaking**"), means any parent undertaking of that Undertaking for the time being and any undertaking which, in relation to the Undertaking and/or any such parent undertaking, is a subsidiary undertaking for the time being

"Model Articles": the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229)

"Office": the registered office of the Company

"Operator": Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited or such other person as may for the time being approved by HM Treasury as Operator under Uncertificated Securities Rules

"paid up": paid up or credited as paid up

"Participating Class": a class of Shares title to which is permitted by the Operator to be transferred by means of a Relevant System

"person entitled by transmission": a person entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law and whose name is entered in the Register in respect of the Share

"Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares": means the preferred 'C' ordinary shares of £0.001 each in the share capital of the Company

"Principal Place": as defined in Article 59.1

"Recognised Investment Exchange": as defined in section 285(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("**FSMA**")

"Register": the register of members of the Company

"Relevant System": a computer-based system which allows units of securities without written instruments to be transferred and endorsed pursuant to the Uncertificated Securities Rules

"Seal": the common seal of the Company or any official seal kept by the Company pursuant to the Statutes

"Secretary": the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary and any person appointed to perform the duties of secretary temporarily or in any particular case

"Shares": means any share of any class in the capital of the Company

"Share Sale" means any transaction or series of related transactions whereby any person (together with its Connected Persons and any other persons with whom it is Acting in Concert) obtains the ownership of more than 50 per cent in nominal value of the Shares (excluding any Shares held as treasury shares)

"Statutes": every statute (including any statutory instrument, order, regulation or subordinate legislation made under it) concerning companies that are incorporated in England and Wales to the extent that it is for the time being in force or (where the context requires) was in force at a particular time, including the Companies Act 1985 and the Companies Act 2006

"Uncertificated Securities Rules": any provision of the Statutes relating to the holding, evidencing of title to, or transfer of Uncertificated Shares and any legislation, rules or other arrangements made under or by virtue of such provision

"Uncertificated Share": a Share of a class which is at the relevant time a Participating Class, title to which is recorded on the Register as being held in uncertificated form and references in these Articles to a Share being held in uncertificated form shall be construed accordingly

"United Kingdom": Great Britain and Northern Ireland

"Warrant Shares" means 'A' Ordinary Shares held by an Investor pursuant the exercise of a warrant issued by the Company to that Investor

1.2 The expression "debenture" includes "debenture stock".

- 1.3 References to writing include any method of reproducing or representing words, symbols or other information in such form (including in electronic form or by making it available on a website) that it can be read or seen with the naked eye and a copy of it can be retained.
- 1.4 References to the execution of a document (including where execution is implied, such as in the giving of a written consent) include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method, and, in relation to anything sent or supplied in electronic form, include references to its being executed by such means and incorporating such information as the Board may from time to time stipulate for the purpose of establishing its authenticity and integrity.
- 1.5 Unless the context otherwise requires, any words or expressions defined in the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 that are in force at the relevant time, bear those meanings in these Articles (but as if the definitions contemplated their use in these Articles as well as in the relevant legislation), except that the word "company" shall include any body corporate.
- 1.6 Except where the contrary is stated or the context otherwise requires, any reference to a statute or statutory provision includes any order, regulation, instrument or other subordinate legislation made under it for the time being in force, and any reference to a statute, statutory provision, order, regulation, instrument or other subordinate legislation includes any amendment, extension, consolidation, re-enactment or replacement of it for the time being in force.
- 1.7 Words importing the singular number only include the plural and vice versa. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter gender. Words importing persons include corporations.
- 1.8 References to a meeting shall not be taken as requiring more than one person to be present if any quorum requirement can be satisfied by one person.
- 1.9 Headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the constitution of these Articles.
- 2 Limited liability**
- 2.1 The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the Shares held by them.

3 **Exclusion of the Model Articles and Statutes**

- 3.1 Neither the Model Articles or any other of the Statutes shall apply as regulations or articles of the Company.

4 **Form of resolutions**

- 4.1 A special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under the Statutes or these Articles.

SHARE CAPITAL

5 **Share capital**

- 5.1 Following the repeal of section 2(5)(a) of the Companies Act 1985, the Company shall not have an authorised share capital.

6 **Rights attached to Shares**

- 6.1 The Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects in terms of income, capital and otherwise unless specified to the contrary in these Articles.

- 6.2 On a return of the entire capital of the Company or a winding up, or otherwise (other than a redemption of Shares or the purchase by the Company of its own Shares), the surplus assets of the Company available for distribution among the members (the "**Distribution Amount**") shall be applied as follows:

- 6.2.1 an amount shall be distributed among the holders of the Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares which shall be the greater of:
- (a) the Deemed Acquired Price of all Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares together with, in respect of each Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share, an amount equal to 18 per cent of the Deemed Acquired Price per year (based on a 365 day year) accruing daily and compounding annually from the date of issue up to and including the date of the return of capital; and
 - (b) such amount of the Distribution Amount as would be applied to the holders of the Preferred C Ordinary Shares if they ranked pari passu with the A Ordinary Shares and B Ordinary Shares; and
- 6.2.2 any balance of the Distribution Amount following the application of the amount referred to in Article 6.2.1 shall be applied to the holders of the

A Ordinary Shares and B Ordinary Shares (in accordance with the terms of these Articles),

provided that in the instance that Article 6.2.1(a) applies, the Warrant Shares shall be have nil value for the purposes of Article 6.2.2.

- 6.3 Any return on a particular class of Share shall be made amongst their holders pro rata as nearly as possible to their respective holdings of Shares of that class.
- 6.4 In the event of a Share Sale, the selling members shall procure that the amount (if any) of consideration which they shall be entitled to receive for the Shares they *are transferring shall be that to which they would be entitled if the aggregate value of the total consideration to be paid for such Shares as a whole was allocated to the selling members as set out in Article 6.2.*
- 6.5 For the avoidance of doubt, "total consideration" for the purposes of Article 6.4 shall be construed as meaning the value or worth of the total consideration regardless of the form of the total consideration and shall exclude any offer to subscribe for or acquire any share, debt instrument or other security in the capital of any person which is purchasing or acquiring the selling members' Shares (or a Member of the same Group as any such person) made to a selling member which is in addition to the consideration proposed to be paid for all the selling members' Shares.
- 6.6 In the event of a Disposal, the members shall procure that the proceeds of sale arising from the Disposal shall (to the extent that the Company is lawfully able to do so and net of any applicable tax, costs or transaction expenses incurred by the Company) be distributed to the members as set out in Article 6.2.
- 6.7 If any of the consideration to be paid on a Share Sale or a Disposal is to be deferred or is otherwise not payable until after completion of such Share Sale or Disposal, the selling members (in the case of a Share Sale) or the members (in the case of a Disposal) shall procure that:
 - 6.7.1 any initial consideration to be paid at the time of completion shall:
 - (a) in the case of a Share Sale, (net of costs or transaction expenses incurred by the Company) be allocated to the selling members as set out in Article 6.2; and
 - (b) in the case of a Disposal, (to the extent that the Company is lawfully able to do so and net of any applicable tax, costs or

transaction expenses incurred by the Company) be distributed to the members as set out in Article 6.2; and

6.7.2 if, and to the extent that, any such deferred or other consideration is subsequently to be paid, it shall:

- (a) in the case of a Share Sale (net of costs or transaction expenses incurred by the Company), be allocated to the selling members as set out in Article 6.2 after taking into account any prior allocations of consideration to the selling members that have already taken place; and
- (b) in the case of a Disposal, (to the extent that the Company is lawfully able to do so and net of any applicable tax, costs or transaction expenses incurred by the Company) be distributed to the members as set out in Article 6.2 after taking into account any prior distributions of the proceeds of sale to the members that have already taken place.

6.8 The provisions of Article 6.2 will be applied in calculating the allocation of shares to be Listed in the Company or Listing Holdco immediately prior to such Listing. The members shall procure that all resolutions proposed by the Company to the members in order to ensure such an allocation is achieved are passed by the requisite majority.

6.9 Any holder of Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares may at any time prior to the first to occur of a Listing, a Share Sale, a Disposal, or return of capital as set out in Article 6.2, require conversion of all of the Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares held by it at any time into 'A' Ordinary Shares. Those Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares shall convert automatically on the date of service of such notice on the Company (unless such notice states that conversion is to be effective on when any conditions specified in the notice have been fulfilled, in which case conversion shall take place when such conditions have been fulfilled, as the case may be). On conversion pursuant to this Article 6.9 the relevant Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares shall (without any further authority than that contained in these Articles) stand converted into 'A' Ordinary Shares on the basis of one 'A' Ordinary Share for such Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share held (subject to adjustment to take account of any sub-division, consolidation or re-classification of either Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares or the 'A' Ordinary Shares at any time before a conversion in accordance with this Article 6.9 and the 'A' Ordinary Shares resulting from the

conversion shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing 'A' Ordinary Shares.

7 Issue of Shares

- 7.1 Subject to the Statutes and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing Shares, any Share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination or in so far as such ordinary resolution does not make specific provision, as the Board may determine).
- 7.2 The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised, under section 551 of the Companies Act 2006, to exercise for each prescribed period all the powers of the Company to allot equity securities to such persons, at such times and upon such terms as the Board may decide, up to an aggregate nominal amount equal to the Section 551 Amount.
- 7.3 In accordance with and within the terms of the above authority or otherwise in accordance with section 570 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors may allot equity securities during a prescribed period wholly for cash:
 - 7.3.1 in connection with a rights issue, subject to section 561 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - 7.3.2 up to an aggregate nominal amount equal to the Section 561 Amount, otherwise than in connection with a rights issue, as if section 561 of the Companies Act 2006 did not apply.
- 7.4 The Directors may during the prescribed period make offers or agreements which require equity securities to be allotted after the period expires and they may allot the securities in accordance with the offers or agreements as if the prescribed period had not expired.
- 7.5 For the purposes of this Article 7:
 - 7.5.1 "rights issue" means an offer of equity securities in favour of holders of Shares where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interests of all holders of Shares are proportionate (as nearly as may be) to the number of Shares held by them, but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors consider to be necessary or expedient in relation to treasury shares, fractional entitlements (subject to Article 47 of these Articles), record dates or any

legal, regulatory or practical problems in, or under the laws of any territory or the requirements of a regulatory body or stock exchange ;

7.5.2 "prescribed" means:

- (a) For the purposes of the authority conferred by Article 7.2, the period (not being more than 15 months) for which the authority is given by a resolution stating the Section 551 Amount for that period; or
- (b) For the purposes of the power conferred by Article 7.3, the period (not being more than 15 months) for which the power is given by a resolution stating the Section 561 Amount for that period;

7.5.3 "Section 551 Amount" and "Section 561 Amount" for any prescribed period are respectively the amounts stated in the appropriate resolution for that prescribed period, provided that the Section 561 Amount shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of such resolution;

7.5.4 "equity securities" has the meaning stated in section 560 of the Companies Act 2006.

8 Redeemable shares

- 8.1 Subject to the Statutes and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing Shares, Shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or which are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or of the holder.
- 8.2 Any such redemption may be on such terms and in such manner as may be provided for by these Articles.
- 8.3 Any such redemption may be on such terms and in such manner as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine or, in the absence of any such determination or in so far as such ordinary resolution does not make specific provision, as the Board may determine.

9 Unissued shares

- 9.1 Subject to the Statutes and these Articles, the Board may offer, allot, grant options over, or otherwise dispose of unissued Shares or rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into such Shares to such persons and on such terms as they think fit.

10 Payment of commissions

- 10.1 The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Statutes. Subject to the Statutes, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment (or an option to call for the allotment) of fully or partly paid Shares or partly in one way and partly the other.

11 Trusts not recognised

- 11.1 Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any Share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or recognise (except as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law or under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction) any interest in any Share except an absolute right to the whole of the Share in the holder.

12 Variation of rights

- 12.1 Subject to the Statutes, all or any of the rights attached to any class may (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) be varied or abrogated with the written consent, comprising one or more documents (including in electronic form), of the holders of three-fourths in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class (excluding any Shares of that class held as treasury shares), or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class. The provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to any such separate meeting and to any meeting of the holders of Shares of a class held *otherwise than in connection with the variation or abrogation of the rights attached to Shares of that class*, except that:

- 12.1.1 the necessary quorum shall be two persons (or where there is only a single holder of such Shares, one person) between them holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal amount of the issued Shares of that class (excluding any Shares of that class held as treasury shares) or, at any adjourned meeting of holder of Shares of that class at which such a quorum is not present, shall be any holder of Shares of that class who is present in person or by proxy whatever the number of Shares held by him;
- 12.1.2 any holder of Shares of that class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll; and

- 12.1.3 every holder of Shares of that class shall on a poll have one vote in respect of every Share of that class held by him.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Company shall not for these purposes be counted as holding any Shares of that class to the extent that it holds the Shares as treasury shares.

- 12.2 The provisions of this Article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to some only of the Shares of any class (and to any meeting of the holders of such shares held otherwise than in connection with the variation or abrogation of those rights) as if each group of Shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class.

