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THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985, 1989 AND 2006

A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

NEW

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

STRONTIUM LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 3rd May 2012)

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THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985, 1989 AND 2006

A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

NEW ARTICLES

OF ASSOCIATION

OF

STRONTIUM LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 20th January 2009)

PART I - PRELIMINARY

The regulations in

- (A) Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Table A-F) Regulations 1985, and
- (B) Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Table A-F) (Amendment) Regulations 2007 (as amended by the Companies (Table A-F) (Amendment) (No 2) Regulations 2007),

shall not apply to the Company

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1. In these articles (if not inconsistent with the subject or context and save as expressly provided herein) the words and expressions set out in the first column below shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively

"1985 Act"	the Companies Act 1985 (as amended),
"2006 Act"	the Companies Act 2006,
"address"	when used in relation to electronic communications the address shall have the same meaning given to it by section 1148 of the 2006 Act (and shall further include, in the case of any Uncertificated Proxy Instructions permitted pursuant to article 23 7, an identification number of a participant in the Relevant System concerned),
"Annual General Meeting"	a meeting of the Company's members held in accordance with section 336 of the 2006 Act,
"board"	the board of directors of the Company from time to time,
"Certificated Share"	a security which is recorded in the relevant register of securities as being held in certificated form,
"Companies Acts"	has the meaning as set out in section 2, 2006 Act,
"electronic signature"	anything in electronic form which the Directors require to be attached to or otherwise associated with an electronic communication for the purpose of ensuring the authenticity or integrity of the communication,

“General Meeting”	a meeting of the Company's members other than an Annual General Meeting,
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries for the time being
“in writing”	written, which expression shall include typewriting, printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing and reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form and this shall include in electronic form.
“Independent Directors”	in relation to any resolution of the board or of a committee of the board concerning a Relevant Matter, the directors excluding any Interested Director.
“Interested Director”	in relation to any Relevant Matter, any director interested in that Relevant Matter,
“London Stock Exchange”	London Stock Exchange plc
“member”	means a member of the Company
“month”	calendar month
“Office”	the registered office of the Company for the time being
“Official List”	the Official List of the United Kingdom Listing Authority
“Operator”	a person approved under the Uncertificated Securities Regulations as an operator of a Relevant System
“paid”	paid or credited as paid
“Participating Security”	a share, class of share, renounceable right of allotment of a share or other security, title to units of which is permitted to be transferred by means of a Relevant System in accordance with the Uncertificated Securities Regulations,
“Recognised Clearing House”	a recognised clearing house within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 acting in relation to a recognised investment exchange (as defined in the Financial Services Markets Act 2000),
“Relevant Matter”	a matter or situation in which a director has a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (including, without limitation, in relation to the exploitation of any property, information or opportunity, whether or not the Company could take advantage of it) but excludes (i) any matter or situation which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest and (ii) any conflict of interest arising in relation to a transaction or arrangement with the Company.
“Relevant System”	as defined in the Uncertificated Securities Regulations, being a computer-based system, and procedures, which enable title to units of a security to be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument
“Section 793 notice”	means a notice issued pursuant to section 793, 2006 Act.
“Seal”	the common seal of the Company
“Securities Seal”	an official seal kept by the Company pursuant to section 40 of the 1985 Act or as the case may be section 50, 2006 Act.

"Statutes"	the 1985 Act, the 2006 Act and every other Act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company
"United Kingdom"	Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
"these articles"	these articles of association as from time to time altered by special resolution
"Transfer Office"	the place where the register of members is situated for the time being,
"Uncertificated Securities Regulations"	the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (SI2001/3755) as amended and for the time being in force.
"Uncertificated Share"	a security title to which is recorded on the relevant register of securities as being held in Uncertificated form and title to which may be transferred by means of a Relevant System,
"United Kingdom Listing competent Authority"	the Financial Services Authority acting in its capacity as the authority for the purposes of Part VI of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000
"year"	calendar year

1.2. The expression "debenture" and "debenture holder" shall respectively include "debenture stock" and "debenture stockholder"

1.3. In these articles

1.3.1. any reference to any statutory provision or enactment shall include any orders, regulations or other subordinate legislation made under it and shall, unless the context requires otherwise, include any statutory modification or re-enactment for the time being in force.

