



FILE COPY

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A
PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY**

Company No. 375641

The Registrar of Companies for Scotland hereby certifies that

MURRAY CAPITAL NEWCO LIMITED

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by shares, and the situation of its registered office is in Scotland

Given at Companies House on **25th March 2010**



NSC375641H



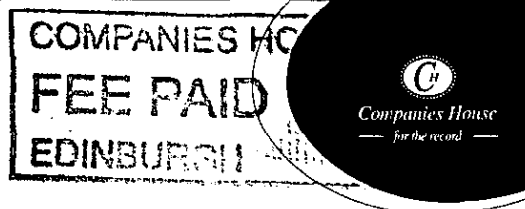
Companies House
— for the record —



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

IN01

Application to register a company



A fee is payable with this form.
Please see 'How to pay' on the last page.

✓ **What this form is for**
You may use this form to register a
private or public company.

✗ **What this form is for**
You cannot use this form to register
a limited liability partnership.
If you are registering this, please use form
LLP01.

THURSDAY



SCT 25/03/2010 906
COMPANIES HOUSE

Part 1 Company details

→ **Filling in this form**
Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

All fields are mandatory unless
specified or indicated by *

A1 Company details

Please show the proposed company name below.

Proposed company
name in full ①

MURRAY CAPITAL NEWCO LIMITED

For official use

SC375641

① **Duplicate names**
Duplicate names are not permitted. A
list of registered names can be found
on our website. There are various rules
that may affect your choice of name.
More information is available at:
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

A2 Company name restrictions ②

Please tick the box only if the proposed company name contains sensitive
or restricted words or expressions that require you to seek comments of a
government department or other specified body.

☐ I confirm that the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted
words or expressions and that approval, where appropriate, has been
sought of a government department or other specified body and I attach a
copy of their response.

② **Company name restrictions**
A list of sensitive or restricted words
or expressions that require consent
can be found in guidance available
on our website:
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

A3 Exemption from name ending with 'Limited' or 'Cyfyngedig' ③

Please tick the box if you wish to apply for exemption from the requirement to
have the name ending with 'Limited', 'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative.

☐ I confirm that the above proposed company meets the conditions for
exemption from the requirement to have a name ending with 'Limited',
'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative.

③ **Name ending exemption**
Only private companies that are
limited by guarantee and meet other
specific requirements are eligible to
apply for this.
For more details, please go to our
website:
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

A4 Company type ④

Please tick the box that describes the proposed company type and members'
liability (only one box must be ticked):

☐ Public limited by shares
☒ Private limited by shares
☐ Private limited by guarantee
☐ Private unlimited with share capital
☐ Private unlimited without share capital

④ **Company type**
If you are unsure of your company's
type, please go to our website:
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

IN01

Application to register a company

A5

Situation of registered office ①

Please tick the appropriate box below that describes the situation of the proposed registered office (only one box must be ticked):

- ☐ England and Wales
☐ Wales
☒ Scotland
☐ Northern Ireland

① Registered office

Every company must have a registered office and this is the address to which the Registrar will send correspondence.

For England and Wales companies, the address must be in England or Wales.

For Welsh, Scottish or Northern Ireland companies, the address must be in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively.

A6

Registered office address ①

Please give the registered office address of your company.

Building name/number

9

Street

Charlotte Square

Post town

Edinburgh

County/Region

Midlothian

Postcode

E H 2 4 D R

① Registered office address

You must ensure that the address shown in this section is consistent with the situation indicated in section A5.

You must provide an address in England or Wales for companies to be registered in England and Wales.

You must provide an address in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland for companies to be registered in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively.

A7

Articles of association ①

Please choose one option only and tick one box only.

Option 1

I wish to adopt one of the following model articles in its entirety. Please tick only **one** box.

- ☐ Private limited by shares
☐ Private limited by guarantee
☐ Public company

Option 2

I wish to adopt the following model articles with additional and/or amended provisions. I attach a copy of the additional and/or amended provision(s). Please tick only **one** box.

- ☐ Private limited by shares
☐ Private limited by guarantee
☐ Public company

Option 3

☒ I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles. I attach a copy of the bespoke articles to this application.

① For details of which company type can adopt which model articles, please go to our website: www.companieshouse.gov.uk

A8

Restricted company articles ①

Please tick the box below if the company's articles are restricted.

☐

① Restricted company articles

Restricted company articles are those containing provision for entrenchment. For more details, please go to our website: www.companieshouse.gov.uk

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 2**Proposed officers**

For private companies the appointment of a secretary is optional, however, if you do decide to appoint a company secretary you must provide the relevant details. Public companies are required to appoint at least one secretary.

Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

For a secretary who is an individual, go to Section B1; For a corporate secretary, go to Section C1; For a director who is an individual, go to Section D1; For a corporate director, go to Section E1.

Secretary**B1****Secretary appointments ①**

Please use this section to list all the secretary appointments taken on formation.
For a corporate secretary, complete Sections C1-C5.

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| Title* | Mr |
| Full forename(s) | Grigor Lewis |
| Surname | Milne |
| Former name(s) ② | |

① Corporate appointments

For corporate secretary appointments, please complete section C1-C5 instead of section B.

Additional appointments

If you wish to appoint more than one secretary, please use the 'Secretary appointments' continuation page.

② Former name(s)

Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.

B2**Secretary's service address ③**

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Building name/number | The Company's Registered Office |
| Street | |
| Post town | |
| County/Region | |
| Postcode | |
| Country | |

③ Service address


This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of secretaries as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

B3**Signature ④**

I consent to act as secretary of the proposed company named in Section A1.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Signature | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;">X</div> <div style="flex-grow: 1; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">X</div> </div> |
|-----------|--|



④ Signature

The person named above consents to act as secretary of the proposed company.

IN01

Application to register a company

Corporate secretary

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| C1 Corporate secretary appointments ① | | ① Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one corporate secretary, please use the 'Corporate secretary appointments' continuation page. Registered or principal address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number. |
| Please use this section to list all the corporate secretary appointments taken on formation. | | |
| Name of corporate body/firm | | |
| Building name/number | | |
| Street | | |
| Post town | | |
| County/Region | | |
| Postcode | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> | |
| Country | | |
| C2 Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm | | |
| Is the corporate secretary registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)? → Yes Complete Section C3 only → No Complete Section C4 only | | |
| C3 EEA companies ② | | |
| Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register. | | ② EEA A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance: www.companieshouse.gov.uk ③ This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC). |
| Where the company/firm is registered ③ | | |
| Registration number | | |
| C4 Non-EEA companies | | |
| Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register. | | ④ Non-EEA Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register. |
| Legal form of the corporate body or firm | | |
| Governing law | | |
| If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ④ | | |
| Registration number | | |
| | | |
| C5 Signature ⑤ | | |
| I consent to act as secretary of the proposed company named in Section A1 . | | ⑤ Signature The person named above consents to act as corporate secretary of the proposed company. |
| Signature | Signature   | |

IN01

Application to register a company

Director**D1****Director appointments ①**

Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation.
For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E5.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Title* | Sir |
| Full forename(s) | David Edward |
| Surname | Murray |
| Former name(s) ② | |
| Country/State of residence ③ | United Kingdom |
| Nationality | British |
| Date of birth | d ₁ d ₄ m ₁ m ₀ y ₁ y ₉ y ₅ y ₁ |
| Business occupation (if any) ④ | |

① Appointments

Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

② Former name(s)

Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.