13 Matters not constituting a variation of rights

- 13.1 The rights attached to any Share or class of Shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by its terms of issue, be deemed to be varied, abrogated or breached by:

13.1.1 the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu with it; or

13.1.2 the purchase or redemption by the Company of any Shares (whether of that or any other class) or the sale of any Shares (of that class or any other class) held as treasury shares.

CERTIFICATES

14 Certificates

- 14.1 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, every person whose name is entered in the Register as a holder of Shares shall be entitled, within the time specified by the Statutes and without payment, to one certificate for all the Shares of each class registered in his name. Unless otherwise requested, Certificated Shares may be issued in electronic rather than hard copy form at the discretion of the Directors. Upon a transfer (being a transfer permitted by these Articles) of part of the shares of any class registered in his name, every holder shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for the balance in certificated form of his holding. Upon request and upon payment, for every certificate after the first, of such reasonable sum (if any) as the Board may determine, every holder shall be entitled to receive several certificates for Certificated Shares of one class registered in his name (subject to surrender for cancellation of any existing certificate representing such Shares). Every holder shall be entitled to receive

one certificate in substitution for several certificates for Certificated Shares of one class registered in his name upon surrender to the Company of all the share certificates representing such Shares.

- 14.2 Subject as provided in the preceding part of this Article, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of Certificated Shares registered in the names of two persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to both of them.

15 Execution of certificates

- 15.1 Every certificate for Share or loan capital or other securities of the Company (other than letters of allotment, scrip certificates or similar documents) shall be issued under the Seal (or in such other manner as the Board, having regard to the terms of issue and the Statutes, may authorise) and each share certificate shall specify the Shares to which it relates, the distinguishing number (if any) of the Shares and the amount paid up on the Shares. The Board may determine, *either generally or in relation to any particular case, that any signature on any certificate need not be autographic but may be applied by some mechanical or other means, or printed on the certificate, or that certificates need not be signed.*

16 Replacement certificates

- 16.1 If a share certificate for Certificated Shares is worn out, defaced or damaged then, upon its surrender to the Company, it shall be replaced free of charge. If a share certificate for Certificated Shares is or is alleged to have been lost or destroyed it may be replaced without fee but on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and to payment of any exceptional out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in investigating such evidence and preparing such indemnity as the Board thinks fit. The Company shall be entitled to treat an application for a replacement certificate made by one of joint holders as being made on behalf of both the holders concerned.

17 Uncertificated Shares

- 17.1 Notwithstanding Articles 14, 15 and 16 of these Articles, under and subject to the Uncertificated Securities Rules, the Board may permit title to Shares of any class to be evidenced otherwise than by certificate and title to Shares of such a class to be transferred by means of a Relevant System and may make arrangements for a class of Shares (if all Shares of that class are in all respects identical) to become a Participating Class. Title to Shares of a particular class may only be

evidenced otherwise than by a certificate where that class of Shares is at the relevant time a Participating Class. The Board may also, subject to compliance with the Uncertificated Securities Rules, determine at any time that title to any class of Shares may from a date specified by the Board no longer be evidenced otherwise than by a certificate or that title to such a class shall cease to be transferred by means of any particular Relevant System.

17.2 In relation to a class of Shares which is a Participating Class and for so long as it remains a Participating Class, no provision of these Articles shall apply or have effect to the extent that it is inconsistent in any respect with:

17.2.1 the holding of Shares of that class in uncertificated form;

17.2.2 the transfer of title to Shares of that class by means of a Relevant System; or

17.2.3 any provision of the Uncertificated Securities Rules;

and, without prejudice to the generality of this Article, no provision of these Articles shall apply or have effect to the extent that it is in any respect inconsistent with the maintenance, keeping or entering up by the Operator, so long as that is permitted or required by the Uncertificated Securities Rules, of an Operator register of securities in respect of that class of Shares in uncertificated form.

17.3 Shares of a class which is at the relevant time a Participating Class may be changed from uncertificated to certificated form, and from certificated to uncertificated form, in accordance with and subject as provided in the Uncertificated Securities Rules.

17.4 Subject to such restrictions of these Articles as may be applicable, on and from such date as the Board may determine, 'B' Ordinary Shares may become a Participating Class and shall be held as Uncertificated Shares in accordance with the Uncertificated Securities Rules and these Articles.

17.5 If under these Articles or the Statutes, the Company is entitled to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of, forfeit, re-allot, accept the surrender of or otherwise enforce a lien over an Uncertificated Share, then, subject to these Articles and the Statutes, such entitlement shall include the right of the Board to:

17.5.1 require the holder of the Uncertificated Share by notice in writing to change that Share from uncertificated to certificated form within such

period as may be specified in the notice and keep it as a Certificated Share for as long as the Board requires;

17.5.2 appoint any person to take such other steps, by instruction given by means of a Relevant System or otherwise, in the name of the holder of such share as may be required to effect the transfer of such Share and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the registered holder of that share; and

17.5.3 take such other action that the Board considers appropriate to achieve the sale, transfer, disposal, forfeiture, re-allotment or surrender of that share or otherwise to enforce a lien in respect of that Share.

17.6 Unless the Board determines otherwise, Shares which a member holds in uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings from any Shares which that member holds in certificated form but a class of shares shall not be treated as two classes simply because some shares of that class are held in certificated form and others in uncertificated form.

17.7 Unless the Board determines otherwise or the Uncertificated Securities Rules require otherwise, any Shares issued or created out of or in respect of any Uncertificated Shares shall be Uncertificated Shares and any Shares issued or created out of or in respect of any Certificated Shares shall be Certificated Shares.

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

LIEN

18 Company's lien

18.1 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every Share (not being a fully paid Share) for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or

payable at a fixed time in respect of that Share. The Company's lien on a Share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.

- 18.2 The Board may at any time resolve that any share shall be wholly or in part exempt from this Article.

19 Enforcing lien by sale after notice

- 19.1 The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board determines, any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within 14 clear days after a notice has been given to the holder of the Share or the person entitled by transmission to his share, demanding payment and indicating that if the notice is not complied with the Shares will be sold.

20 Manner of sale

- 20.1 To give effect to a sale, the Board may authorise and instruct some person (which may include the holder of Shares concerned) to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser and a transfer of Shares in this way will be valid even if in respect of any of the Shares no certificate accompanies the instrument of transfer. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money and his title to the Shares shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

21 Application of sale proceeds

- 21.1 The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in or towards payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the Shares sold be paid to the person entitled to the Shares immediately before the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

22 Calls

- 22.1 Subject to the terms of issue, the Board may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any money unpaid on their Shares (whether in respect of the nominal amount or by way of premium). Each member shall (subject to receiving at least 14 clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to

be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his Shares. A call may be made payable by instalments. A call may, at any time before receipt by the Company of any sum due under the call, be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or in part, as the Board may determine.

- 22.2 A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for all calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the Shares in respect of which the call was made.

23 Time of call

- 23.1 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed.

24 Joint holders and their liability

- 24.1 Only 2 persons shall be entitled to jointly hold any Share.
- 24.2 The joint holders of any Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of the Share.

25 Interest

- 25.1 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay all costs, charges and expenses that the Company may have incurred by reason of such non-payment, together with interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until the day it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of issue of the Share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by section 609 of the Companies Act 2006) but the Board may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

26 Sums due on allotment or by way of instrument treated as calls

- 26.1 An amount payable in respect of a Share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of the nominal amount of the Share or by way of premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and, if it is not paid these Articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

27 Power to differentiate

- 27.1 Subject to the terms of issue, the Board may, on the issue of Shares, differentiate between the allottees or holders in the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

28 Advance payment of calls

- 28.1 The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance them all or any part of the monies unpaid and uncalled upon the Shares held by him and may pay interest upon the monies so advanced (to the extent such monies exceed the amount of the calls due and payable upon the Shares in respect of which they have been advanced) at such rate (not exceeding 15 per cent. per annum unless the Company by ordinary resolution otherwise directs) as the Board may determine.
- 28.2 A payment in advance of calls shall extinguish, to the extent of it, the liability upon the Shares in respect of which it is advanced.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

29 Notice if call not paid

- 29.1 If a call or instalment of a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the Board may at any time serve a notice on the holder requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as remains unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and any costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall specify a further day (not being less than 14 clear days from the date of the notice) on or before which, and the place where the payment required by the notice is to be made and shall indicate that if the notice is not complied with the Shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.
- 29.2 The Board may accept the surrender of any Share liable to be forfeited and, in such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

30 Forfeiture if notice not complied with

- 30.1 If any notice served under the immediately preceding Article (Notice if call not paid) is not complied with, any Share in respect of which the notice was given may, before payment of all calls or instalments and interest due in respect of it is

made, be forfeited by (and with effect from the time of the passing of) a resolution of the Board that such Share be forfeited. The forfeiture shall include all dividends declared and other monies payable in respect of the forfeited Shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

31 Notice of forfeiture

- 31.1 When any Share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was, before the forfeiture, the holder of the Share, but a forfeiture shall not be invalidated by any failure to give such notice. An entry of such notice and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register in respect of such Share. However, no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission to make such entries as aforesaid.

32 Sale of forfeited Share

- 32.1 Until cancelled in accordance with the Statutes, a forfeited Share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was the holder before the forfeiture or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit. To give effect to a sale or other disposal, the Board may authorise a person to execute an instrument of transfer to the designated transferee (and the transfer will be valid even if in respect of any of the Shares no certificate accompanies the instrument of transfer). The Company may receive any consideration given for the Share on its disposal and may register the transferee as holder of the Share. At any time before a sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board thinks fit. If the Shares are in uncertificated form, the Board may instruct the Operator to transfer the Shares in accordance with the Uncertificated Securities Rules.

33 Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture

- 33.1 A person whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited Shares and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the forfeited Shares but in all cases shall remain liable to the Company for all monies which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those Shares with interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate (not exceeding 15 per cent. per annum) as the Board may determine.

- 33.2 The Board may waive payment wholly or in part and the Board may enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the Shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

34 Statutory declaration and validity of sale

- 34.1 A statutory declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a Share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share. The declaration shall (subject to the completion of any formalities necessary to effect a transfer) constitute a good title to the Share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the Share and shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such disposition and shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any), nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or other disposal of the Share.

UNTRACED MEMBERS

35 Power to sell Shares of untraced members

- 35.1 The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any Shares of a holder or any Shares to which a person is entitled by transmission if in respect of those Shares:

35.1.1 no cheque, warrant or other financial instrument or payment sent by the Company in the manner authorised by these Articles has been cashed for a period of at least 12 years (the "qualifying period") and in the qualifying period the Company has paid at least three dividends and no dividend has been claimed;

35.1.2 the Company has at the expiration of the qualifying period given notice of its intention to sell such Shares by two advertisements, one in a national newspaper published in the United Kingdom and the other in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the last known address of the holder or the address at which service of notices may be effected in the manner authorised by these Articles is located;

35.1.3 so far as the Board is aware, the Company has not during the qualifying period or the period of three months after the date of such advertisements (or the later of the two dates if they are published on

different dates) and prior to the exercise of the power of sale received any communication from the holder or person entitled by transmission,

and where this power has arisen and at the time of its exercise that holder or person holds, or is entitled by transmission to hold, any other Shares issued in right of the Shares to be sold, this power shall be deemed to have arisen also in relation to those other Shares.

36 Manner of sale and creation of debt in respect of net proceeds

- 36.1 To give effect to any sale pursuant to the immediately preceding Article, the Board may authorise and instruct a person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if they had been executed by the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the Shares. The transfer of Shares in this way will be valid even if in respect of any of the Shares no certificate accompanies the instrument of transfer. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money and his title shall not be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of, the proceedings relating to the sale. If the Shares are in uncertificated form, in accordance with the Uncertificated Securities Rules, the Board may issue a written notification to the Operator requiring conversion of the Share to certificated form.
- 36.2 The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company, which shall be indebted to the former holder or person entitled by transmission for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any monies earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or otherwise invested as the Board thinks fit.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

37 Right to refuse registration

- 37.1 The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register any transfer of any Certificated Share, whether or not it is a fully paid Share.
- 37.2 For such a time as the Shares remain unlisted on any Recognised Investment Exchange, the Board may exercise its discretion granted pursuant to Article 37.1 to refuse to register any transfer of any Certificated Share to a transferee who is a monolithic purveyor of bland industrial beer.