1.3.2. the expression "Secretary" shall mean any person qualified in accordance with the Statutes appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary and where two or more persons are appointed to act as Joint Secretaries shall include any one of those persons,

1.3.3. reference to a share (or to a holding of shares) being in Uncertificated form or in certificated form are references, respectively, to that share being an Uncertificated unit of a security or a certificated unit of a security,

1.3.4. reference to a Relevant System shall be deemed to relate to the Relevant System on which the particular share or class of shares or renounceable right of allotment of a share concerned in the capital of the Company is a Participating Security for the time being, and any references in these articles to the giving of an instruction by means of a Relevant System shall be deemed to relate to a properly authenticated dematerialized instruction given in accordance with the Uncertificated Securities Regulations,

1.3.5. a dematerialized instruction is properly authenticated if it complies with the specifications referred to in paragraph 5(3) of Schedule 1 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations,

1.3.6. reference to "electronic means" and "electronic form" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 1168 of the 2006 Act,

1.3.7. words and expressions used in the Uncertificated Securities Regulations shall (if not inconsistent with the subject or context have the same meaning when used in these articles,

1.3.8. words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa. Words

denoting the masculine shall include the feminine. Words denoting persons shall include corporations,

- 1.3.9. a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these articles,
- 1.3.10. the headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the construction of these articles,
- 1.3.11. any words or expressions defined in the Companies Acts shall (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) bear the same meanings in these articles

PART II - SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

2. SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

The authorised share capital of the company at the date of adoption of these articles is £500,000 divided into 25,000,000 ordinary shares of 2p each.

3. VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- 3.1. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the special rights attached to any class may, subject to the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of the class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the shares of the class (but not otherwise) and may be so varied or abrogated whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, to every such separate General Meeting all the provisions of these articles relating to General Meetings of the Company and to the proceedings thereat shall mutates mutandis apply, except that the quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class (but so that if at any adjourned meeting a quorum as above defined is not present, any one holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum) and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll and that every such holder shall on a poll have one vote for every share of the class held by him. Where a person is present by proxy or proxies he is treated as holding only the shares in respect of which those proxies are authorised to exercise voting rights. No member, other than a director, shall be entitled to notice of, or to attend, any such meeting unless he is a holder of shares of that class. The foregoing provisions of this article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the special rights whereof are to be varied
- 3.2. The special rights attached to any class of shares having preferential rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue thereof, be deemed to be varied by the reduction of the capital paid up on such shares or by the creation or issue of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or all respects *pari passu* therewith but in no respect in priority thereto or by the purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Acts and the these articles,
- 3.3. The rights attached to any class of shares shall not be deemed to be varied by any securities in the capital of the Company becoming, or ceasing to be, a Participating Security
- 3.4. Shares in the capital of the Company will not be treated as a separate class of shares either by becoming, or by ceasing to be, a Participating Security or held in uncertificated form.

4. UNCERTIFICATED SHARES

- 4.1. Subject to the Statutes, the board may at any time resolve that a class of shares is to become a Participating Security and may at any time resolve that a class of shares shall cease to be a Participating Security
- 4.2. The Directors shall have power to implement any arrangements they may, in their absolute discretion, think fit in relation to the evidencing and transfer of Uncertificated Shares, subject always to the Uncertificated Securities Regulations and the rules and procedures of the Relevant System
- 4.3. The Company shall enter on the register of members how many shares are held by each member in uncertificated form and in certificated form and shall maintain the register of members in each case as is required by the Uncertificated Securities Regulations and the Relevant System Unless the Directors otherwise determine, holdings of the holder or joint holders in certificated form and uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings However, shares held in uncertificated form shall not be treated as forming a class which is separate from certificated shares with the same rights
- 4.4. The Directors shall be entitled to assume that the entries on any record of securities maintained by the Company in accordance with the uncertificated securities rules and regularly reconciled with the relevant Operator register of securities are a complete and accurate reproduction of the particulars entered in the Operator register of securities and shall accordingly not be liable in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done by or on behalf of the Company in reliance on such assumption, in particular, any provision of these articles which requires or envisages that action will be taken in reliance on information contained in the register shall be construed to permit that action to be taken in reliance on information contained in any relevant record of securities (as so maintained and reconciled)
- 4.5. Unless the board otherwise determines or the Uncertificated Securities Regulations otherwise require, any shares issued or created out of or in respect of any uncertificated shares shall be uncertificated shares and any shares issued or created out of or in respect of any certificated shares shall be certificated share.
- 4.6. Any share of a class which is a Participating Security, may be converted from an Uncertificated Share to a Certificated Share and from a Certificated Share to an Uncertificated Share in such manner as the Directors may in their absolute discretion, think fit, subject always to the Uncertificated Securities Regulations and the rules and procedures of the Relevant System
- 4.7. In relation to any class of shares which is a Participating Security, and for so long as that class of shares or any part of that class of shares remains a Participating Security, these articles shall (notwithstanding anything contained in these articles) only apply to Uncertificated Shares to the extent that they are consistent with
 - 4.7.1 the holding of shares in that class in uncertificated form,
 - 4.7.2 the transfer of title to the shares in that class by means of a Relevant System, and
 - 4.7.3 the Uncertificated Securities Regulations