③ Country/State of residence

This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4

④ Business occupation

If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

Additional appointments

If you wish to appoint more than one director, please use the 'Director appointments' continuation page.

D2**Director's service address ⑤**

Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Building name/number | The Company's Registered Office |
| Street | |
| Post town | |
| County/Region | |
| Postcode | |
| Country | |

⑤ Service address

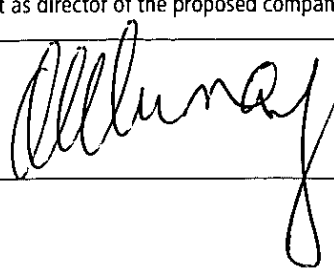
This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

D3**Signature ⑥**

I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Signature | Signature X  X |
|-----------|--|

⑥ Signature

The person named above consents to act as director of the proposed company.

IN01

Application to register a company

Director

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| D1 | Director appointments ① | |
| | Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation. For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E5. | |
| Title* | Mr | |
| Full forename(s) | David Douglas | |
| Surname | Murray | |
| Former name(s) ② | | |
| Country/State of residence ③ | United Kingdom | |
| Nationality | British | |
| Date of birth | <div> <div>d1</div> <div>d6</div> <div>m1</div> <div>m1</div> <div>y1</div> <div>y9</div> <div>y7</div> <div>y3</div> </div> | |
| Business occupation (if any) ④ | | |

① Appointments
Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

② Former name(s)
Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.

③ Country/State of residence
This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in Section D4

④ Business occupation
If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

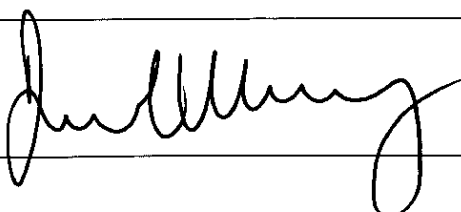
Additional appointments
If you wish to appoint more than one director, please use the 'Director appointments' continuation page.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| D2 | Director's service address ⑤ | |
| | Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4. | |
| Building name/number | The Company's Registered Office | |
| Street | | |
| Post town | | |
| County/Region | | |
| Postcode | <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> | |
| Country | | |

⑤ Service address
This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| D3 | Signature ⑥ | |
| | I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1. | |
| Signature | <div> <div>Signature</div> <div>X</div> <div></div> <div>X</div> </div> | |

⑥ Signature
The person named above consents to act as director of the proposed company.

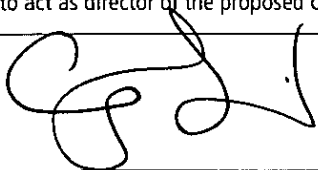
IN01 – continuation page

Application to register a company

Director

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| D1 | Director appointments ^① | | <p>① Appointments Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.</p> <p>② Former name(s) Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.</p> <p>③ Country/State of residence This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in Section D4.</p> <p>④ Business occupation If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.</p> |
| | Please use this section to list all the directors of the company. For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E5. | | |
| Title* | Mr | | |
| Full forename(s) | Craig John | | |
| Surname | McDermid | | |
| Former name(s) ^② | | | |
| Country/State of residence ^③ | United Kingdom | | |
| Nationality | British | | |
| Date of birth | <div> <div>d</div> <div>2</div> <div>d</div> <div>0</div> <div>m</div> <div>0</div> <div>m</div> <div>9</div> <div>y</div> <div>1</div> <div>y</div> <div>9</div> <div>y</div> <div>6</div> <div>y</div> <div>7</div> </div> | | |
| Business occupation (if any) ^④ | Investment Director | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|
| D2 | Director's service address ^⑤ | | <p>⑤ Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.</p> <p>Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.</p> <p>If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.</p> |
| | Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4. | | |
| Building name/number | The Company's Registered Office | | |
| Street | | | |
| Post town | | | |
| County/Region | | | |
| Postcode | | | |
| Country | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------|--|--|---|
| D3 | Signature ^⑥ | | <p>⑥ Signature The person named above consents to act as director of the proposed company.</p> |
| | I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1. | | |
| Signature | <div> <div>Signature</div> <div>X</div> <div></div> <div>X</div> </div> | | |

IN01

Application to register a company

Corporate director

E1

Corporate director appointments ^①

Please use this section to list all the corporate directors taken on formation.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Name of corporate body or firm | |
| Building name/number | |
| Street | |
| Post town | |
| County/Region | |
| Postcode | |
| Country | |

① Additional appointments

If you wish to appoint more than one corporate director, please use the 'Corporate director appointments' continuation page.

Registered or principal address

This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.

E2

Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm

Is the corporate director registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)?

- Yes Complete **Section E3 only**
- No Complete **Section E4 only**

E3

EEA companies ^②

Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register.

| | |
|---|--|
| Where the company/firm is registered ^③ | |
| Registration number | |

② EEA

A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance: www.companieshouse.gov.uk

③ This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC).

E4

Non-EEA companies

Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.

| | |
|--|--|
| Legal form of the corporate body or firm | |
| Governing law | |
| If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ^④ | |
| If applicable, the registration number | |

④ Non-EEA

Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register.

E5

Signature ^⑤

I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in **Section A1**.

| | | |
|-----------|----------------|---|
| Signature | Signature X | X |
|-----------|----------------|---|

⑤ Signature

The person named above consents to act as corporate director of the proposed company.

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 3 Statement of capital

Does your company have share capital?

→ Yes Complete the sections below.

→ No Go to Part 4 (Statement of guarantee).

F1 Share capital in pound sterling (£)

Please complete the table below to show each class of shares held in pound sterling.

If all your issued capital is in sterling, only complete Section F1 and then go to Section F4.

| Class of shares (E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.) | Amount paid up on each share ❶ | Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ❶ | Number of shares ❷ | Aggregate nominal value ❸ |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Ordinary | £1.00 | | 1 | £ 1.00 |
| | | | | £ |
| | | | | £ |
| | | | | £ |
| Totals | | | 1 | £ 1.00 |

F2 Share capital in other currencies

Please complete the table below to show any class of shares held in other currencies.