- 37.3 If the Board refuses to register a transfer of any Certificated Share and/or Uncertificated Share, it shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged, or the instructions to the Relevant System were received, send the transferee notice of the refusal together with its reasons for the refusal.
- 37.4 The Directors shall refuse to register the transfer of any Certificated Share unless they are satisfied that such transfer is either:
- 37.4.1 a transfer permitted under the Article entitled 'Permitted Share Transfers' (a "Permitted Transfer"); or
 - 37.4.2 a transfer made in accordance with and permitted under the Article entitled 'Share Transfers: Pre Emption Provisions'.
- 37.5 Subject to the Statutes, the Board may also refuse to register the transfer of a Certificated Share:
- 37.5.1 if it is not lodged, duly stamped (if necessary), at the Office or at such other place as the Board may appoint and accompanied by the certificate for the Certificated Share to which it relates (where a certificate has been issued in respect of the shares and these Articles do not provide for such a transfer to be valid without production of the certificate) and/or such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - 37.5.2 if it is not in respect of one class of Share only;
 - 37.5.3 if it is in favour of more than four transferees;
 - 37.5.4 if it is in favour of a minor, bankrupt or person of mental ill health; or
 - 37.5.5 where the Board is obliged or entitled to refuse to do so as a result of any failure to comply with a notice under section 793 of the Companies Act 2006.
- 37.6 No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or document relating to or affecting the title to any Certificated Share.
- 37.7 Any instrument of transfer which is registered may be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Board refuses to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

- 37.8 Subject to the Statutes, the Company may keep an overseas, local or other register in any place, and the Board may make and vary such regulations as it may think fit concerning the keeping of that register.
- 37.9 Subject as provided in this Article 37 or as required by law, the Directors shall register any such transfer of Certificated Share as is referred to in Article 38, 39 or 40.4.
- 37.10 The Board may refuse to register a transfer of Uncertificated Shares in any circumstances that are allowed or required by the Uncertificated Securities Rule and the Relevant System.

38 Permitted Share Transfers

- 38.1 Subject to Article 37 above and Article 41 below, a member shall be permitted to transfer the legal title to and/or beneficial ownership of any 'A' Ordinary Share:
- 38.1.1 where it is a company, to any holding company or subsidiary of that member or to any other subsidiary of any such member's holding company; or
 - 38.1.2 to a person who is the beneficial owner of such 'A' Ordinary Share or (in the case of the legal title only) to a different or additional nominee or trustee on behalf of such beneficial owner provided that such person has not become the beneficial owner thereof other than in accordance with the provisions of these Articles; or
 - 38.1.3 to a member of his or her immediate family, being the spouse (or ex spouse), parents, step-parents, adoptive parents, grandparents, children, step-children, adopted children, grandchildren, brothers, sisters, mother in law, father in law, brothers in law, sisters in law, daughters in law and sons in law; or
 - 38.1.4 to a person pursuant to Article 40.3;
 - 38.1.5 with the prior written consent of the holders of not less than 90 per cent (by number) of the aggregate number of 'A' Ordinary Shares and Preferred C Ordinary Shares for the relevant time being in issue; or
 - 38.1.6 to a holder of Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares

and any person to whom 'A' Ordinary Shares are transferred pursuant to Articles 38.1.1 to 38.1.5 above or Article 38.4 below shall be referred to as "Permitted Transferees".

- 38.2 Subject to such of the restrictions of these Articles as may be applicable, a member holding 'B' Ordinary Shares may transfer any of such 'B' Ordinary Shares by means of a Relevant System in such manner provided for, and subject as provided in, the Uncertificated Securities Rules or by such other means as approved by the Board in writing. Subject to the Statutes, in particular the Uncertificated Securities Rules, and these Articles, the transferor shall be deemed to be the holder of the 'B' Ordinary Shares at the point of electronic settlement of the transfer of the 'B' Ordinary Shares by the Operator.
- 38.3 Save with such consent as is referred to in Article 38.1.5, no member may transfer or otherwise dispose of any 'A' Ordinary Share or any interest therein pursuant to Articles 38.1.1 to 38.1.5 (inclusive) at a time when the same is the subject of a Mandatory Transfer Notice (defined below).
- 38.4 Subject to Article 37 above and Article 41 below, a member shall be permitted to transfer the legal title to and/or beneficial ownership of (i) any Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares and/or (ii) (where they are also holders of Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares) any 'A' Ordinary Shares to:
- 38.4.1 an Investor;
 - 38.4.2 an Investor Associate;
 - 38.4.3 on a distribution in kind or otherwise under the relevant partnership agreement or trust deed or other constitutional document(s) of a Fund, the partners of a limited partnership or to the holders of units in a unit trust to the shareholders of, participants in, or holders of any other interest in such Fund;
 - 38.4.4 any co-investment scheme, being a scheme under which certain (former, current or future) officers, employees, members, managers or partners of an Investor or its adviser, manager, operator, nominee or any member of its Investor Group are entitled or required (as individuals or through a Fund or any other vehicle) to acquire shares ("**Co-investment Scheme**") or any participant in any Co-Investment Scheme or who holds or is to hold shares in connection with such Co-Investment Scheme; or

38.4.5 with the prior written consent of the holders of not less than 90 per cent (by number) of the aggregate number of Preferred 'C' Ordinary Shares and 'A' Ordinary Shares for the relevant time being in issue;

provided that where Shares have been transferred under article 38.4.1 and the transferee ceases to be an Investor Associate of the transferor, it will, on or before the cessation, transfer such Shares to the original transferor or to another Investor Associate of the original transferor.

38.5 No provision of these Articles shall apply in respect of an Uncertificated Share to the extent that it requires or contemplates the effecting of a transfer by an instrument in writing or the production of a certificate for the Share to be transferred.

39 Share transfers: pre-emption provisions

39.1 Except in the case of a Permitted Transfer or any transfer pursuant to Article 41, the right to transfer or otherwise dispose of an 'A' Ordinary Share or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share or any interest or right in or arising from an 'A' Ordinary Share or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share shall be subject to the provisions contained in this Article 39 and any such transfer or other disposal made otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

39.2 Before transferring or otherwise disposing of any 'A' Ordinary Share or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share or interest or right in or arising from any 'A' Ordinary Share or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share the member proposing to 'transfer or otherwise dispose of the same (the "Transferor") shall give notice in writing (a "Transfer Notice") to the Company specifying the 'A' Ordinary Shares or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share the Transferor wishes to transfer or dispose of. The Transferor shall, contemporaneously with the giving of a Transfer Notice, deliver up and lodge with the Company the share certificate(s) in respect of the relevant 'A' Ordinary Shares or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share (as the case may be).

39.3 Notwithstanding anything in the Transfer Notice to the contrary, the Transfer Notice shall (notwithstanding that it specifies that the Transferor wishes to transfer or dispose only of an interest or right in or arising from or attaching to the 'A' Ordinary Shares or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share referred to therein) unconditionally constitute the Company the agent of the Transferor in relation to the sale of the 'A' Ordinary Shares or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share referred to therein (the "Sale Shares") at a price per Sale Share as hereinafter referred to

(the "Sale Price") in accordance with the provisions of this Article. A Transfer Notice shall not be revocable except with the consent of the Directors.

- 39.4 Except in the case of a Transfer Notice which a member is required to give or is deemed to have given pursuant to Article 40 (a "Mandatory Transfer Notice"), a Transfer Notice may include a condition (a "Total Transfer Condition") that if all the Sale Shares (of whatever class) are not sold to Approved Transferees (as hereinafter defined), then none shall be so sold.
- 39.5 Except in the case of a Mandatory Transfer Notice, the Transfer Notice may state, in addition to details of the Sale Shares:
- 39.5.1 (if applicable) the name or names of a person or persons (such person or persons being hereinafter referred to as the "Proposed Transferee") to whom the Sale Shares (or an interest or right in or arising therefrom) are proposed to be transferred in the event that the Sale Shares are not acquired by Approved Transferees; and
- 39.5.2 the entire consideration per Sale Share for which any such transfer or transfers will be made (and, if any of the said consideration is not a cash price expressed in pounds sterling, an amount per Sale Share which is so expressed and which is commensurate with the entire consideration). In such event, subject to the Directors being reasonably satisfied (and to that end being provided with such evidence as they may reasonably require) that the consideration so stated is a bona fide consideration agreed between the Transferor and the Proposed Transferee at arms' length and in good faith, such consideration shall be the Sale Price and the prescribed period shall commence on the date on which the Transfer Notice is given and shall expire 60 days thereafter (the "Prescribed Period").
- 39.6 In the case of a Mandatory Transfer Notice or a Transfer Notice which does not state the further details referred to in Article 39.5 relating to consideration or where the Directors are not satisfied that the consideration stated is a bona fide consideration within the terms of Article 39.5.2:
- 39.6.1 if, not more than 30 days after the date on which the Transfer Notice was given or was deemed to be given (or such longer period (if any) as the Directors may, prior to the expiry of such period of 30 days, determine to allow for this purpose) the Transferor and the Directors shall have agreed a price per Sale Share as representing the fair value

of the Sale Shares or as being acceptable to the Transferor and not more than the fair value thereof then such price shall commence on the date on which such agreement is reached and shall expire 60 days thereafter; or

- 39.6.2 failing such agreement, upon the expiry of 30 days (or such longer period (if any) as aforesaid) after the date on which the Transfer Notice was given or was deemed to be given the Directors shall instruct the Auditors for the time being of the Company to determine and report to the Directors the sum per Sale Share considered by them to be the fair value of the Sale Shares and the sum per Sale Share so determined and reported shall be the Sale Price and the Prescribed Period shall commence on the date on which the Auditors shall so determine and report and shall expire 60 days thereafter.
- 39.7 For the purposes of Article 39.6, the Auditors shall act as experts and not as arbiter and (save only for manifest error) their determination shall be final and binding upon the Company and all members. The costs and expenses of the Auditors in relation to the making of their determination shall be borne by the Company unless the Sale Price as so determined is the same as, or substantially the same as, that (if any) which the Directors had notified to the Transferor as being in their opinion the Sale Price, in which event such costs and expenses shall be borne by the Transferor). For the purposes of Article 39.6 and this Article, the fair value of Sale Shares shall be the market value thereof as at the date when the relevant Transfer Notice or Mandatory Transfer Notice was given or deemed to have been given (as the case may be) as between a willing buyer and a willing seller at arms' length but with no discount being made by reason of such Shares (if such be the case) constituting a minority holding (and the Auditors shall be instructed).
- 39.8 Subject as provided in Article 39.9, Sale Shares shall be offered for sale to the holders of the 'A' Ordinary Shares and Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share in proportion to their shareholdings of 'A' Ordinary Shares and / or Preferred 'C' Ordinary Share (as if the same constituted a single class of Shares).
- 39.9 Sale Shares may also be offered to such person or persons (if any) as the Directors think fit provided that any such offer is made upon the condition that such Sale Shares shall only be available for purchase by such person or persons if and to the extent that such Sale Shares are not acquired by members referred to in Article 39.8. The members referred to in Article 39.8 and any person to

whom Sale Shares are offered pursuant to this Article 39.9 shall together be referred to as "Approved Transferees".

- 39.10 The Company shall not be required to, and shall not, offer any Sale Shares to the Transferor, any Associate of the Transferor or any person who remains a member but who has been deemed to have given a Mandatory Transfer Notice on or prior to the date on which any such offer as is referred to in Article 39.8 is made. In addition, if during the period between the date on which any such offer is made and (following the acceptance of such offer by a member) the sale of Sale Shares to such member is completed, such member is deemed to have given a Mandatory Transfer Notice then such member shall be deemed not to have accepted such offer and the relevant Sale Shares shall be re-offered for sale (at the same Sale Price and as if such price had been determined on the date on which the Mandatory Transfer Notice is deemed to have been given).
- 39.11 If the Company shall not, prior to the expiry of the Prescribed Period, find Approved Transferees willing to purchase some, or, if the relevant Transfer Notice validly contains a Total Transfer Condition, all, of the Sale Shares, it shall, as soon as practicable following such expiry, give notice in writing thereof to the Transferor and the Transferor, at any time thereafter up to the expiration of 60 days from the date of such notice, shall (subject as provided below) be at liberty to transfer those of the Sale Shares not purchased by Approved Transferees or any Sale Shares (as the case may be) to the Proposed Transferee or, where the Transfer Notice did not contain details of a Proposed Transferee, to any one person on a bona fide sale at any price not being less than the Sale Price. The Directors may require the Transferor to provide evidence to them (to their reasonable satisfaction) that such Shares are being transferred in pursuance of a bona fide sale for the consideration stated in the Transfer Notice without any deduction, rebate, allowance or indulgent terms whatsoever to the purchaser thereof and if not so satisfied may refuse to register the instrument of transfer.
- 39.12 The provisions of Article 39.11 shall not apply to any Sale Shares which so became by virtue of the holder thereof having been deemed to have given a Mandatory Transfer Notice in respect thereof. In such event, such holder shall not be permitted to transfer all or any of the same as provided in Article 39.11 above (and, accordingly, the provisions in this Article shall apply if such holder subsequently determines to seek to transfer the same).
- 39.13 Any Sale Share required to be transferred by a Transferor to an Approved Transferee pursuant to this Article shall be transferred free from any mortgage,

charge, lien, option or other encumbrance and with the benefit of all rights and entitlements attaching thereto and if, in determining the Sale Price, there was taken into account any entitlement to any dividend which has been paid prior to the date on which the transfer is registered then the Transferor shall be liable to account to the Approved Transferee for the amount thereof (and the Approved Transferee, when making payment for such Share, may set off such amount against the consideration payable).