Without prejudice to the generality of this article, no provision of these articles shall apply or have effect to the extent that it is in any respect inconsistent with the maintenance, keeping or entering up by the Operator, so long as that is permitted or required by the uncertificated securities rules, of an Operator register of securities in respect of that class of shares in uncertificated form

- 4.8. Where the Company is entitled under any provision of the Statutes or the rules of the Relevant System or under these articles to dispose of, forfeit, enforce a lien over or

otherwise procure the sale of any shares or fractions of a share which are held in uncertificated form, the board shall have the power (to the extent permitted by the Uncertificated Securities Regulations and the rules and practices of the Relevant System) to take such steps as may be required, by instruction by means of the Relevant System or otherwise, to effect such disposal, forfeiture, enforcement or sale and such powers shall (to the extent permitted as aforesaid) include the right to

- 4.8.1 request or require the deletion of any computer-based entries in the Relevant System relating to the holding of such shares in uncertificated form, and/or
- 4.8.2 alter such computer-based entries so as to divest the registered holder of such shares of the power to transfer such shares to a person other than the transferee, purchaser or his nominee identified by the Company for this purpose, and/or
- 4.8.3 require any holder of any Uncertificated Shares which are the subject of any exercise by the Company of any such entitlement, by notice in writing to the holder concerned, to change his holding of such Uncertificated Shares into certificated form within such period as may be specified in the notice, prior to completion of any disposal, sale or transfer of such shares or direct the holder to take such steps as may be necessary to sell or transfer such shares, and/or
- 4.8.4 appoint any person to take such other steps in the name of the holder of such shares and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the registered holder of the Uncertificated Shares concerned

5. PURCHASE BY THE COMPANY OF ITS OWN SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and to any rights for the time being attached to any shares, the Company may enter into any contract for the purchase of its own shares (including any redeemable shares) in any manner authorised by the Companies Acts provided however that the Company may not purchase any of its shares under this article if as a result of the purchase of the shares in question there would no longer be any member holding shares in the Company other than redeemable shares

6. ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

- 6.1 The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase its capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe. All new shares shall be subject to the provisions of these articles with reference to allotment, payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise
- 6.2 The Company may by ordinary resolution
 - 6.2.1 consolidate and/or divide, re-designate or convert all or any of its share capital into shares of larger or smaller nominal value than its existing shares or into different classes of shares than its existing shares.
 - 6.2.2 cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken, or agreed to be taken, by any person and diminish the amount of its capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled, or
 - 6.2.3 sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller nominal value than is fixed by the memorandum of association (subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the Companies Acts), and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may, as compared with the others, have any such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or be subject to any such

restrictions, as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares (but so that the proportion between the amount paid up and the amount (if any) not paid up on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived, or

- 6.2.4 convert all or any of its paid up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into paid up shares of any denomination
- 6.3 Upon any consolidation, division or sub-division of shares, the Company may treat holdings of Certificated Shares and of Uncertificated Shares of the same class as if they were different holdings
- 6.4 Upon any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger nominal value the Directors may as between the holders of shares so consolidated (and subject to holdings of Certificated Shares and of Uncertificated Shares being treated as different holdings) determine which shares are consolidated into each consolidated share and in the case of any shares registered in the name of one holder being consolidated with shares registered in the name of another holder may make such arrangements as may be thought fit for the sale of the consolidated share or any fractions thereof (whether such consolidated share or fraction is in certificated or Uncertificated form) and for the distribution among the persons entitled thereto of the net proceeds of such sale and for such purpose may appoint some person to transfer the consolidated share to the purchaser and may cause the name of the purchaser or the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer to be entered into the register of members and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares in any way be affected by any invalidity or irregularity in the proceedings in reference to the sale
- 6.5 The Company may by special resolution reduce or cancel its share capital or any capital redemption reserve or share premium account or any undistributable reserve in any manner and with and subject to any conditions, authorities and consents required under the Companies Acts.