Please complete a separate table for each currency.

| Currency | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Class of shares (E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.) | Amount paid up on each share ❶ | Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ❶ | Number of shares ❷ | Aggregate nominal value ❸ |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Totals | | | | |

| Currency | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Class of shares (E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.) | Amount paid up on each share ❶ | Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ❶ | Number of shares ❷ | Aggregate nominal value ❸ |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Totals | | | | |

F3 Totals

Please give the total number of shares and total aggregate nominal value of issued share capital.

Total number of shares

Total aggregate
nominal value ❹

❹ Total aggregate nominal value
Please list total aggregate values in
different currencies separately. For
example: £100 + €100 + \$10 etc.

❶ Including both the nominal value and any
share premium.

❷ Total number of issued shares in this class.

❸ Number of shares issued multiplied by
nominal value of each share.**Continuation Pages**Please use a Statement of Capital continuation
page if necessary.

F4**Statement of capital** (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)

Please give the prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares for each class of share shown in the statement of capital share tables in **Sections F1 and F2**.

Class of share

Ordinary

Prescribed particulars

①

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

① Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares

The particulars are:

- a. particulars of any voting rights, including rights that arise only in certain circumstances;
- b. particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution;
- c. particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in a distribution (including on winding up); and
- d. whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder and any terms or conditions relating to redemption of these shares.

A separate table must be used for each class of share.

Continuation pages

Please use the next page or a 'Statement of Capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary.

IN01

Application to register a company

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Class of share | | |
| Prescribed particulars ① | | <p>① Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares</p> <p>The particulars are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. particulars of any voting rights, including rights that arise only in certain circumstances; b. particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution; c. particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in a distribution (including on winding up); and d. whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder and any terms or conditions relating to redemption of these shares. <p>A separate table must be used for each class of share.</p> <p>Continuation pages</p> <p>Please use a 'Statement of capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary.</p> |

IN01

Application to register a company

F5

Initial shareholdings

This section should only be completed by companies incorporating with share capital.

Please complete the details below for each subscriber.

The addresses will appear on the public record. These do not need to be the subscribers' usual residential address.

Initial shareholdings

Please list the company's subscribers in alphabetical order.

Please use an 'Initial shareholdings' continuation page if necessary.

| Subscriber's details | Class of share | Number of shares | Currency | Nominal value of each share | Amount (if any) unpaid | Amount paid |
|---|----------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Name Sir David Edward Murray | Ordinary | 1 | £ | 1 | | £1.00 |
| Address 9 Charlotte Square Edinburgh EH2 4DR United Kingdom | | | | | | |
| Name | | | | | | |
| Address | | | | | | |
| Name | | | | | | |
| Address | | | | | | |
| Name | | | | | | |
| Address | | | | | | |
| Name | | | | | | |
| Address | | | | | | |
| Name | | | | | | |
| Address | | | | | | |

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 4 Statement of guarantee

Is your company limited by guarantee?

→ Yes Complete the sections below.

→ No Go to Part 5 (Statement of compliance).

G1

Subscribers

Please complete this section if you are a subscriber of a company limited by guarantee. The following statement is being made by each and every person named below.

I confirm that if the company is wound up while I am a member, or within one year after I cease to be a member, I will contribute to the assets of the company by such amount as may be required for:

- payment of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before I cease to be a member;
- payment of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and;
- adjustment of the rights of the contributors among ourselves, not exceeding the specified amount below.

1 Name

Please use capital letters.

2 Address

The addresses in this section will appear on the public record. They do not have to be the subscribers' usual residential address.

3 Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

Subscriber's details

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Forename(s) 1 | |
| Surname 1 | |
| Address 2 | |
| Postcode | |
| Amount guaranteed 3 | |

Subscriber's details

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Forename(s) 1 | |
| Surname 1 | |
| Address 2 | |
| Postcode | |
| Amount guaranteed 3 | |

Subscriber's details

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Forename(s) 1 | |
| Surname 1 | |
| Address 2 | |
| Postcode | |
| Amount guaranteed 3 | |

IN01

Application to register a company

Subscriber's details

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Forename(s) ① | |
| Surname ① | |
| Address ② | |
| Postcode | |
| Amount guaranteed ③ | |

Subscriber's details

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Forename(s) ① | |
| Surname ① | |
| Address ② | |
| Postcode | |
| Amount guaranteed ③ | |

Subscriber's details

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Forename(s) ① | |
| Surname ① | |
| Address ② | |
| Postcode | |
| Amount guaranteed ③ | |

Subscriber's details

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Forename(s) ① | |
| Surname ① | |
| Address ② | |
| Postcode | |
| Amount guaranteed ③ | |

Subscriber's details

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Forename(s) ① | |
| Surname ① | |
| Address ② | |
| Postcode | |
| Amount guaranteed ③ | |

① Name

Please use capital letters.

② Address

The addresses in this section will appear on the public record. They do not have to be the subscribers' usual residential address.

③ Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 5 Statement of compliance

This section must be completed by all companies.

Is the application by an agent on behalf of all the subscribers?

- **No** Go to **Section H1** (Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers).
- **Yes** Go to **Section H2** (Statement of compliance delivered by an agent).

H1**Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers ①**

Please complete this section if the application is not delivered by an agent for the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with.

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

① Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers
Every subscriber to the memorandum of association must sign the statement of compliance.

IN01

Application to register a company

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| Subscriber's signature | Signature X | X | Continuation pages Please use a 'Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers' continuation page if more subscribers need to sign. |
| Subscriber's signature | Signature X | X | |
| Subscriber's signature | Signature X | X | |
| Subscriber's signature | Signature X | X | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--|
| H2 | | Statement of compliance delivered by an agent | |
| | | Please complete this section if this application is delivered by an agent for the subscribers to the memorandum of association. | |
| Agent's name | | | |
| Building name/number | | | |
| Street | | | |
| Post town | | | |
| County/Region | | | |
| Postcode | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> | | |
| Country | | | |
| | | I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with. | |
| Agent's signature | Signature X | X | |

IN01

Application to register a company

**Presenter information**

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name **Fraser Bell**

Company name **Murray International Holdings Limited**

Address **9 Charlotte Square**

Post town **Edinburgh**

County/Region **Midlothian**

Postcode **E H 2 4 D R**

Country **United Kingdom**

DX

Telephone **0131 624 5229**

**Certificate**

We will send your certificate to the presenters address (shown above) or if indicated to another address shown below:

- ☐ At the registered office address (Given in Section A6).
☐ At the agents address (Given in Section H2).