40 Mandatory Transfer Notices

- 40.1 If any person shall purport to transfer or otherwise dispose of any Shares or interest in or right arising from any Share otherwise than as permitted under Article 38 or in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, such person and any Associate of such person who is a member shall, unless and to the extent (if any) that the Directors otherwise determine at the relevant time, be deemed to have given, on the date on which the Directors give notice to such person that they have become aware of the purported transfer or other disposal, a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares of which such person and any such Associate of such person is then the holder.
- 40.2 If any person becomes entitled to 'A' Ordinary Shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or liquidation of a member then (unless the transfer to such person would be a Permitted Transfer or the Directors determine otherwise at the relevant time) a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of all 'A' Ordinary Shares held by the member and any Associate(s) of such member.
- 40.3 If a person to whom a Permitted Transfer was made pursuant to Article 38.1 shall cease to be a Permitted Transferee of the original transferor then he shall, within seven days of such cessation, give notice in writing to the Company of that fact ("Cessation Notice") and unless the Directors determine otherwise at the relevant time such person shall forthwith, and in any event within 20 days of the Cessation Notice being served on the Company, transfer all the Shares held by him to the original transferor failing which the Directors may authorise and instruct any Director to execute a transfer of the Shares on behalf of the relevant transferee and register the original transferor or a Permitted Transferee of the original transferor as the holder of such Shares.
- 40.4 For the purpose of ensuring that a transfer of Shares is a Permitted Transfer or that no circumstances have arisen whereby a Transfer Notice is required or may be deemed to be given under any provision of this Article 40, the Directors may

from time to time require any member or the personal representatives of any deceased member or any person named as transferee in any transfer lodged for registration or any person who was, is or may be an Associate of any of the foregoing to furnish to the Company such information and evidence as the Directors may think fit regarding any matter which they may deem relevant to such purpose. If such information or evidence discloses that a Transfer Notice ought to have been given in respect of any Shares the Directors may by notice in writing stipulate that a Mandatory Transfer Notice shall as from the date of such notice or on such future date as may be specified therein be deemed to have been given by the holders of those Shares and/or their Associates in respect of all or any of such Shares. Failing such information or evidence being furnished to the reasonable satisfaction of the Directors within a reasonable time after request, the Directors shall be entitled:

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

- 40.5 In any case, where a Mandatory Transfer Notice has been deemed to have been given by a member, such member shall, upon demand by the Company, deliver up to and lodge with the Company, the share certificate(s) in respect of the relevant Shares.

41 **Transfer of a Controlling Interest**

- 41.1 For the purposes of this Article:

- 41.1.1 the expression "Buyer" means a person (who is not an existing holder of Shares) and any Associate of such person (in each case whether or not an existing member) or any proposed new holding company of the Company in order to facilitate a Listing (a "**Listing HoldCo**");

- 41.1.2 the expression "acquire" means to be or become the legal or beneficial owner of Shares, whether directly or indirectly and whether by the issue, transfer, renunciation or conversion of Shares or otherwise and whether all at one time or not;
- 41.1.3 the expression a "Controlling Interest" means Shares (or the right to exercise the votes attaching to Shares) which confer in the aggregate more than 66 per cent of the total voting rights conferred by all the Shares for the relevant time being in issue and conferring the right to vote at general meetings;
- 41.1.4 the expression the "Prescribed Price" shall, in relation to the Shares, mean a price per Share whichever is the higher of:
- (a) the full cash equivalent of the highest price which, at the time of making the relevant Offer (as referred to below), the Buyer has agreed to pay or is prepared to offer to pay to any holder(s) of Shares of that class; and
 - (b) the full cash equivalent of the highest price at which the Buyer has acquired any Shares of that class in the period of 12 months prior to the date on which the relevant Offer is made (and so that, in relation to the calculation of such price, the provisions of Article 41.8 shall apply);

together in each case with a sum equal to the grossed up (at the rate of corporation tax then in force) amount of any dividends accrued but unpaid in respect of such Shares, and provided that the consideration offered by a Listing HoldCo may be share consideration and it shall not be obliged to offer a cash alternative.

- 41.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles no Buyer shall be entitled or permitted to acquire, and no person shall transfer any Shares (or any interest) if, as a result, a Buyer would acquire a Controlling Interest in the Company (otherwise than pursuant to a Permitted Transfer) unless and until the Buyer has first made an Offer (in accordance with Article 41.3) to all the holders of all Shares at the relevant time (of whatever class) (other than the Buyer if he is already such a holder) to purchase from them for the Prescribed Price payable in full on completion of any sale (or with a cash alternative payable in full on completion of any sale) at the Prescribed Price per Share of their entire holdings of Shares.

- 41.3 Each such offer as is referred to in Article 41.2 (an "Offer") must, in respect of each class of Shares, be in cash or be accompanied by a cash alternative (unless the Board permits otherwise in order to facilitate a Listing) at not less than the highest price paid or agreed to be paid by the Buyer (or his Associates) for Shares of that class during the period when the Offer remains open for acceptance or within 12 months prior to its commencement.
- 41.4 If within 60 days of the making of an Offer the Buyer has not received acceptances which would result in the Buyer acquiring a Controlling Interest then such Offer shall be deemed not to have been made to the extent that the Buyer shall not be entitled to acquire a Controlling Interest at any time thereafter unless and until he has made a further Offer.
- 41.5 If a Buyer other than a Listing HoldCo receives (within the period of 60 days referred to in Article 41.4) acceptances of an Offer which will result in the Buyer owning a Controlling Interest, then the Buyer may extend the Offer to the extent that, if within 30 days of the expiry of such period of 60 days, the Buyer gives written notice to those members who have not accepted the Offer requiring them so to do, then each of such non - accepting members shall upon the giving of such notice:
- 41.5.1 be deemed to have accepted the same in respect of all Shares held by him in accordance with the terms of the Offer; and
- 41.5.2 become obliged to deliver up to the Buyer an executed transfer of such Shares and the certificate(s) in respect of the same.
- 41.6 If any such non-accepting member as is referred to in Article 41.5 shall not, within 14 days of becoming required to do so, execute transfers in respect of the Shares held by such member, the Directors shall be entitled to, and shall, authorise and instruct any Director to execute and deliver on his behalf the necessary transfer(s) and the Company may receive the purchase money (or other consideration) in trust for him and (notwithstanding (if such is the case) that he has failed to deliver up the relevant share certificate(s)) shall (subject to so receiving the purchase money) deliver such transfer(s) to the Buyer (or its agents) and cause the Buyer (or its nominees) to be registered as the holder(s) of such Shares. The transfer(s) and the receipt of the Company for the purchase money (or other consideration) shall constitute a good title to the Shares and the receipt shall be a good discharge to the Buyer, who shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money (or other consideration) and whose title to the Shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the

proceedings relating to their disposal under this Article. To the extent that this Article 41.6 relates to Uncertificated Shares, the Directors may either:

- 41.6.1 procure that instructions are given by means of the Relevant System to effect transfer of such Uncertificated Shares; or
- 41.6.2 change the Uncertificated Shares to certificated form and execute an instrument of transfer of that Certificated Share to that person.

41.7 If a Buyer acquires a Controlling Interest then, unless all those members accepting the relevant Offer and selling Shares pursuant thereto (including any members who are deemed to accept the same pursuant to Article 41.5) agree otherwise at the relevant time (and notwithstanding the actual terms and conditions of or relating to such Offer), such members shall procure that the aggregate consideration (whenever received) shall be deposited into a designated trust account and shall be shared and distributed amongst such members in accordance with, in the event of a Share Sale, Article 6.4, and in the event of a Listing, Article 6.8.

41.8 In calculating the Prescribed Price for the purposes of Article 41.1.4 there shall be brought into account any other consideration (in cash or otherwise) received or receivable by any member or former member (or any Associate of such member or former member) which, having regard to the substance of the relevant transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as part of the consideration paid (or provided) or payable (or to be provided) for the Shares in question.

41.9 For the purpose of ensuring:

- 41.9.1 that no Buyer has acquired or may acquire a Controlling Interest otherwise than as permitted by this Article (and to that end for the purpose of determining whether one person is an Associate of another); or
- 41.9.2 that a price offered or proposed to be offered for any Shares is the Prescribed Price;

the Directors may from time to time require any member to furnish to the Company for the time being such information and evidence as the Directors may reasonably think fit regarding any matter which they may deem relevant for such purposes.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

42 Transmission on death

- 42.1 If a member dies, the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his executors where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his Shares; but nothing contained in this Article shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any Share solely or jointly held by him.

43 Election by person entitled by transmission

- 43.1 Any person becoming entitled to a 'B' Ordinary Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law may, upon such evidence being produced as the Board may require and subject (where relevant) to the system's rules, elect either to become the holder of the Share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder, he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered, he shall, effect or procure a transfer of the Share in favour of that person. Subject to the Statutes, Article 37 shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if the death or bankruptcy of the member or other event giving rise to the transmission had not occurred and the notice or instrument of transfer was an instrument of transfer executed by the member.

44 Rights in respect of the Share

- 44.1 A person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law shall have the same rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of that Share, except that he shall not be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares until he is registered as the holder of the Shares. The Board may at any time give notice to such person requiring him to elect either to become the holder of the Share or to transfer the Share and, if the notice is not complied with within 60 clear days from the date of the notice, the Board may withhold payment of all dividends and other monies payable in respect of the Share until he complies with the notice.

45 Transmission of Uncertificated Shares

- 45.1 A person entitled by transmission to a Share in uncertificated form who elects to have some other person registered shall either:
- 45.1.1 procure that instructions are given by means of the Relevant System to effect transfer of such Uncertificated Share to that person; or
 - 45.1.2 change the Uncertificated Share to certificated form and execute an instrument of transfer of that Certificated Share to that person.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

46 Increase, consolidation, sub-division and cancellation

- 46.1 The Company may by ordinary resolution:
- 46.1.1 increase its share capital by new Shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - 46.1.2 consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares;
 - 46.1.3 subject to the Statutes, sub-divide its Shares, or any of them, into Shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the Shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage or have such qualified or deferred rights or be subject to any restrictions as compared with the others; and
 - 46.1.4 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 amount of the Shares so cancelled.

47 Fractions

- 47.1 Whenever as a result of a consolidation, division or sub-division of Shares any member would become entitled to fractions of a Share, the Board may deal with the fractions as it thinks fit and, in particular, may sell the Shares representing the fractions to any person (including, subject to the Statutes, the Company) and may distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members except for amounts of £5.00 or less, which shall be retained for the benefit of the Company. To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise and instruct

a person to take such steps as may be necessary to transfer or deliver the Shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money and his title shall not be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of, the proceedings relating to the sale.

48 Reduction of capital

- 48.1 Subject to the Statutes, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account or other undistributable reserve in any manner.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

49 Purchase of own Shares

- 49.1 Subject to the Statutes and to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of Shares, the Company may purchase all or any of its Shares of any class (including any redeemable Shares). The Company may not purchase any of its Shares unless the purchase has been sanctioned (at the time that authority for a market purchase is given or an off-market purchase contract is approved) by such resolution of the Company as may be required by the Statutes and by a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting (or meetings if there is more than one class) of the holders of any Shares which entitle the holders to convert them into equity share capital of the Company.
- 49.2 Neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the Shares to be purchased rateably or in any particular manner as between the holders of Shares of the same class or as between them and the holders of Shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital attached to any class of Shares.

GENERAL MEETINGS

50 Convening general meetings

- 50.1 The Board may convene a general meeting whenever it thinks fit and shall do so on requisition in accordance with the Statutes.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

51 Length of notice period

51.1 An annual general meeting shall be convened by at least 21 clear days' notice. All other general meetings shall be convened by at least 14 clear days' notice. Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is convened by shorter notice than that specified in this Article, it shall be deemed to have been properly convened if it is so agreed:

51.1.1 in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and

51.1.2 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. in nominal value of the Shares giving that right.

Subject to these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any Shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled by transmission and to the Directors and Auditors.

52 Contents of notices

52.1 Every notice calling a general meeting shall specify the place, the day and the time of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. In the case of an annual general meeting, the notice shall also specify the meeting as such. A notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall contain a statement to that effect. Every notice calling a meeting of the Company shall specify with reasonable prominence that a member is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to exercise all or any of his rights to attend, speak and vote at the meeting and that a proxy need not be a member. Every such notice shall also specify the address or addresses where appointments of proxy are to be deposited, delivered or received insofar as any such address is other than the postal address of the Office.

53 Omission or non-receipt of notice

53.1 No proceedings at any meeting shall be invalidated by any accidental omission to give notice of the meeting, or to send an instrument of proxy, to any person entitled to receive it or, in the case of notice in electronic form or made available

by means of a website, to invite any such person to appoint a proxy, or by reason of any such person not receiving any such notice, instrument or invitation.