7. SHARES

- 7.1 Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or compelled in any way to recognise any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these articles or by law otherwise provided) any other right in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder
- 7.2 Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or subject to such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, return of capital, voting or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine)
- 7.3 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, any shares of the Company, whether preference shares or otherwise, may with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on terms that such shares are, or at the option of the Company or the holder of such shares are liable, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue of the shares may by special resolution determine
- 7.4 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes (and of any resolution of the Company in General Meeting passed pursuant thereto) and of these articles, all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of Directors and they may allot with or without conferring a right of renunciation, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and on such terms as they think proper

- 7.5 The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Statutes to the full extent thereby permitted The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful
- 7.6 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, such commission or brokerage may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or by the grant of an option to call for an allotment of shares or by any combination of such methods
- 7.7 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these articles, the Directors may at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the register of members as the holder recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit to impose

8. SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 81 The provisions of articles 8.2 to 8.14 (inclusive) relating to entitlement to share certificates will not apply so as to require the Company to issue to any person a certificate in respect of any share where such person holds such shares in uncertificated form
- 8.2 Subject to the Statutes, these articles and the requirements of the of the United Kingdom Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange, upon the conversion of an Uncertificated Share into a Certificated Share, the holder thereof (other than a recognised clearing house or a nominee of a recognised clearing house or a recognised investment exchange) will be entitled (unless the terms of issue of that share otherwise provide) to a certificate, free of charge, in respect of all the Uncertificated Shares so converted into certificated form
- 8.3 Every definitive share certificate shall be issued under the Seal (or the Securities Seal or in the case of shares on a branch register, an official seal for use in the relevant territory) any of which seals may be affixed by laser printer or in such other manner as the board having regard to the terms of issue, the Statutes and the regulations of the United Kingdom Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange may authorise, or signed (whether personally or otherwise and including by facsimile signature, howsoever applied) by a Director and the secretary or by two Directors, and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. No definitive certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. Unless the Directors otherwise determine no definitive certificate shall be issued in respect of shares held by a recognised clearing house or a nominee of a recognised clearing house or a recognised investment exchange
- 8.4 In the case of a share held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate to one or more joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to al
- 8.5 Subject to the provisions of these articles, any person excluding a recognised clearing house to whom no certificate is to be issued pursuant to article 8 3 above whose name is entered in the register of members in respect of' any shares of any one class upon the issue or transfer thereof shall be entitled without payment to a certificate therefor (in the case of issue) within two months (or such longer period as the terms of issue shall provide) after allotment or (in the case of a transfer) transfer
- 8.6 The Company does not have to issue a certificate to a recognised person
- 8.7 The Company may deliver a certificate to a broker or agent who is acting for a person who is buying shares in certificated form, or who is having the shares in certificated form transferred to him

- 8.8 Where some only of the shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred the old certificate shall be cancelled and a new certificate for the balance of such shares issued in lieu without charge
- 8.9 Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any member may at his request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu without charge
- 8.10 If any member shall surrender for cancellation a share certificate representing shares held by him and request the Company to issue in lieu two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify, the Directors may, if they think fit, comply with such a request
- 8.11 If a share certificate shall be damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, a new certificate representing the same shares must be issued to the holder upon request subject to delivery up of the old certificate or (if the old certificate is alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed) compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and (in either case) to the payment of such exceptional out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the Directors may think fit.
- 8.12 In the case of shares held jointly by several persons any such request may be made by any one of the joint holders
- 8.13 All forms of certificate for share or loan capital or other securities of the Company (other than letters of allotment, scrip certificates and other like documents) shall, except to the extent that the terms and conditions for the time being relating thereto otherwise provide, be issued under a seal or in such other manner as the board (subject to the provisions of the Statutes and the regulations of the United Kingdom Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange) may authorise. The board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon or that such certificates need not be signed by any person
- 8.14 Subject to the Statutes, the Company may issue shares in uncertificated form and permit the same (whether or not in such form) to be transferred without the production of written forms of transfer or the creation of certificates and the board may from time to time lay down regulations governing such issue and transfer, which regulations shall (to the extent they specify) operate in substitution for the relevant provisions of these articles governing certificates and the transfer of shares