**Checklist**

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ You have checked that the proposed company name is available as well as the various rules that may affect your choice of name. More information can be found in guidance on our website.
- ☐ If the name of the company is the same as one already on the register as permitted by The Company and Business Names (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2008, please attach consent.
- ☐ You have used the correct appointment sections.
- ☐ Any addresses given must be a physical location. They cannot be a PO Box number (unless part of a full service address), DX or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.
- ☐ The document has been signed, where indicated.
- ☐ All relevant attachments have been included.
- ☐ You have enclosed the Memorandum of Association.
- ☐ You have enclosed the correct fee.

**Important information**

Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record, apart from information relating to usual residential addresses.

**How to pay**

A fee of £20 is payable to Companies House to register a company.

Make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Companies House.'

**Where to send**

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the appropriate address below:

For companies registered in England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

For companies registered in Scotland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF.
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).

For companies registered in Northern Ireland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
First Floor, Waterfront Plaza, 8 Laganbank Road,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT1 3BS.
DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.

Section 243 exemption

If you are applying for, or have been granted a section 243 exemption, please post this whole form to the different postal address below:

The Registrar of Companies, PO Box 4082,
Cardiff, CF14 3WE.

**Further information**

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

COMPANY HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

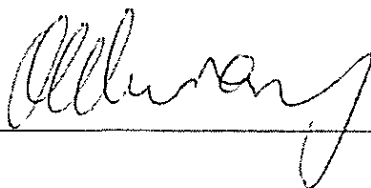
Memorandum of association of ^{Nasco} Murray Capital Limited

Each subscriber to this memorandum of association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company and to take at least one share.

Name of each subscriber

Authentication by each subscriber

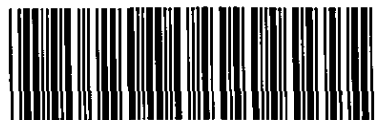
Sir David Edward Murray



Dated

25 March 2010

THURSDAY



S7VRN1LB

SCT

25/03/2010

910

COMPANIES HOUSE

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

MURRAY CAPITAL NEWCO LIMITED

THURSDAY



S7VRQILE

SCT

25/03/2010

907

COMPANIES HOUSE

INDEX TO THE ARTICLES

| CLAUSE | PAGE |
|--|------|
| PART 1 - INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY | 1 |
| 1. Defined terms | 1 |
| 2. Liability of members | 3 |
| PART 2 - DIRECTORS | 3 |
| Directors' Powers and Responsibilities | 3 |
| 3. Directors' general authority | 3 |
| 4. Shareholders' reserve power | 3 |
| 5. Directors may delegate | 3 |
| 6. Committees | 4 |
| 7. Secretary | 4 |
| Decision-Making by Directors | 4 |
| 8. Directors to take decisions collectively | 4 |
| 9. Unanimous decisions | 5 |
| 10. Calling a directors' meeting | 5 |
| 11. Participation in directors' meetings | 5 |
| 12. Quorum for directors' meetings | 6 |
| 13. Chairing of directors' meetings | 6 |
| 14. Casting vote | 6 |
| 15. Conflicts of interest | 7 |
| 16. Transactions or other arrangements with the company | 7 |
| 17. Change of name | 9 |
| 18. Records of decisions to be kept | 9 |
| 19. Directors' discretion to make further rules | 9 |
| Appointment of Directors | 9 |
| 20. Methods of appointing directors | 9 |
| 21. Termination of director's appointment | 9 |
| 22. Directors' remuneration | 10 |
| 23. Directors' expenses | 11 |
| 24. Appointment and removal of alternates | 11 |
| 25. Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors | 12 |
| 26. Termination of alternate directorship | 13 |
| PART 3 - SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS | 13 |
| Shares | 13 |
| 27. Powers to issue different classes of share | 13 |
| 28. Company not bound by less than absolute interests | 13 |
| 29. Share certificates | 14 |
| 30. Replacement share certificates | 14 |
| Partly Paid Shares | 15 |
| 31. Company's lien over shares | 15 |
| 32. Enforcement of the company's lien | 15 |
| 33. Call notices | 17 |
| 34. Liability to pay calls | 17 |
| 35. When call notice need not be issued | 18 |
| 36. Failure to comply with call notice: automatic consequences | 18 |
| 37. Notice of intended forfeiture | 19 |
| 38. Directors' power to forfeit shares | 19 |
| 39. Effect of forfeiture | 20 |
| 40. Procedure following forfeiture | 21 |
| 41. Surrender of shares | 21 |
| Transfer and Transmission of Shares | 22 |
| 42. Share transfers | 22 |

| | |
|---|----|
| 43. Transmission of shares | 22 |
| 44. Exercise of transmitters' rights | 23 |
| 45. Transmitters bound by prior notices | 23 |
| Dividends and other Distributions | 23 |
| 46. Procedure for declaring dividends | 23 |
| 47. Calculation of dividends | 24 |
| 48. Payment of dividends and other distributions | 24 |
| 49. No interest on distributions | 25 |
| 50. Unclaimed distributions | 25 |
| 51. Non-cash distributions | 26 |
| 52. Waiver of distributions | 26 |
| Capitalisation of Profits | 27 |
| 53. Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums | 27 |
| PART 4 - DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS | 28 |
| Organisation of General Meetings | 28 |
| 54. Attendance and speaking at general meetings | 28 |
| 55. Quorum for general meetings | 29 |
| 56. Chairing general meetings | 29 |
| 57. Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders | 29 |
| 58. Adjournment | 30 |
| Voting at General Meetings | 31 |
| 59. Voting: general | 31 |
| 60. Errors and disputes | 31 |
| 61. Poll votes | 31 |
| 62. Content of proxy notices | 32 |
| 63. Delivery of proxy notices | 32 |
| 64. Amendments to resolutions | 33 |
| Restrictions on Shareholders' Rights | 34 |
| 65. No voting of shares on which money owed to company | 34 |
| PART 5 - ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS | 34 |
| 66. Means of communication to be used | 34 |
| 67. Addresses and other contact details | 34 |
| 68. Company seals | 35 |
| 69. No right to inspect accounts and other records | 35 |
| 70. Provision for employees on cessation of business | 35 |
| Directors' Indemnity and Insurance | 36 |
| 71. Indemnity | 36 |
| 72. Insurance | 36 |
| PART 6 - OVERRIDING PROVISIONS | 37 |

PART 1 - INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

1. DEFINED TERMS

1.1 In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise:

appointor has the meaning given in article 24.1;

articles means the company's articles of association for the time being in force;

bankruptcy includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than Scotland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy;

call has the meaning given in article 33.1;

call notice has the meaning given in article 33.1;

chairman has the meaning given in article 13;

chairman of the meeting has the meaning given in article 56;