54 Change of date, time or place of meeting

- 54.1 If for any reason the Board considers it impractical or undesirable to hold a meeting on the day, at the time or in the place specified in the notice calling the meeting it can change the date, time and place of the meeting (or whichever it requires), and may do so more than once in relation to the same meeting. References in these Articles to the time of the holding of the meeting shall be construed accordingly. The Board will, insofar as it is practicable, announce by advertisement in at least one newspaper with a national circulation the date, time and place of the meeting as changed, but it shall not be necessary to restate the business of the meeting in that announcement.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

55 Quorum

- 55.1 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business, but the absence of a quorum shall not preclude the choice or appointment of a chairman of the meeting, which shall not be treated as part of the business of the meeting. Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for all purposes.

56 Procedure if quorum not present

- 56.1 If within five minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may decide to wait) after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall (if requisitioned in accordance with the Statutes) be dissolved or (in any other case) stand adjourned to such other day (not being less than ten nor more than 28 days later) and at such time and place as the chairman of the meeting may decide and at such adjourned meeting one member present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares held by him) and entitled to vote shall be a quorum.
- 56.2 The Company shall give not less than seven clear days' notice of any meeting adjourned through want of a quorum and the notice shall specify that one member present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares held by him) and entitled to vote shall be a quorum. No business shall be transacted at

any adjourned meeting except business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place.

57 Chairman of general meeting

- 57.1 The chairman (if any) of the Board or, in his absence, the deputy chairman (if any) shall preside as chairman at every general meeting. If there is no such chairman or deputy chairman, or if at any meeting neither the chairman nor a deputy chairman is present within five minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman, if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, the persons present and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be chairman.
- 57.2 The chairman of the meeting may invite any person to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company whom he considers to be equipped by knowledge or experience of the Company's business to assist in the deliberations of the meeting.
- 57.3 The decision of the chairman of the meeting as to points of order, matters of procedure or arising incidentally out of the business of a general meeting shall be conclusive, as shall be his decision, acting in good faith, on whether a point or matter is of this nature.

58 Directors' right to attend and speak

- 58.1 Each Director shall be entitled to attend and to speak at any general meeting of the Company and at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of Shares or debentures in the Company.

59 Meeting at more than one place and/or in a series of rooms

- 59.1 A general meeting or adjourned meeting may be held at more than one place. The notice of meeting will specify the place at which the chairman will be present (the "Principal Place") and a note accompanying the notice will specify any other place(s) at which the meeting will be held simultaneously (but any failure to do this will not invalidate the notice of meeting).
- 59.2 A general meeting or adjourned meeting will be held in one room or a series of rooms at the place specified in the notice of meeting or any other place at which the meeting is to be held simultaneously.

- 59.3 If the meeting is held in more than one place and/or in a series of rooms, it will not be validly held unless all persons entitled to attend and speak at the meeting are able:
- 59.3.1 if excluded from the Principal Place or the room in which the chairman is present, to attend at one of the other places or rooms; and
 - 59.3.2 to communicate with one another audio visually throughout the meeting.
- 59.4 The Board may make such arrangements as it thinks fit for simultaneous attendance and participation at the meeting and may vary any such arrangements or make new arrangements. Arrangements may be notified in advance or at the meeting by whatever means the Board thinks appropriate to the circumstances. Each person entitled to attend the meeting will be bound by the arrangements made by the Board.
- 59.5 Where a meeting is held in more than one place and/or a series of rooms, then for the purpose of these Articles the meeting shall consist of all those persons entitled to attend and participate in the meeting who attend at any of the places or rooms.

60 Security arrangements

- 60.1 The Board may direct that persons entitled to attend any general meeting should submit to such searches or other security arrangements or restrictions as the Board shall consider appropriate in the circumstances and the Board may in its absolute discretion refuse entry to such general meeting to any person who fails to submit to such searches or otherwise to comply with such security arrangements or restrictions. If any person has gained entry to a general meeting and refuses to comply with any such security arrangements or restrictions or disrupts the proper and orderly conduct of the general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may at any time without the consent of the general meeting require such person to leave or be removed from the meeting.

61 Adjournments

- 61.1 Subject to Article 56, the chairman of the meeting may at any time without the consent of the meeting adjourn any meeting (whether or not it has commenced) either indefinitely or to such time and place as he may decide if it appears to him that:
- 61.1.1 the persons entitled to attend cannot be conveniently accommodated in the place appointed for the meeting;
 - 61.1.2 the conduct of persons present prevents, or is likely to prevent, the orderly continuation of business; or
 - 61.1.3 an adjournment is otherwise necessary so that the business of the meeting may be properly conducted.
- 61.2 In addition, the chairman of the meeting may at any time with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting either indefinitely or to such time and place as he may decide. When a meeting is adjourned indefinitely the time and place for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Board.
- 61.3 In relation to a meeting adjourned pursuant to this Article 61, no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

62 Method of voting

- 62.1 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the Statutes, a poll may be demanded by:
- 62.1.1 the chairman of the meeting;
 - 62.1.2 at least five members or proxies entitled to vote on the resolution;
 - 62.1.3 any member or proxy alone or together with one or more others representing in aggregate at least one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to attend and vote on the resolution

(excluding any voting rights attached to any Shares held as treasury shares); or

62.1.4 any member or proxy alone or together with one or more others holding or having been appointed in respect of Shares conferring a right to vote on the resolution, being Shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up all the Shares conferring that right (excluding any voting rights attached to any Shares held as treasury shares).

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

63 Votes of members

63.1 Subject to the Statutes, to any rights or restrictions attached to any Shares and to any other provisions of these Articles, on a show of hands every member who is present in person shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder. If the notice of the meeting has specified a time (which is not more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting) by which a person must be entered on the Register in order to have the right to attend and vote at the meeting, no person registered after that time shall be eligible to attend and vote at the meeting by right of that registration, even if present at the meeting. References in these Articles to members present in person shall be construed accordingly.

64 Votes of joint holders

64.1 In the case of joint holders of a Share who are entitled to vote the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the Register.

65 Votes of member suffering incapacity

65.1 A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the ground that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs may vote, whether on a show of

hands or on a poll, by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so on his behalf and that person may vote on a poll by proxy. The vote of such member shall not be valid unless 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 such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of appointments of proxy in hard copy form, not later than the last time at which an appointment of proxy should have been delivered in order to be valid for use at that meeting or on the holding of that poll.

66 No right to vote where sums overdue on Shares

- 66.1 No member shall, unless the Board otherwise decides, vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of holders of any class of Shares, either in person or by proxy, or exercise any other right or privilege as a member in respect of any Share in held by him unless all monies presently payable by him in respect of that Share have been paid.

67 Votes on a poll

- 67.1 On a poll, a member entitled to more than one vote on a poll need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

68 Right to withdraw demand for a poll

- 68.1 The demand for a poll may, before the earlier of the close of the meeting and the taking of the poll, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman of the meeting and, if a demand is withdrawn, any other persons entitled to demand a poll may do so. If a demand is withdrawn, it shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the chairman of the meeting may give whatever directions he considers necessary to ensure that the business of the meeting proceeds as it would have if the demand had not been made.

69 Procedure if poll demanded

- 69.1 If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be persons entitled to vote) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

70 When poll to be taken

- 70.1 A poll demanded on the election of a chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or on such date (being not more than 30 days after the poll is demanded) and at such time and place and in such manner or by such means as the chairman of the meeting directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

71 Continuance of other business after poll demanded

- 71.1 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 was demanded.

72 Proposal or amendment of resolution

- 72.1 A resolution proposed by the chairman of the meeting does not need to be seconded. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special resolution, no amendment to that resolution (other than an amendment to correct an obvious error) may be considered or voted upon. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as an ordinary resolution, no amendment to that resolution (other than an amendment to correct an obvious error) may be considered or voted upon unless at least 48 hours prior to the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which such ordinary resolution is to be proposed notice of the terms of the amendment and of the intention to move the amendment has been lodged in writing in hard copy form at the Office or received in electronic form at the electronic address at which the Company has or is deemed to have agreed to receive it, or the chairman of the meeting in his absolute discretion decides in good faith that it may be considered and voted upon.

73 Amendment of resolution ruled out of order

- 73.1 If an amendment is proposed to any resolution under consideration which the chairman of the meeting rules out of order, the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling.

74 Objections or errors in voting

74.1 If:

74.1.1 any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter;

74.1.2 any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or

74.1.3 any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting on any resolution unless it is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman of the meeting decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman of the meeting on such matters shall be conclusive.

75 Suspension of rights for non-disclosure of Interest

75.1 If a member, or any other person appearing to be interested in Shares held by that member, has been duly given a notice under section 793 of the Companies Act 2006 (a "Disclosure Notice") and has failed in relation to any Shares (the "default shares") to give the Company the information required by such notice within 14 days of the date of such notice, then (unless the Board shall determine otherwise) from the expiry of that period:

75.1.1 the member shall not be entitled in respect of the default shares to be present or to vote (in person, by proxy or, if it is a corporation, by representative) at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares or on any poll; and

75.1.2 where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent. of the issued shares of the Company or the class in question (in either case, calculated exclusive of Shares held as treasury shares):

(a) any dividend (including Shares issued in lieu of dividends) or other monies payable in respect of the default shares shall be withheld by the Company, which shall not have any obligation to pay interest on it; and

- (b) no transfer, other than an excepted transfer, of any Shares held by the member shall be registered unless the member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information required and the transfer is of part only of the member's holding and when lodged for registration is accompanied by a certificate from the member in a form satisfactory to the Board that after due and careful enquiry the member is satisfied that no person in default as regards supplying such information is interested in any of the Shares the subject of the transfer.

for the purposes of ensuring this Article 75.1.2(b) can apply to all shares held by the member, the Company may, in accordance with the Uncertificated Securities Rules, issue a written notification to the Operator requiring conversion into certificated form of any Share held by the member in uncertificated form.

- 75.2 Where, on the basis of information obtained from a member in respect of any Share held by him or from any other person appearing to be interested in such Share, the Company gives a Disclosure Notice to any other person, it shall also send a copy of the notice to that member, but any failure to do so, or the non-receipt of the copy by the member, shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the operation of this Article.
- 75.3 Any new Shares issued in right of any default share shall also be subject to the restrictions in this Article, and the Board may make any right to an allotment of the new Shares subject to such restrictions when those Shares are issued.
- 75.4 Where any restrictions imposed under this Article apply in relation to any Shares, they shall cease to have effect if and when, and to the extent that, the Board so determines, except that particular Shares shall in any event automatically cease to be subject to any such restrictions seven days after the earlier of (a) receipt by the Board of notice that such Shares are the subject of an excepted transfer and (b) due compliance, to the satisfaction of the Board, with the relevant Disclosure Notice. If any or all of the restrictions in this Article shall cease to apply to particular Shares, any dividends and other monies withheld by reason of a restriction which then ceases to apply shall be paid without interest to the person who would have been entitled to them if that restriction had not applied, or as he may direct.
- 75.5 This Article is in addition to, and shall not in any way prejudice or affect, the statutory rights of the Company arising from any failure by any person to give any

information required by a Disclosure Notice within the time specified in it. For the purpose of this Article, a Disclosure Notice may require any information to be given before the expiry of 14 days from the date of the notice.

75.6 In this Article:

75.6.1 an "excepted transfer" means:

- (a) a transfer pursuant to an offer in accordance with Article 41;
- (b) a transfer which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be made in consequence of a sale of such an entire interest otherwise than on any such stock exchange to a person who is not connected with the relevant member or with a person appearing to be interested in the Shares the subject of the transfer;

75.6.2 a "person appearing to be interested" in any Shares means any person named in a response to a Disclosure Notice as being so interested or shown in any register kept by the Company under the Companies Act 2006 as so interested or, taking into account any response or failure to respond to such notice or to any other statutory notice or any other relevant information, any person whom the Company has reasonable cause to believe is so interested; and

75.6.3 references to a person having failed to give the Company the information required by a Disclosure Notice, or being in default as regards supplying such information, include (without limitation) (i) references to his having failed or refused to give all or any part of it and (ii) references to his having given information which he knows to be false in a material particular or his having recklessly given information which is false in a material particular.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article, no restriction shall apply by virtue of this Article.

PROXIES

76 **Execution of an appointment of proxy**

76.1 Appointments of proxies may only be in electronic form and it shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor.

76.2 Subject as provided in this Article, in the case of an appointment of proxy purporting to be executed on behalf of a corporation by an officer of that corporation it shall be assumed, unless the contrary is shown, that such officer was duly authorised to do so on behalf of that corporation without further *evidence of that authorisation*.

76.3 A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

77 Times for deposit of an appointment of proxy

77.1.1 The appointment of a proxy shall where an address has been specified *for the purpose of receiving documents or information by electronic means*:

- (a) in the notice convening the meeting, or
- (b) in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or
- (c) in any invitation to appoint a proxy by electronic means issued by the Company in relation to the meeting,

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

77.1.2 in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited or received in that manner after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or

77.1.3 where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman of the meeting or to any Director,

provided in each case that the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Board, has been received in hard copy form (or, to the extent the Directors think fit, in electronic form) at the Office, or at such other address or place within the United Kingdom as is specified for the purpose in the notice convening the meeting or in the instrument, no later than the latest time for

receipt of the appointment of proxy. An appointment of proxy that is not deposited, delivered or received in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

- 77.2 Except as provided otherwise in any terms and conditions issued, endorsed or adopted by the Board to facilitate the appointment by members of more than one proxy to exercise all or any of the member's rights at a meeting, when two or more valid but differing appointments of proxy are deposited, delivered or received in respect of the same Share for use at the same meeting, the one which is last deposited, delivered or received (regardless of its date or of the date of execution) shall be treated as replacing the others as regards that Share; if the Company is unable to determine which was last deposited, delivered or received, *none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that Share*. The deposit, delivery or receipt of an appointment of a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned.

78 Form of appointment of proxy

- 78.1 The appointment of a proxy shall be in any usual form or any other form that the Board may approve and may relate to more than one meeting. The Board may, if it thinks fit but subject to the Statutes, include with the notice of any meeting forms of appointment of proxy for use at the meeting.
- 78.2 A member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to a meeting, provided *that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different Share or Shares held by him*. The appointment of a proxy shall be deemed to include all the relevant member's rights to attend and speak at the meeting and vote in respect of the Share or Shares concerned (but so that each proxy appointed by that member may vote on a show of hands notwithstanding that the member would only have had one vote if voting in person, and may demand or join in demanding a poll as if the proxy held the Share or Shares concerned) and, except to the extent that the appointment comprises instructions to vote in a particular way, to permit the proxy to vote or abstain as the proxy thinks fit on any business properly dealt with at the meeting, including a vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting or on any motion to adjourn.
- 78.3 The appointment shall, unless the contrary is stated in it, be as valid for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates (regardless of any change of date, time or place effected in accordance with these Articles).

78.4 Without limiting these Articles, the Board may in relation to Uncertificated Shares:

- 78.4.1 approve the appointment of a proxy by means of an electronic communication in the form of an Uncertificated Proxy Instruction (a Properly Authenticated Dematerialised Instruction and/or other instruction or notification, which is sent by means of the Relevant System and received by such participant in that system acting on behalf of the Company as the Board may prescribe, in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the relevant system));
- 78.4.2 approve supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction by the same means; and
- 78.4.3 prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction is to be treated as received by the Company or such participant and may treat any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of the holder of a Share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that holder.

The term "Properly Authenticated Dematerialised Instruction" shall have the meaning given in the Uncertificated Securities Rules.

79 **Validity of proxy**

- 79.1 Subject to the Statutes, a vote given or poll demanded by proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous determination of the proxy's authority unless notice of such determination was received by the Company at the Office (or at such other place at which the appointment of proxy was duly deposited or, where the appointment of the proxy was in electronic form, at the address at which such appointment was duly received) not later than the last time at which an appointment of proxy should have been deposited, delivered or received in order to be valid for use at the meeting or on the holding of the poll at which the vote was given or the poll demanded.

80 **Maximum validity of proxy**

- 80.1 A valid appointment of proxy shall cease to be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date of its execution except that it will remain valid after that for the purposes of a poll or an adjourned meeting if the meeting at which the poll was demanded or the adjournment moved was held within the 12 month period.

DIRECTORS

81 Number of Directors

- 81.1 Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution of the Company, the number of Directors (disregarding alternate Directors) shall not be less than two and shall be subject to a maximum number of ten.

82 No shareholding qualification for Directors

- 82.1 No shareholding qualification for Directors shall be required.

83 Right to appoint a Director

- 83.1 Any member holding at least ten (10%) per cent in nominal value of the aggregate nominal value of the entire issued share capital of the Company shall be entitled from time to time to appoint one person as a Director for every ten (10%) per cent in nominal value of the aggregate nominal value of the entire issued share capital of the Company held by such person, and to remove any such person from office by way of written notice to the Company.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

84 Expenses

- 84.1 The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in the conduct of the Company's business performing their duties as Directors including all such expenses incurred in connection with attending and returning from meetings of the Board or any committee of the Board or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of Shares or debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.

85 Extra remuneration

- 85.1 Any Director who is appointed to any executive office shall receive such remuneration or extra remuneration by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as the Board or any committee authorised by the Board may determine in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration paid to, or provided for, such Director by or pursuant to any other of these Articles.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

86 Appointment, removal and resignation

- 86.1 Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint any person to be his alternate and may revoke any such appointment, in either case by notice in writing delivered to the Secretary at the Office or delivered in any other manner (including by electronic means) approved by the Board. If the alternate Director is not already a Director, the appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to its being so approved. Any appointment of an alternate will only have effect once the person who is to be appointed has consented to act.
- 86.2 If his appointor so requests, an alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address for service within the United Kingdom) be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote and be counted in the quorum as a Director at any such meeting at which his appointor is not personally present, and generally, in the absence of his appointor, at the meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at the meeting, these Articles shall apply as if he were a Director. A Director present at a meeting of the Board or committee of the Board and appointed alternate for another Director shall have an additional vote for each of his appointors absent from such meeting (but shall count as one only for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present).
- 86.3 Execution by an alternate Director of any document (including, without limitation, any deed) on behalf of the Company or any resolution in writing of the Board or a committee of the Board shall, unless the notice of his appointment provides to the contrary, be as effective as execution by his appointor.
- 86.4 An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if he resigns or if for any reason his appointment is revoked or if his appointor ceases to be a Director; but, if a Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate Director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment as if he had not retired. The appointment of an alternate Director shall be revoked on the happening of any event that, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate such office under these Articles.

87 **Alternate to be responsible for his own acts and remuneration of alternate**

87.1 An alternate Director shall be deemed an officer of the Company and shall be subject to these Articles relating to Directors (except as regards power to appoint an alternate and remuneration) and an alternate Director shall not be deemed the agent of his appointor and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults. An alternate Director may be interested in and benefit from contracts, arrangements, transactions and other matters or situations and be paid expenses and indemnified, and accept benefits from third parties, to the same extent as if he were a Director but, except to the extent that his appointor directs the payment to him of part or all of the remuneration which would otherwise be payable to his appointor, he shall not be entitled to any remuneration from the Company for acting in that capacity.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

88 **Executive Directors**

88.1 The Board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to hold any employment or executive office with the Company for such period (subject to the Statutes) and on such other terms as the Board or any committee authorised by the Board may decide and may revoke or terminate any appointment so made. Any revocation or termination of the appointment shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages that the Director may have against the Company or that the Company may have against the Director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company. A Director so appointed may be paid such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) in such manner as the Board or any committee authorised by the Board may decide.

88.2 The Board may from time to time appoint any person to any office or employment having a descriptive designation or title including the word "director" or attach to any existing office or employment with the Company such a designation or title and may at any time determine any such appointment or the use of any such designation or title. The inclusion of the word "director" in the designation or title of any such office or employment with the Company shall not imply that the holder of the office is a Director nor shall such holder thereby be empowered in any respect to act as a Director or be deemed to be a Director for any of the purposes of the Statutes or these Articles.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

89 General powers of the Company vested in the Board

- 89.1 Subject to the Statutes and the Constitution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, which may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Constitution and no directions given by the Company in general meeting by special resolution shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that resolution had not been passed.
- 89.2 The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Board by any other Article.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

90 Agents

- 90.1 The Board may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company on such terms (including terms as to remuneration) and subject to such conditions as it may decide and may delegate to any person so appointed any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate). The Board may remove any person so appointed and may revoke or vary the delegation but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of the revocation or variation shall be affected by it.
- 90.2 The power to delegate contained in this Article shall be effective in relation to the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board generally and shall not be limited by the fact that in certain Articles, but not in others, express reference is made to particular powers, authorities or discretions being exercised by the Board or by committee authorised by the Board.

91 Delegation to Individual Directors

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

- 91.2 The power to delegate contained in this Article shall be effective in relation to the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board generally and shall not be limited by the fact that in certain Articles, but not in others, express reference is made to particular powers, authorities or discretions being exercised by the Board or by a committee authorised by the Board.

92 Delegation to committees

- 92.1 The Board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub- delegate) to any committee consisting of such person or persons as it thinks fit (whether a member or members of its body or not) provided that the majority of the members of the committee are Directors. Subject to any restriction on sub-delegation imposed by the Board, any committee so formed may exercise its power to sub-delegate by sub-delegating to any person or persons (whether or not a member or members of the Board or of the committee). Subject to any regulations imposed on it by the Board, the proceedings of any committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions in these Articles for regulating proceedings of the Board so far as applicable except that no meeting of that committee shall be quorate for the purpose of exercising any of its powers, authorities or discretions unless a majority of the committee present at the meeting are Directors. A member of a committee shall be paid such remuneration (if any) in such manner as the Board may decide, and, in the case of a Director, either in addition to or in place of his ordinary remuneration as a Director.
- 92.2 The power to delegate contained in this Article shall be effective in relation to the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board generally and shall not be limited by the fact that in certain of these Articles, but not in others, express reference is made to particular powers, authorities or discretions being exercised by the Board or by a committee authorised by the Board.

SPECIFIC POWERS

93 Provision for employees

- 93.1 The Board may exercise any power conferred by the Statutes to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary.

94 The Company's name

- 94.1 Subject to the Statutes and any directions given by the Company in general meeting by special resolution, the Board may from time to time change the name of the Company to any name considered by the Board to be advantageous, expedient or otherwise desirable.

95 Borrowing Powers

- 95.1 The Board may exercise any the powers of the Company to borrow money, to guarantee, to indemnify and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the Statutes, to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security, for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

96 Eligibility for appointment as a Director

- 96.1 Subject to Article 83, no person other than a Director retiring shall be appointed or reappointed a Director at any general meeting unless:
- 96.1.1 he is recommended by the Board; or
- 96.1.2 not less than seven nor more than 42 clear days before the day appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting (not being the person to be proposed) has been delivered to the Office (or received in electronic form at the electronic address at which the Company has or is deemed to have agreed to receive it) of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of Directors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

97 Power of the Company to appoint Directors

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

Articles. A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall be void unless a resolution that it shall be so proposed has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.

98 Power of the Board to appoint Directors

98.1 Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting under these Articles to appoint any person to be a Director, the Board may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting.

99 Vacation of office by Directors

99.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if:

99.1.1 he resigns his office by notice delivered to the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board;

99.1.2 he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;

99.1.3 he is or has been suffering from mental ill health or becomes a patient for any purpose of any statute relating to mental health and the Board resolves that his office is vacated;

99.1.4 without the permission of the Board, he is absent from meetings of the Board for six consecutive months (whether or not an alternate appointed by him attends) and the Board resolves that his office is vacated;

99.1.5 he ceases to be a Director by virtue of the Statutes or is prohibited by law from being a Director or is removed from office under these Articles.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

100 Transactions between a Director and the Company or a company in which the Company is interested

100.1 Subject to the Statutes, a Director notwithstanding his office:

- 100.1.1 may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and in either such case on such terms as to remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) and otherwise as the Board may determine, and any such remuneration shall be either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for, by or pursuant to any other Article;
- 100.1.2 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- 100.1.3 may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any contract with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested or as regards which the Company has any powers of appointment; and
- 100.1.4 shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such contract or from any interest in such body corporate and no such office, employment or contract shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit and nor shall the receipt of such remuneration or benefit constitute a breach of his duty under the Companies Act 2006 not to accept benefits from third parties

provided that he has disclosed to the Board the nature and extent of any material interest of his, but no such disclosure shall be necessary of any interest in a transaction or arrangement that would not be required to be declared by the Director under the Statutes, and a general notice given to the Board that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such transaction or arrangement of the nature and extent

so specified, and for the purposes of this Article an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

- 100.2 The Board may cause any voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or any power of appointment to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise of either of such powers in favour of a resolution appointing the Directors, or any of them, to be directors or officers of the other company, or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of the other company.
- 100.3 Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, a Director shall not vote on, or be counted in the quorum in relation to, any resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board concerning any matter in which he has to his knowledge, directly or indirectly, an interest (other than his interest in Shares or debentures or other securities of, or otherwise in or through, the Company) or duty which (together with any interest of a person connected with him) is material and, if he shall do so, his vote shall not be counted. A Director shall be entitled to vote on and be counted in the quorum in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters:
- 100.3.1 the giving to him of any guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him or by any other person at the request of or for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings;
 - 100.3.2 the giving by the Company of any guarantee, security 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 and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - 100.3.3 his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for, or purchasing or agreeing to purchase, any Shares, debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings as a holder of securities, or his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer of any such shares, debentures, or other securities by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for subscription, purchase or exchange;

- 100.3.4 any contract concerning any company (not being a company in which the Director owns one per cent. or more (as defined in this Article)) in which he is interested, directly or indirectly, and whether as an officer, member, creditor or otherwise;
- 100.3.5 any arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings under which he benefits in a similar manner as the employees and which does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to whom the arrangement relates;
- 100.3.6 any contract concerning any insurance which the Company is empowered to purchase or maintain for, or for the benefit of, any Directors or for persons who include Directors; or
- 100.3.7 any indemnity permitted by these Articles (whether in favour of the Director or others as well) against any costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities sustained or incurred by him as a Director or as a director of any of the Company's subsidiary undertakings, or any proposal to provide funds to meet any expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in defending himself in any criminal or civil proceeding in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings, or any investigation, or action proposed to be taken, by a regulatory authority in that connection, or for the purposes of any application for relief under the Companies Act 2006, or in order to enable him to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 100.4 A Director shall not vote on, or be counted in the quorum in relation to, any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment, or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of his own appointment, as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested but, where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment, or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of the appointment, of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in that case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote on and be counted in the quorum in relation to each resolution which does not concern either: (a) his own appointment or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of his

own appointment; or (b) the appointment of another Director to an office or place of profit with a company in which the Company is interested and in which the Director seeking to vote or be counted in the quorum is interested by virtue of owning of one per cent. or more (as defined in this Article).