Companies Acts means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the company;

company's lien has the meaning given in article 31;

director means a director of the company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called;

distribution recipient has the meaning given in article 48;

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

electronic form has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

eligible director means a director who would be entitled to vote on the matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter);

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

hard copy form has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

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

instrument means a document in hard copy form;

lien enforcement notice has the meaning given in article 32.2;

ordinary resolution has the meaning given in section 282 of the Companies Act 2006;

paid means paid or credited as paid;

participate, in relation to a directors' meeting, has the meaning given in article 11;

partly paid in relation to a share means that part of that share's nominal value or any premium at which it was issued has not been paid to the company;

proxy notice has the meaning given in article 62;

shareholder means a person who is the holder of a share;

shares means shares in the company;

special resolution has the meaning given in section 283 of the Companies Act 2006;

subsidiary has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006;

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

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

- 1.2 Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these articles become binding on the company.
- 1.3 The model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 of The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 shall not apply to the company except in so far as they are repeated in these articles.

2. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares held by them.

PART 2 - DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3. DIRECTORS' GENERAL AUTHORITY

Subject to the articles, the directors are responsible for the management of the company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the company.

4. SHAREHOLDERS' RESERVE POWER

4.1 The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.

4.2 No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

5. DIRECTORS MAY DELEGATE

5.1 Subject to the articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles:

5.1.1 to such person or committee;

5.1.2 by such means (including by power of attorney);

5.1.3 to such an extent;

5.1.4 in relation to such matters or territories; and

5.1.5 on such terms and conditions,

as they think fit.

5.2 If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

- 5.3 The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

6. COMMITTEES

- 6.1 Committees to which the directors delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of the articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors.
- 6.2 The directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from the articles if they are not consistent with them.

7. SECRETARY

The directors may appoint any person to be the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them. A person ceases to be secretary as soon as notification is received by the company from the secretary that the secretary is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.

DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS

8. DIRECTORS TO TAKE DECISIONS COLLECTIVELY

- 8.1 The general rule about decision-making by directors is that any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with article 9.

8.2 If:

8.2.1 the company only has one director; and

8.2.2 no provision of the articles requires it to have more than one director,

the general rule and Articles 9 to 14 do not apply, and the director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the articles relating to directors' decision-making.

9. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS

- 9.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 9.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible director or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 9.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

10. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

- 10.1 Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 10.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate:
- 10.2.1 its proposed date and time;
 - 10.2.2 where it is to take place; and
 - 10.2.3 if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 10.3 Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing.
- 10.4 Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the company not more than 7 days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.

11. PARTICIPATION IN DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 11.1 Subject to the articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when:

11.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the articles;
and

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

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

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

12. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

12.1 At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted
on, except a proposal to call another meeting.

12.2 The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of
the directors, but, except as provided in article 12.3 below, it must never be less than
two, and unless otherwise fixed it is two.

12.3 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 15 to
authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than
the conflicted director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be
one eligible director.

13. CHAIRING OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

13.1 The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings.

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

13.3 The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.

13.4 If the chairman is not participating in a directors' meeting within ten minutes of the
time at which it was to start, the participating directors must appoint one of
themselves to chair it.

14. CASTING VOTE

14.1 If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other
director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.

- 14.2 But this does not apply if, in accordance with the articles, the chairman or other director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.

15. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 15.1 For the purposes of section 175 of the Companies Act 2006 (**S.175**), the directors shall have the power to authorise any matter proposed to them in accordance with these Articles which would, if not so authorised, involve a breach of the duty of a director under S.175 to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the company.
- 15.2 Any authorisation of a matter under Article 15.1 may be given on such terms as the directors may determine. Such authorisation may be given subject to any conditions or limitations the directors impose, whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently, but such authorisation is otherwise given to the fullest extent permitted. A director shall comply with any obligations imposed upon him or undertakings given by him pursuant to such authorisation. The directors may vary or terminate any such authorisation at any time.
- 15.3 A director shall not, in the absence of agreement by him to the contrary, be accountable to the company for any profit, remuneration or other benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any matter authorised by the directors in accordance with Article 15.1 and any contract, transaction or arrangement relating thereto shall not be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such profit, remuneration or benefit.

16. TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY

- 16.1 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Companies Act 2006 and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company:
- 16.1.1 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;

- 16.1.2 shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;
 - 16.1.3 shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of the directors, or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;
 - 16.1.4 may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
 - 16.1.5 may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
 - 16.1.6 shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Companies Act 2006)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Companies Act 2006.
- 16.2 For the purposes of this article, references to proposed decisions and decision-making processes include any directors' meeting or part of a directors' meeting.
- 16.3 Subject to article 16.4, if a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman whose ruling in relation to any director other than the chairman is to be final and conclusive.
- 16.4 If any question as to the right to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) should arise in respect of the chairman, the question is to be decided by a decision of the directors at that meeting, for which purpose the chairman is not to be counted as participating in the meeting (or that part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes.

17. **CHANGE OF NAME**

Subject to the articles, the name of the company may be changed by a decision taken by the directors.

18. **RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT**

The directors must ensure that the company keeps a record, in writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors.

19. **DIRECTORS' DISCRETION TO MAKE FURTHER RULES**

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

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

20. **METHODS OF APPOINTING DIRECTORS**

20.1 Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director:

20.1.1 by ordinary resolution; or

20.1.2 by a decision of the directors.

20.2 In any case where, as a result of death, the company has no shareholders and no directors, the personal representatives of the last shareholder to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director.

20.3 For the purposes of article 21, where two or more shareholders die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger shareholder is deemed to have survived an older shareholder.

21. **TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT**

A person ceases to be a director as soon as:

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

- 21.2 a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
- 21.3 a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- 21.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
- 21.5 by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have;
- 21.6 notification is received by the company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms;
- 21.7 that person has been served with a notice signed by all his co-directors stating that that person should be removed from office as a director.

22. **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

- 22.1 Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide.
- 22.2 Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine:
 - 22.2.1 for their services to the company as directors; and
 - 22.2.2 for any other service which they undertake for the company.
- 22.3 Subject to the articles, a director's remuneration may:
 - 22.3.1 take any form; and
 - 22.3.2 include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director.
- 22.4 Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.
- 22.5 Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors are not accountable to the company for any remuneration which they receive as directors or other officers or employees of

the company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the company is interested.

23. DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at:

- 23.1 meetings of directors or committees of directors,
- 23.2 general meetings; or
- 23.3 separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the company,

or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the company.

24. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATES

- 24.1 Any director (the **appointor**) may appoint as an alternate any person, to:

- 24.1.1 exercise that director's powers; and
- 24.1.2 carry out that director's responsibilities,

in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors in the absence of the alternate's appointor.

- 24.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

- 24.3 The notice must:

- 24.3.1 identify the proposed alternate; and
- 24.3.2 in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.

25. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

25.1 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.

25.2 Except as the articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:

25.2.1 are deemed for all purposes to be directors;

25.2.2 are liable for their own acts and omissions;

25.2.3 are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and

25.2.4 are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors

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

25.3 A person who is an alternate director but not a director:

25.3.1 may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating),

25.3.2 may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and

25.3.3 shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of articles 25.3.1 and 25.3.2.

25.4 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

25.5 An alternate director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the company.

26. TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- 26.1 when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- 26.2 on the occurrence in relation to the alternate of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director;
- 26.3 on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
- 26.4 when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

PART 3 - SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS**SHARES****27. POWERS TO ISSUE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF SHARE**

- 27.1 Subject to the articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the company may issue shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution.
- 27.2 The company may issue shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder, and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares.

28. COMPANY NOT BOUND BY LESS THAN ABSOLUTE INTERESTS

Except as required by law, no person is entitled to be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as otherwise required by law or the articles, the company is not in any way to be bound by or recognise any interest in a share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it. Without prejudice to the provisions of this article, the company shall be entitled at its absolute discretion to register trustees as such in respect of any shares held upon any trust.

29. SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 29.1 The company must issue each shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds.
- 29.2 Every certificate must specify:
 - 29.2.1 in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
 - 29.2.2 the nominal value of those shares;
 - 29.2.3 the amount paid up on them; and
 - 29.2.4 any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.
- 29.3 No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class.
- 29.4 If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it.
- 29.5 Certificates must:
 - 29.5.1 have affixed to them the company's common seal; or
 - 29.5.2 be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts.

30. REPLACEMENT SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 30.1 If a certificate issued in respect of a shareholder's shares is:
 - 30.1.1 damaged or defaced; or
 - 30.1.2 said to be lost, stolen or destroyed,that shareholder is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares.
- 30.2 A shareholder exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate:
 - 30.2.1 may at the same time exercise the right to be issued with a single certificate or separate certificates;
 - 30.2.2 must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the company if it is damaged or defaced; and

- 30.2.3 must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide.

PARTLY PAID SHARES

31. COMPANY'S LIEN OVER SHARES

- 31.1 The company has a lien (the **company's lien**) over every share, whether or not fully paid, which is registered in the name of any person indebted or under any liability to the company, whether he is the sole registered holder of the share or one of several joint holders, for all monies payable by him (either alone or jointly with any other person) to the company, whether payable immediately or at some time in the future
- 31.2 The company's lien over a share:
- 31.2.1 takes priority over any third party's interest in that share; and
 - 31.2.2 extends to any dividend or other money payable by the company in respect of that share and (if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the company) the proceeds of sale of that share.
- 31.3 The directors may at any time decide that a share which is or would otherwise be subject to the company's lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.

32. ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S LIEN

- 32.1 Subject to the provisions of this article, if:
- 32.1.1 a lien enforcement notice has been given in respect of a share; and
 - 32.1.2 the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,
- the company may sell that share in such manner as the directors decide.
- 32.2 A lien enforcement notice:
- 32.2.1 may only be given in respect of a share which is subject to the company's lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed;
 - 32.2.2 must specify the share concerned;

- 32.2.3 must require payment of the sum payable within 14 clear days of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);
 - 32.2.4 must be addressed either to the holder of the share or to a transmittee of that holder; and
 - 32.2.5 must state the company's intention to sell the share if the notice is not complied with.
- 32.3 Where shares are sold under this article:
- 32.3.1 the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
 - 32.3.2 the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.
- 32.4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:
- 32.4.1 first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice; and
 - 32.4.2 second, to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the shares sold has been surrendered to the company for cancellation, or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the directors has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the company's lien for any money payable (whether payable immediately or at some time in the future) as existed upon the shares before the sale in respect of all shares registered in the name of such person (whether as the sole registered holder or as one of several joint holders) after the date of the lien enforcement notice.
- 32.5 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the company's lien on a specified date:
- 32.5.1 is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and

32.5.2 subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

33. **CALL NOTICES**

33.1 Subject to the articles and the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may send a notice (a **call notice**) to a shareholder requiring the shareholder to pay the company a specified sum of money (a **call**) which is payable to the company at the date when the directors decide to send the call notice.

33.2 A call notice:

33.2.1 may not require a shareholder to pay a call which exceeds the total amount of his indebtedness or liability to the company

33.2.2 must state when and how any call to which it relates it is to be paid; and

33.2.3 may permit or require the call to be made in instalments.

33.3 A shareholder must comply with the requirements of a call notice, but no shareholder is obliged to pay any call before 14 clear days (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires) have passed since the notice was sent.

33.4 Before the company has received any call due under a call notice the directors may:

33.4.1 revoke it wholly or in part; or

33.4.2 specify a later time for payment than is specified in the notice,

by a further notice in writing to the shareholder in respect of whose shares the call is made.

34. **LIABILITY TO PAY CALLS**

34.1 Liability to pay a call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which it is required to be paid.

34.2 Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that share.

34.3 Subject to the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing shares, provide that call notices sent to the holders of those shares may require them:

34.3.1 to pay calls which are not the same; or

34.3.2 to pay calls at different times.

35. **WHEN CALL NOTICE NEED NOT BE ISSUED**

35.1 A call notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a share is issued, as being payable to the company in respect of that share:

35.1.1 on allotment;

35.1.2 on the occurrence of a particular event; or

35.1.3 on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.

35.2 But if the due date for payment of such a sum has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the share concerned is treated in all respects as having failed to comply with a call notice in respect of that sum, and is liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture.

36. **FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CALL NOTICE: AUTOMATIC CONSEQUENCES**

36.1 If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the call payment date:

36.1.1 the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person; and

36.1.2 until the call is paid, that person must pay the company interest on the call from the call payment date at the relevant rate.

36.2 For the purposes of this article:

36.2.1 the **call payment date** is the time when the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the **call payment date** is that later date;

36.2.2 the relevant rate is:

(a) the rate fixed by the terms on which the share in respect of which the call is due was allotted;

(b) such other rate as was fixed in the call notice which required payment of the call, or has otherwise been determined by the directors; or

(c) if no rate is fixed in either of these ways, 5 per cent per annum.

36.3 The relevant rate must not exceed by more than 5 percentage points the base lending rate most recently set by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England in connection with its responsibilities under Part 2 of the Bank of England Act 1998.