- 100.5 A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director owns one per cent. or more if and so long as he is directly or indirectly the holder of or beneficially interested in one per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company. For this purpose, there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director as bare or custodian trustee and in which he has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the Director's interest is in reversion or remainder (if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income from such trust) and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director is interested only as a unit holder.
- 100.6 Where a company in which a Director owns one per cent. or more is materially interested in a contract, he shall also be deemed to be materially interested in that contract.
- 100.7 For the purposes of this Article, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Statutes (excluding any statutory modification of it not in force when this Article becomes binding on the Company), connected with a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director and, in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointer shall be treated as an interest of the alternate Director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate Director has otherwise.
- 100.8 References in this Article to a contract include references to any proposed contract and to any transaction or arrangement whether or not constituting a contract.
- 100.9 If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) to vote or be counted in the quorum and the question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, the question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to the Director concerned shall be conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of his interest (so far as it is known to the Director) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. *If any question shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting, the question shall be decided by resolution of the Board (for which*

purpose the chairman shall be counted in the quorum but shall not vote on the matter) and the resolution shall be conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the chairman of the meeting (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

- 100.10 Subject to the Statutes and the Listing Rules (as they may be amended from time to time) of the UK Listing Authority, the Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Article to any extent or ratify any contract not properly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article.

101 Conflicts of interest requiring Board authorisation

- 101.1 The Board may, provided the quorum and voting requirements set out below are satisfied, authorise any matter that would otherwise involve a Director breaching his duty under the Companies Act 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest.

- 101.2 Any Director (including the Director concerned) may propose that the Director concerned be authorised in relation to any matter the subject of such a conflict. Such proposal and any authority given by the Board shall be effected in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to and resolved upon by the Board under the provisions of these Articles, except that the Director concerned and any other Director with a similar interest:

101.2.1 shall not count towards the quorum at the meeting at which the conflict is considered;

101.2.2 may, if the other members of the Board so decide, be excluded from any Board meeting while the conflict is under consideration; and

101.2.3 shall not vote on any resolution authorising the conflict except that, if he does vote, the resolution will still be valid if it would have been agreed to if his vote had not been counted.

- 101.3 Where the Board gives authority in relation to such a conflict:

101.3.1 the Board may (whether at the time of giving the authority or at any time or times subsequently) impose such terms upon the Director concerned and any other Director with a similar interest as it may determine, including, without limitation, the exclusion of that Director and any other Director with a similar interest from the receipt of information, or participation in discussion (whether at meetings of the Board or otherwise) related to the conflict;

- 101.3.2 the Director concerned and any other Director with a similar interest will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed by the Board from time to time in relation to the conflict but will not be in breach of his duties as a Director by reason of his doing so;
- 101.3.3 the authority may provide that, where the Director concerned and any other Director with a similar interest obtains information that is confidential to a third party, the Director will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use the information in relation to the Company's affairs, where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence;
- 101.3.4 the authority may also provide that the Director concerned or any other Director with a similar interest shall not be accountable to the Company for any benefit that he receives as a result of the conflict;
- 101.3.5 the receipt by the Director concerned or any other Director with a similar *interest of any remuneration or benefit as a result of the conflict* shall not constitute a breach of the duty under the Companies Act 2006 not to accept benefits from third parties;
- 101.3.6 the terms of the authority shall be recorded in writing (but the authority shall be effective whether or not the terms are so recorded); and
- 101.3.7 the Board may withdraw the authority at any time.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

102 Directors' gratuities and pensions

- 102.1 The Board or any committee authorised by the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities, pensions, annuities, allowances, bonuses or by insurance or otherwise, for any Director or former Director who holds or who has held but no longer holds any executive office, other office, place of profit or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary undertaking, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office, place of profit or employment) establish, maintain, support, subscribe to and contribute to any scheme, trust or fund for the benefit of all or any such persons and pay premiums for the purchase or provision

of any such benefits. The Board or any committee authorised by the Board may procure any of these matters to be done by the Company either alone or in conjunction with any other person.

- 102.2 No Director or former Director shall be accountable to the Company or the members for any benefit provided pursuant to this Article and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

103 Board meetings

- 103.1 The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, convene a meeting of the Board.

104 Notice of Board meetings

- 104.1 Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be properly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing or in electronic form to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director may waive notice of any meeting either before or after the meeting.

105 Voting

- 105.1 Subject to Article 105.2, questions arising at a Board meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 105.2 Questions arising at a Board meeting pertaining to material actions, including initiation of material new projects, proposed to be undertaken by the Company and its subsidiaries in connection with B Corporation status shall only be decided by unanimous vote.

106 Quorum

- 106.1 The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two, provided in any case that at least one Director appointed by an Investor and at least one Director appointed by a holder of A Ordinary Shares pursuant to Article 83.1 shall be required for a quorum. If the necessary quorum is not present within thirty minutes of the time at which the Directors' meeting was due to start, or if

during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall be adjourned for the consideration of the same business until the same time and place on the day that is the third day after such meeting when those Directors present (being at least two) shall constitute quorum. Subject to these Articles, any Director who ceases to be a Director at a Board meeting may continue to be present and to act as a Director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of the Board meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present.

107 Board vacancies below minimum number

107.1 The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies on the Board, but, if the number of Directors is less than the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies on the Board or of convening a general meeting of the Company. If there are no Directors or Director able or willing to act, any two members may call a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of appointing Directors.

108 Appointment of chairman

108.1 The Board may appoint a Director to be the chairman of the Board and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of the Board at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office, or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

109 Competence of the Board

109.1 A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board.

110 Participation in meetings by telephone

110.1 All or any of the members of the Board or of any committee of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or that committee by means of a conference telephone or any communication equipment that allows all persons participating in the meeting to hear and speak to each other. A person so participating shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to vote or

be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled, or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting is and shall be deemed to be a meeting even if there is only one person physically present where it is deemed to take place.

111 Written resolutions

- 111.1 A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board (if that number is sufficient to constitute a quorum) or by all the members of a committee of the Board shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or that committee duly convened and held and may be contained in one document (or in several documents in all substantial respects in like form) each signed by one or more of the Directors or members of that committee. Any such document may be constituted by letter or (provided it is in writing) in electronic form or otherwise as the Board may from time to time approve.

112 Company books

- 112.1 The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of recording:

112.1.1 all appointments of officers made by the Board;

112.1.2 all proceedings at meetings of the Company, of the holders of any class of Shares and of the Board and of committees of the Board, including the names of the Directors or members of a committee of the Board present at each such meeting.

- 112.2 Subject to the Statutes, any such minutes, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the appointments were made or proceedings held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence of the facts stated in them without any further proof.

113 Validity of acts of the Board or a committee

- 113.1 All acts done by the Board or by a committee of the Board, or by a person acting as a Director or member of a committee of the Board shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director, member of a committee of the Board, or person acting as a Director, or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or

were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if each such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of the committee and had been entitled to vote.

COMPANY SECRETARY

114 Appointment and removal of Company Secretary

- 114.1 Subject to the Statutes, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Board at such remuneration and upon such terms as it thinks fit. If thought fit, two or more persons may be appointed as joint Secretaries with the power to act jointly and severally. Any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board.
- 114.2 The Board may from time to time appoint an assistant or deputy secretary who, during such time as there may be no Secretary or no Secretary capable of acting, may act as Secretary and do any act authorised or required by these Articles or by law to be done by the Secretary. The signature of any document as Secretary by such assistant or deputy secretary shall be conclusive evidence (without invalidating that signature for any purpose) that at the time of signature there was no Secretary or no Secretary capable of acting.

THE SEAL

115 Use of seal

- 115.1 The Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf. The Board or any such committee may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the Seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors, and any instrument to which the Seal is applied need not, unless the Board for the time being otherwise decides or the law otherwise requires, be signed by any person.

116 Official seal

- 116.1 The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with regard to having a Seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Board.

DIVIDENDS

117 Company may declare dividends

- 117.1 Subject to the Statutes, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. Subject to the Statutes, any determination by the Board of the amount of profits at any time available for distribution shall be conclusive.

118 Board may pay interim dividends and fixed dividends

- 118.1 Subject to the Statutes, the Board may pay interim dividends if it appears to the Board that they are justified by the financial position of the Company. If the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay interim dividends on Shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights to dividends as well as on Shares which confer preferential or special rights to dividends, but no interim dividend shall be paid on Shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrears. The Board may also pay at intervals settled by it any dividend payable at a fixed date if it appears to the Board that the financial position of the Company justifies the payment. If the Board acts in good faith, it shall not incur any liability to the holders of Shares conferring preferred rights for any loss which they may suffer by reason of the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any Shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

119 Calculation and currency of dividends

- 119.1 Except in so far as the rights attaching to any Share otherwise provide, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the Shares on which the dividend is paid, but (for the purposes of this Article only) no amount paid up on a Share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid up on the Share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the Shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but, if any Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that Share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- 119.2 Dividends may be declared or paid in any currency and the Board may agree with any member that dividends which may at any time or from time to time be declared or become due on his Shares in one currency shall be paid or satisfied

in another, and may agree the basis of conversion to be applied and how and when the amount to be paid in the other currency shall be calculated and paid and for the Company or any other person to bear any costs involved.

120 Waiver of dividends

- 120.1 The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any Share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the relevant member (or the person becoming entitled by transmission to the Share) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that it is accepted as such or acted upon by the Company.

121 Non-cash dividends

- 121.1 A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Board, by ordinary resolution direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, in particular, of paid-up Shares or debentures of any other company and, where any difficulty arises concerning such distribution, the Board may settle it as the Board thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and, authorise and instruct any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may ignore fractions altogether, and may fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the basis of the value so fixed in order to secure equality of distribution and may vest any assets to be distributed in trustees as the Board may consider expedient.

122 Right to deduct amounts due on Shares from dividends

- 122.1 The Board may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable in respect of a Share to a member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in respect of Shares of the Company.

123 No interest on dividends

- 123.1 No dividend or other monies payable in respect of a Share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the Share.

124 Payment procedure

- 124.1 All dividends and interest shall belong and be paid (subject to any lien of the Company) to those entitled members whose names shall be on the Register at

the date at which such dividend shall be declared or at the date on which such interest shall be payable respectively, or at such other date as the Company by ordinary resolution or the Board may determine notwithstanding any subsequent transfer or transmission of Shares.

- 124.2 The Company may pay any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares by direct debit, bank transfer, cheque, dividend warrant, money order or by any other method (including by electronic means) as the Board may consider appropriate. For Uncertificated Shares, any payment may be made by means of the Relevant System (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System) and such payment may be made by the Company or any person on its behalf by sending an instruction to the Operator of the Relevant System to credit the cash memorandum account of the holder or joint holders of such Shares or, if permitted by the Company, of such person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- 124.3 Every such cheque, warrant or order shall be made payable to the person to whom it is sent, or to such other person as the holder or the joint holders may in writing direct, and may be sent by post or equivalent means of delivery directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of the joint holder whose name stands first in the Register, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- 124.4 Every such payment made by direct debit or bank transfer shall be made to the holder or joint holders or to or through such other person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- 124.5 The Company shall not be responsible for any loss of any such cheque, warrant or order and any payment made in any manner permitted by these Articles shall be at the sole risk of the holder or joint holders. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, if any such cheque, warrant or order has been, or is alleged to have been, lost, stolen or destroyed, the Board may, on request of the person entitled thereto, issue a replacement cheque, warrant or order subject to compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out of pocket expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the Board may think fit.
- 124.6 The issue of such cheque, warrant or order, the collection of funds from or transfer of funds by a bank in accordance with such direct debit or bank transfer,

or in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System concerned, shall be a good discharge to the Company.

125 Receipt by Joint holders

- 125.1 If several persons are registered as joint holders of any Share, either of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend or other monies payable in respect of the Share.

126 Where payment of dividends need not be made

- 126.1 The Company may cease to send any cheque or warrant through the post or to effect payment by any other means for any dividend or other monies payable in respect of a Share which is normally paid in that manner on that Share if in respect of at least two consecutive dividends payable on that Share payment, through no fault of the Company, has not been effected (or, following one such occasion, reasonable enquiries have failed to establish any new address of the holder) but, subject to these Articles, the Company shall recommence payments in respect of dividends or other monies payable on that Share by that means if the holder or person entitled by transmission claims the arrears of dividend and does not instruct the Company to pay future dividends in some other way.

127 Unclaimed dividends

- 127.1 All dividends, interest or other sums payable unclaimed for one year after having become due for payment may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed. The retention by the Company of, or payment into a separate account of, any unclaimed dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a Share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect of it. Any dividend, interest or other sum unclaimed after a period of 12 years from the date when it became due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

128 Capitalisation of profits

- 128.1 Upon the recommendation of the Board, the Company may pass an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or all or any part of any sum

standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (whether or not available for distribution).

- 128.2 Subject as provided below, the Board may appropriate the 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 proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by them respectively, or (subject to approval by ordinary resolution and to any subsisting special rights previously conferred on any Shares or class of Shares) in paying up in full unissued Shares of any class or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the Shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other provided that:
- 128.2.1 the Company shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed to be such a member in relation to any Shares held as treasury shares which, if not so held, would have ranked for any such distribution by way of dividend, but only insofar as the appropriated sum is to be applied in paying up in full unissued Shares; and
- 128.2.2 the shares premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any reserve or fund representing profits which are not available for distribution may only be applied in paying up in full unissued Shares.
- 128.3 The Board may 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, of any Shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation and any matters incidental thereto, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.
- 128.4 If any difficulty arises concerning any distribution of any capitalised reserve or fund, the Board may subject to the Statutes settle it as the Board considers expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates, authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or resolve that the distribution should be made as nearly as practicable in the correct proportion or may ignore fractions altogether, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members in order to adjust the rights of all parties as the Board considers expedient.

- 128.5 Where, pursuant to an employees' share scheme, the Company has granted options to subscribe for Shares on terms which provide (inter alia) for adjustments to the subscription price payable on the exercise of such options or to the number of shares to be allotted upon such exercise in the event of any increase or reduction in, or other reorganisation of, the Company's issued share capital and an otherwise appropriate adjustment would result in the subscription price for any Share being less than its nominal value, then, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes, the Board may, on the exercise of any of the options concerned and payment of the subscription which would have applied had such adjustment been made, capitalise any such profits or other sum as is mentioned in Article 128 to the extent necessary to pay up the unpaid balance of the nominal value of the Shares which fall to be allotted on the exercise of such options and apply such amount in paying up such balance and allot Shares fully paid accordingly. The other provisions of this Article 128 shall apply mutatis mutandis to any such capitalisation except that the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company shall not be required.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

129 Authentication of documents

- 129.1 Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents or other information affecting the *Constitution and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Board or any committee and any books, records, accounts, documents and other communications relating to the business of the Company and to certify copies or extracts as true copies or extracts. Anything purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company, the Board or any committee which is certified as such in accordance with this Article shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith of such copy that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such minute or extract is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.*

RECORD DATES

130 Power to choose record date

- 130.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Company or the Board may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or

issue and such record date may be on or at any time before or after any date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECORDS

131 Records to be kept

- 131.1 The Board shall cause accounting records to be kept sufficient to give a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs and to comply with the Statutes.

132 Copy of accounts to be sent to members

- 132.1 A copy of every profit and loss account and balance sheet, including all documents required by law to be annexed to the balance sheet which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting, together with copies of the Directors' and of the Auditors' reports (or such other documents which may be required or permitted by law to be sent in their place) shall not less than 21 clear days before the date of the meeting be sent or supplied in any manner permitted by these Articles to every member (whether or not he is entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company), and to every holder of debentures of the Company (whether or not he is so entitled), and to the Auditors provided that if the Company is permitted by law to send or supply to any member, to any holder of debentures of the Company or to the Auditors any summary financial statement in place of all or any of such profit and loss account and balance sheet or other documents, this Article shall impose no greater obligation on the Company than that imposed by law; but this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent or supplied to any member or holder of debentures of whose address the Company is unaware or to more than one of the joint holders of any Shares or debentures.

133 Inspection of records

- 133.1 No member in his capacity as a member shall have any right of inspecting any record, book or document of any description belonging to the Company except as conferred by the Statutes or authorised by the Board or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

134 Destruction of documents

134.1 Subject to compliance with the system's rules, the Company may destroy:

- 134.1.1** any instrument of transfer of Shares and any other document on the basis of which an entry is made in the Register, at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration;
- 134.1.2** any instruction concerning the payment of dividends or other monies in respect of any Share or any notification of change of name or address, at any time after the expiration of two years from the date the instruction or notification was recorded; and
- 134.1.3** any share certificate which has been cancelled, at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of cancellation;

provided that the Company may destroy any such type of document after such shorter period as the Board may determine if a copy of such document is retained on microfilm or by other similar means and is not destroyed earlier than the original might otherwise have been destroyed in accordance with this Article.

134.2 It shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective document duly and properly cancelled and that every other document so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with its particulars recorded in the books or records of the Company provided that:

- 134.2.1** this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice that its retention was relevant to any claim (regardless of the parties to the claim);
- 134.2.2** nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than the times referred to in this Article or in any case where the conditions of this Article are not fulfilled; and
- 134.2.3** references in this Article to the destruction of any document or thing include references to its disposal in any manner.

- 134.3 References in this Article 134 shall include, in relation to Uncertificated Shares, instructions and/or notifications made in accordance with the Relevant System relating to the transfer of such Shares.

COMMUNICATIONS

135 Form of communications

- 135.1 Except to the extent that these Articles provide otherwise, and subject to compliance with the Statutes, anything sent or supplied by or to any person, including the Company, under these Articles may be sent or supplied, whether or not because the Statutes require it to be sent or supplied, in any way (including, except in the case of anything supplied to the Company, by making it available on a website) in which documents or information required to be sent or supplied may be sent or supplied by or to that person in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.
- 135.2 Except insofar as the Statutes require otherwise, the Company shall not be obliged to accept any notice, document or other information sent or supplied to the Company in electronic form unless it satisfies such stipulations, conditions or restrictions (including for the purpose of authentication) as the Board thinks fit, and the Company shall be entitled to require any such notice, document or information to be sent or supplied in hard copy form instead.
- 135.3 Where a notice or document to be sent, delivered or served to or on a member relates to Uncertificated Shares, the Company can send, deliver or serve any such notice or other document to or on a member through a Relevant System.
- 135.4 Any notice, document or other communication (including copies of accounts or summary financial statements) to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (other than a notice calling a Board meeting) shall be in writing except that, if it is in electronic form, it need not be in writing unless these Articles specifically require it to be.
- 135.5 Subject to the Statutes, the Board may from time to time issue, endorse or adopt terms and conditions relating to the use of electronic means under these Articles.
- 135.6 Nothing in these Articles shall prevent the Company from sending or supplying any notice, document or information in hard copy form instead of in electronic form on any occasion.

136 Communication with joint holders

- 136.1 In the case of joint holders of a Share, all notices, documents or other information shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the joint holding and shall be deemed to have been given to both the joint holders. Any agreement by that holder that notices, documents and other information may be sent or supplied in electronic form or by being made available on a website shall be binding on all the joint holders.

137 Communication with overseas members

- 137.1 A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who notifies the Company of an address within the United Kingdom at which documents or information may be supplied to him shall be entitled to have such things supplied to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any document or information from the Company. Such address may, at the Board's discretion, be an electronic address but the Board may at any time without prior notice (and whether or not the Company has previously sent or supplied any documents or information in electronic form to that electronic address) refuse to send or supply any documents or information to that electronic address if it believes that its refusal is necessary or expedient in relation to any legal or practical problems under the laws of, or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange or other authority in, any territory, or that for any other reason it should not send or supply any documents or information to that electronic address.

138 Communication with person entitled by transmission

- 138.1 Where a person is entitled by transmission to a Share, any notice, document or other information may be sent or supplied to him by the Company in any manner in which might have been sent or supplied to the holder if that person had not become so entitled, and as if that person's address were that noted in the Register as the holder's registered address or were the electronic address (if any) specified by the holder. Otherwise, any notice, document or other information sent or supplied to any member pursuant to these Articles shall, notwithstanding that the member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event giving rise to the transmission of the Share by operation of law has occurred and whether or not the Company has notice of the death, bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been properly sent or supplied in respect of any Share registered in the name of that member as sole or joint holder.

139 **When notice deemed served**

139.1 Any notice, document or other information:

- 139.1.1 if sent by the Company by post or other delivery service shall be deemed to have been received on the day (whether or not it is a working day) following the day (whether or not it was a working day) on which it was put in the post or given to the delivery agent and, in proving that it was duly sent, it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice, document or information was properly addressed, prepaid and put in the post or duly given to the delivery agent;
- 139.1.2 if sent by the Company by electronic means in accordance with the Statutes shall be deemed to have been received on the same day that it was sent, and proof that it was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators shall be conclusive evidence that it was sent;
- 139.1.3 if sent by the Company by means of a Relevant System shall be deemed to have been received when the Company or any sponsoring system participant acting on its behalf sends the issuer-instruction relating to the notice, document or other information;
- 139.1.4 if made available on a website in accordance with the Statutes shall be deemed to have been received when notification of its availability on the website is deemed to have been received or, if later, when it is first made available on the website;
- 139.1.5 *not sent by post or other delivery service but delivered personally or left by the Company at the address for that member on the Register shall be deemed to have been received on the day (whether or not it was a working day) and at the time it was so left;*
- 139.1.6 sent or delivered by a relevant system shall be deemed to have been received when the Company (or a sponsoring system-participant acting on its behalf) sends the issuer instructions relating to the notice, document or information;
- 139.1.7 sent or supplied by the Company by any other means agreed by the member concerned shall be deemed to have been received when the Company has duly performed the action it has agreed to take for that purpose; and

139.1.8 to be given by the Company by advertisement shall be deemed to have been received on the day on which the advertisement appears.

140 Record date

140.1 Any notice, document or information may be sent or supplied by the Company by reference to the Register as it stands at any time not more than 21 days before the day it was sent or supplied. No change in the Register after that time shall invalidate the delivery of that notice, document or information, and every person not on the Register in relation to a particular Share at that time who derives any title or interest in the Share shall be bound by the notice, document or information without the Company being obliged to send or supply it to that person.

141 Loss of entitlement to receive communications

141.1 If on two consecutive occasions notices, documents or information have been sent to any member at the registered address or his address (including an electronic address) for the service of notices but, through no fault of the Company, have been undelivered, such member shall not from then on be entitled to receive notices, documents or other information from the Company until he has notified to the Company in writing a new address within the United Kingdom to be either his registered address or his address (including an electronic address) for the service of notices.

WINDING-UP

142 Distribution in kind

142.1 Subject always to the provisions of Article 6.2, if the Company commences liquidation, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statutes:

142.1.1 divide among the members in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether the assets are of the same kind or not) and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members or otherwise as the resolution may provide; or

142.1.2 vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall determine,

but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability. Any such resolution may provide for and sanction a distribution of any specific assets amongst different classes of members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights, but each member shall in that event have a right of dissent and other ancillary rights in the same way as if the resolution were a special resolution passed in accordance with the Insolvency Act 1986.

143 Power of sale

- 143.1 The power of sale of the liquidator shall include a power to sell wholly or partly for Shares or debentures or other obligations of another company, either then already constituted or about to be constituted, for the purpose of carrying out the sale.

INDEMNITY

144 Indemnity and provision of funds

- 144.1 Subject to, and to the extent not avoided by, the Statutes but without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled:
- 144.1.1 any person who is or was at any time a Director, Secretary or other officer (unless the office is or was as Auditor) of the Company or of any of its subsidiary undertakings may be indemnified out of the assets of the Company to whatever extent the Board may determine against any costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities sustained or incurred by him in the actual or purported execution of his duties or in the exercise or purported exercise of his powers or otherwise in connection with his office, whether or not sustained or incurred in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or the relevant subsidiary undertaking; and
 - 144.1.2 the Board shall have power to provide funds to meet any expenditure incurred or to be incurred by any such person in defending himself in any criminal or civil proceeding in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings, or any investigation, or action proposed to be taken, by a regulatory authority in that connection, or for the purposes of any application under the Companies Act 2006, or in order to enable him to avoid incurring any such expenditure.

145 **Power to insure**

- 145.1 The Board may purchase and maintain insurance at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any person who is or was at any time a Director or other officer (unless the office is or was as Auditor) or employee of the Company or of any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of any body corporate in which the Company has an interest (whether direct or indirect) or who is or was at any time a trustee of any pension fund or employee benefits trust in which any employee of the Company or of any such subsidiary undertaking or body corporate is or has been interested, indemnifying such person against any liability which may attach to him, and any loss or expenditure which he may incur, in relation to anything actually or allegedly done or omitted to be done by him as a *Director, officer, employee or trustee*, whether or not it involves any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or the relevant undertaking, body corporate, fund or trust.