36.4 The directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a call wholly or in part.

37. **NOTICE OF INTENDED FORFEITURE**

A notice of intended forfeiture:

37.1 may be sent in respect of any share in respect of which a call has not been paid as required by a call notice;

37.2 must be sent to the holder of that share (or all the joint holders of that share) or to a transmittee of that holder;

37.3 must require payment of the call and any accrued interest and all expenses that may have been incurred by the company by reason of such non-payment by a date which is not less than 14 clear days after the date of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);

37.4 must state how the payment is to be made; and

37.5 must state that if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the call is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

38. **DIRECTORS' POWER TO FORFEIT SHARES**

If a notice of intended forfeiture is not complied with before the date by which payment of the call is required in the notice of intended forfeiture, the directors may decide that any share in respect of which it was given is forfeited, and the forfeiture is to include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

39. EFFECT OF FORFEITURE

39.1 Subject to the articles, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes:

- 39.1.1 all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the company in respect of it; and
- 39.1.2 all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person whose share it was prior to the forfeiture and the company.

39.2 Any share which is forfeited in accordance with the articles:

- 39.2.1 is deemed to have been forfeited when the directors decide that it is forfeited;
- 39.2.2 is deemed to be the property of the company; and
- 39.2.3 may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the directors think fit.

39.3 If a person's shares have been forfeited:

- 39.3.1 the company must send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of shareholders;
- 39.3.2 that person ceases to be a shareholder in respect of those shares;
- 39.3.3 that person must surrender the certificate for the shares forfeited to the company for cancellation;
- 39.3.4 that person remains liable to the company for all sums payable by that person under the articles at the date of forfeiture in respect of those shares, including any interest (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture); and
- 39.3.5 the directors may waive payment of such sums wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

39.4 At any time before the company disposes of a forfeited share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all calls and interest and expenses due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit.

40. PROCEDURE FOLLOWING FORFEITURE

40.1 If a forfeited share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the company may receive the consideration for the transfer and the directors may authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer.

40.2 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date:

40.2.1 is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and

40.2.2 subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

40.3 A person to whom a forfeited share is transferred is not bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor is that person's title to the share affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the share.

40.4 If the company sells a forfeited share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the company the proceeds of such sale, net of any commission, and excluding any amount which:

40.4.1 was, or would have become, payable; and

40.4.2 had not, when that share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that share,

but no interest is payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the company is not required to account for any money earned on them.

41. SURRENDER OF SHARES

41.1 A shareholder may surrender any share:

41.1.1 in respect of which the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture;

41.1.2 which the directors may forfeit; or

41.1.3 which has been forfeited.

- 41.2 The directors may accept the surrender of any such share.
- 41.3 The effect of surrender on a share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that share.
- 41.4 A share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a share which has been forfeited.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

42. SHARE TRANSFERS

- 42.1 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of:
 - 42.1.1 the transferor; and
 - 42.1.2 (if any of the shares is partly paid) the transferee.
- 42.2 No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 42.3 The company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.
- 42.4 The transferor remains the holder of a share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members as holder of it.

43. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 43.1 If title to a share passes to a transmittee, the company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share.
- 43.2 A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the directors may properly require:
 - 43.2.1 may, subject to the articles, choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person; and
 - 43.2.2 subject to the articles, and pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had.
 - 43.2.3 But transmittees do not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting, or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of shares to which they

are entitled, by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless they become the holders of those shares.

44. EXERCISE OF TRANSMITTEES' RIGHTS

- 44.1 Transmittees who wish to become the holders of shares to which they have become entitled must notify the company in writing of that wish.
- 44.2 If the transmittee wishes to have a share transferred to another person, the transmittee must execute an instrument of transfer in respect of it.
- 44.3 Any transfer made or executed under this article is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the transmittee has derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

45. TRANSMITTEES BOUND BY PRIOR NOTICES

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

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

46. PROCEDURE FOR DECLARING DIVIDENDS

- 46.1 The company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the directors may decide to pay interim dividends.
- 46.2 A dividend must not be declared unless the directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
- 46.3 No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights.
- 46.4 Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it.

- 46.5 If the company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear.
- 46.6 The directors may pay at intervals any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.
- 46.7 If the directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on shares with deferred or non-preferred rights.

47. CALCULATION OF DIVIDENDS

- 47.1 Except as otherwise provided by the articles or the rights attached to shares, all dividends must be:
- 47.1.1 declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid; and
 - 47.1.2 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.
- 47.2 If any share is issued on terms providing that it ranks for dividend as from a particular date, that share ranks for dividend accordingly.
- 47.3 For the purposes of calculating dividends, no account is to be taken of any amount which has been paid up on a share in advance of the due date for payment of that amount.

48. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

- 48.1 Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means:
- 48.1.1 transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;
 - 48.1.2 sending a cheque made payable to the distribution recipient by post to the distribution recipient at the distribution recipient's registered address (if the distribution recipient is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an

address specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;

48.1.3 sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the distribution recipient has specified either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide; or

48.1.4 any other means of payment as the directors agree with the distribution recipient either in writing or by such other means as the directors decide.

48.2 In the articles, the **distribution recipient** means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable:

48.2.1 the holder of the share; or

48.2.2 if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members; or

48.2.3 if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee.

49. **NO INTEREST ON DISTRIBUTIONS**

The company may not pay interest on any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share unless otherwise provided by:

49.1 the terms on which the share was issued; or

49.2 the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the company.

50. **UNCLAIMED DISTRIBUTIONS**

50.1 All dividends or other sums which are:

50.1.1 payable in respect of shares; and

50.1.2 unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,

may be invested or otherwise made use of by the directors for the benefit of the company until claimed.

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

50.3 If:

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

50.3.2 the distribution recipient has not claimed it,

the distribution recipient is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and it ceases to remain owing by the company.

51. **NON-CASH DISTRIBUTIONS**

51.1 Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the company may, by ordinary resolution on the recommendation of the directors, decide to pay all or part of a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by transferring non-cash assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any company).

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

51.2.1 fixing the value of any assets;

51.2.2 paying cash to any distribution recipient on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients; and

51.2.3 vesting any assets in trustees.

52. **WAIVER OF DISTRIBUTIONS**

Distribution recipients may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by giving the company notice in writing to that effect, but if:

52.1 the share has more than one holder; or

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

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

53. AUTHORITY TO CAPITALISE AND APPROPRIATION OF CAPITALISED SUMS

53.1 Subject to the articles, the directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution:

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

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

53.2 Capitalised sums must be applied:

53.2.1 on behalf of the persons entitled; and

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

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

53.4 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied:

53.4.1 in or towards paying up any amounts unpaid on existing shares held by the persons entitled; or

53.4.2 in paying up new debentures of the company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.

53.5 Subject to the articles the directors may:

53.5.1 apply capitalised sums in accordance with articles 53.3 and 53.4 partly in one way and partly in another;

53.5.2 make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this article (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and

53.5.3 authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this article.

PART 4 - DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

54. ATTENDANCE AND SPEAKING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

55. **QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS**

No business other than the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum.

56. **CHAIRING GENERAL MEETINGS**

56.1 If the directors have appointed a chairman, the chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.

56.2 If the directors have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start:

56.2.1 the directors present; or

56.2.2 (if no directors are present), the meeting,

must appoint a director or shareholder to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

56.3 The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as **the chairman of the meeting**.

57. **ATTENDANCE AND SPEAKING BY DIRECTORS AND NON-SHAREHOLDERS**

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

57.2 The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not:

57.2.1 shareholders of the company; or

57.2.2 otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings,

to attend and speak at a general meeting.

58. ADJOURNMENT

- 58.1 If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it.
- 58.2 The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:
- 58.2.1 the meeting consents to an adjournment; or
 - 58.2.2 it appears to the chairman of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.
- 58.3 The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.
- 58.4 When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must:
- 58.4.1 either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors; and
 - 58.4.2 have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
- 58.5 If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):
- 58.5.1 to the same persons to whom notice of the company's general meetings is required to be given; and
 - 58.5.2 containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 58.6 No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

59. VOTING: GENERAL

A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with the articles.

60. ERRORS AND DISPUTES

60.1 No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid.

60.2 Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final.

61. POLL VOTES

61.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded:

61.1.1 in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote; or

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

61.2 A poll may be demanded by:

61.2.1 the chairman of the meeting;

61.2.2 the directors;

61.2.3 any person having the right to vote on the resolution; or

61.2.4 a person or persons representing 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 on all the shares conferring that right.

61.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:

61.3.1 the poll has not yet been taken; and

61.3.2 the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.

61.4 Polls must be taken when, where and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs.

62. CONTENT OF PROXY NOTICES

62.1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a **proxy notice**) which:

62.1.1 states the name and address of the shareholder appointing the proxy;

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

62.1.3 is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine; and

62.1.4 is delivered to the company in accordance with the articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate.

62.2 The company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.

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

62.4 Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:

62.4.1 allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting; and

62.4.2 appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.

63. DELIVERY OF PROXY NOTICES

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

- 63.2 An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.
- 63.3 A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
- 63.4 If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

64. AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTIONS

- 64.1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
 - 64.1.1 notice of the proposed amendment is given to the company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chairman of the meeting may determine); and
 - 64.1.2 the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- 64.2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if:
 - 64.2.1 the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and
 - 64.2.2 the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
- 64.3 If the chairman of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairman's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

RESTRICTIONS ON SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

65. NO VOTING OF SHARES ON WHICH MONEY OWED TO COMPANY

No voting rights attached to a share may be exercised at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it, or on any poll called at or in relation to it, unless all amounts payable to the company in respect of that share have been paid.

PART 5 - ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

66. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 66.1 Subject to the articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the company under the articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the company.
- 66.2 Subject to the articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.
- 66.3 A director may agree with the company that notices or documents sent to that director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

67. ADDRESSES AND OTHER CONTACT DETAILS

- 67.1 Anything sent to a shareholder under the Articles may be sent to that shareholder's address as registered in the register of members, unless:
 - 67.1.1 the shareholder and the company have agreed that another means of communication is to be used; and
 - 67.1.2 the shareholder has supplied the company with the information it needs in order to be able to use that other means of communication.
- 67.2 Any notice or document sent to a director may be sent to that director's address as registered in the register of directors, unless:

67.2.1 the director and the company have agreed that another means of communication is to be used; and

67.2.2 the director has supplied the company with the information it needs in order to be able to use that other means of communication.

68. COMPANY SEALS

68.1 Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors.

68.2 The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.

68.3 Unless otherwise decided by the directors, if the company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

68.4 For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is:

68.4.1 any director of the company;

68.4.2 the company secretary (if any); or

68.4.3 any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

69. NO RIGHT TO INSPECT ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECORDS

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

70. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES ON CESSATION OF BUSINESS

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

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

71. INDEMNITY

71.1 Subject to article 71.2, a relevant person may be indemnified out of the company's assets against:

71.1.1 any liability incurred by that person in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or an associated company,

71.1.2 any liability incurred by that person in connection with the activities of the company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006),

71.1.3 any other liability, costs, charges, losses and expenses incurred by that person as an officer of the company or an associated company.

If the directors so resolve, the company may also fund any such person's expenditure on defending proceedings.

71.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.

71.3 In this article:

71.3.1 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and

71.3.2 a **relevant person** means any person who is or was at any time a director, secretary, other officer or employee of the company or an associated company.

72. INSURANCE

72.1 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant person in respect of any relevant loss.

72.2 In this article:

72.2.1 a **relevant person** means any person who is or was at any time a director, secretary, other officer or employee of the company or an associated company,

72.2.2 a **relevant loss** means any loss, cost, charge, expense or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant person in connection with that person's duties or powers in relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company; and

72.2.3 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.

PART 6 - OVERRIDING PROVISIONS

72.3 If any person alone or jointly with any other person, (hereinafter called the **Parent**) shall be the holder of not less than 90 per cent in nominal value of the issued shares of the company as confers the right for the time being to attend and vote at general meetings of the company, the following provisions (but without prejudice to the provisions of section 168 of the Companies Act 2006) shall apply and to the extent of any inconsistency shall have overriding effect as against all other provisions of these Articles:

72.3.1 the Parent may at any time and from time to time appoint any person to be a director or remove from office any director howsoever appointed;

72.3.2 any or all powers of the directors shall be restricted in such respects and to such extent as the Parent may by notice to the company from time to time prescribe and any such restriction may be removed or varied in such regard and to such extent as the Parent may by notice to the company from time to time prescribe.

72.4 Any such appointment, removal, consent or notice shall be in writing served on the company and signed by the Parent or in the case of a company on its behalf by any one of its directors or by its secretary or by some other person duly authorised for the purpose. No person dealing with the company shall be concerned to see or enquire as to whether the powers of the directors have been in any way restricted hereunder or as to whether any requisite consent of the Parent has been obtained and no obligation incurred or security given or transaction effected by the company to or with

any third party shall be invalid or ineffectual unless the third party had at the time express notice that the incurring of such obligation or the giving of such security or the effecting of such transaction was in excess of the powers of the directors.