9. CALLS ON SHARES

- 9.1 Directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or, when permitted, by way of premium) but subject always to the terms of issue of such shares. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed and may be made payable by instalments
- 9.2 Each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all instalments and calls in respect thereof and any of such persons may give effectual receipts for any return of capital in respect of such share. A person on whom a call is made shall remain jointly and severally liable with the successors in title to his shares even though the shares in respect of which the call was made are subsequently transferred. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine
- 9.3 If the whole of a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest

on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate (not exceeding fifteen per cent per annum) as the Directors may determine and shall also pay all costs charges and expenses which the Company may have incurred or become liable for in order to procure payment of or in consequence of non-payment of such call but the Directors shall be at liberty in any case or cases to waive payment of such interest, costs, charges and expenses wholly or in part

- 9.4 Any sum (whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium) which by the terms of the issue of a share becomes payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for all the purposes of these articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of the issue the same becomes payable In case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified
- 9.5 If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being shall be the registered holder of the share
- 9.6 The Directors may on the issue of shares differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment
- 9.7 The Directors may if they think fit receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) uncalled and unpaid upon the shares held by him and such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish pro tanto the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is made and upon the money so received (until and to the extent that the same would but for such advance become payable) the Company may pay interest at such rate (not exceeding twelve per cent per annum) as the member paying such sum and the Directors agree upon The Directors may also at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such members one month's notice in writing

10. FORFEITURE

- 10.1 If a member fails to pay in full any call or instalment of a call on the due date for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment
- 10.2 The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which, and the place where, the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment in accordance therewith the shares on which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited
- 10.3 If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls and interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before forfeiture The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such case reference in these articles to forfeiture shall include surrender
- 10.4 A share so forfeited or surrendered shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture or surrender the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture or surrender may be annulled by

the Directors on such terms as they think fit The Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to transfer a forfeited or surrendered share to any such other person as aforesaid.

- 10.5 A member whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a member in respect of those shares but shall notwithstanding the forfeiture or surrender remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares with interest thereon at such rate (not exceeding fifteen per cent per annum) as the Directors may determine from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment and the Directors may at their absolute discretion enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or surrender or waive payment in whole or in part
- 10.6 Where any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served on the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share, but no forfeiture shall in any manner be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice as aforesaid
- 10.7 An entry of the fact and date of forfeiture shall be made in the register
- 10.8 A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeited in accordance with these articles on the date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share The person to whom the share is re-allotted or disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the subscription or purchase monies (if any), and the title to the share shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings relating to the forfeiture or re-allotment or disposal of the share After the name of the allottee or, as the case may be, transferee has been entered in the register in respect of such share, the validity of the re-allotment or transfer shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the re-allotment or transfer shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively
- 10.9 Save for those rights and liabilities expressly saved by these articles or imposed (in the case of past members) by the Statutes, the forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share, and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share, as between the member whose share is forfeited and the Company
- 10.10 The provisions of these articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified

11. LIEN

- 11.1 Subject to the provisions of section 150 of the 1985 Act (or, as the case may be, section 670, 2006 Act (whichever provision is in force at the relevant time)), the Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share. The Directors may waive any lien which has arisen and may resolve that any share shall for some limited period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this article
- 11.2 The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any share on which the Company has a lien at such time or in such manner as they may determine, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy
- 11.3 The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debts or liabilities in respect whereof the

lien exists so far as the same are presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale For giving effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser

- 11.4 A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share Such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof together with the share certificate delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money (if any) nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share

12. TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 12.1 Unless the Directors otherwise determine (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) all transfers of Certificated Shares shall be effected by transfer in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form acceptable to the Directors and may be under hand only In such case the instrument of transfer shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and (except in the case of fully paid shares) by or on behalf of the transferee The transferor shall remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof
- 12.2 All transfers of Uncertificated Shares shall be made in the manner provided for in the rules and procedures of the operator of the Relevant System and in accordance with and subject to the Uncertificated Securities Regulations
- 12.3 The Company will not close the register of members in respect a Participating Security without the consent of the Operator of the Relevant System Subject thereto and to the Statutes the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares The register of members shall not be closed for more than 30 days in any year
- 12.4 Subject to the requirements of the of the United Kingdom Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange, the Company shall register a transfer of title to any Uncertificated Share or any renounceable right or allotment of a share which is a Participating Security held in Uncertificated form in accordance with the Uncertificated Securities Regulations, but so that the Directors may refuse to register such transfer in any circumstance permitted or required by the Uncertificated Securities Regulations and the requirements of the Relevant System
- 12.5 The Directors may in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefore refuse to register any transfer of shares not being fully paid shares, provided always that the Directors shall not exercise their discretion in such a way as to prevent dealings in shares listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange taking place on an open and proper basis
- 12.6 The Directors may refuse to register a transfer of shares (whether fully paid or not and whether held in certificated form or not)
- 12.6.1 to an entity which is not a legal or natural person,

12.6.2 to a minor, or

12.6.3 to be held jointly by more than four persons

12.7 The Directors may also refuse to register a transfer of any shares (whether fully paid or not) where the holding represents at least 0.25 per cent of the issued shares of the relevant class and the holder or other person appearing to be interested therein for the purposes of article 22 below has failed to comply with the statutory disclosure requirements under the terms of those articles Provided that this restriction on transfer shall cease to be applicable not more than seven days after the earlier of (a) receipt by the Company of notice that there has been a transfer of the shares pursuant to an arm's length sale as defined in article 22.4 and (b) due compliance, to the satisfaction of the Company, with the statutory disclosure requirements as referred to in article 22.1

12.8 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer pursuant to the provisions of this article they shall send to the transferee notice of the refusal within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company (in the case of Certificated Shares) or within two months after the date on which the appropriate instructions were received by or on behalf of the Company (in the case of Uncertificated Shares) in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Relevant System

12.9 In exceptional circumstances approved by the United Kingdom Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange, approval of transfers of fully paid Certificated Shares may be refused by the board

12.10 The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless the instrument of transfer (duly stamped) is in respect of only one class of share and is lodged at the Transfer Office accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do) In the case of a transfer by a recognised clearing house the lodgement of share certificates will only be necessary if, and to the extent that, certificates have been issued in respect of the shares in question

12.11 All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company

12.12 No fee will be charged by the Company in respect of the registration of any instrument of transfer or probate or letters of administration or certificate of marriage or death or stop notice or power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or otherwise for making any entry in the register of members affecting the title to any shares

13. DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

13.1 The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address (including an address notified to the Company for the delivery and receipt of electronic communications) at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the register purporting to have been made on the basis of any instrument of transfer or other document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer or other document so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled and every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded

particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company Provided always that

13.1.1 the provisions of this article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant,

13.1.2 nothing in this article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where a document is destroyed otherwise than in good faith or with notice of a claim, and

13.1.3 references in this article to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal of it in any manner

13.2 References in this article to instruments of transfer shall include, in relation to Uncertificated Shares, instructions and/or notifications made in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Relevant System relating to the transfer of such shares

14. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

14.1 In case of the death of a member, the survivors or survivor where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to or interest in the shares, but nothing in this article shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him

14.2 Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of a death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise by operation of law to such entitlement may (subject as herein provided) upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share either be registered himself as a holder of the share upon giving the Company notice in writing of his desire to be so registered or transfer such share to some other person All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member or other event as aforesaid had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member

14.3 Save as otherwise provided by or in accordance with these articles, a person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or other event giving rise by operation of law to such entitlement shall (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share) be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages as those to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not be entitled in respect thereof (except with the authority of the Directors) to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company until he shall have been registered as a member in respect of the share Provided Always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within 90 days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with

15. SHARE WARRANTS

15.1 The Directors may issue warrants with respect to fully paid up shares stating that the bearer is entitled to the shares therein specified ("Share Warrants"), and may provide by coupons or otherwise for the payment of future dividends on the shares included in such Share Warrants. The Directors may determine and from time to time vary the conditions upon which Share Warrants shall be issued and upon which a new Share Warrant or coupon shall be issued in the place of one worn out, defaced or destroyed,

but no new Share Warrant or coupon shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Directors are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed. The Directors may also determine and from time to time vary the conditions upon which the bearer of a Share Warrant shall be entitled to receive notices of and attend, vote and demand a poll at General Meetings or to join in requisitioning General Meetings, and upon which a Share Warrant may be surrendered and the name of the holder entered in the register in respect of the shares therein specified. Subject to such conditions and to these articles the bearer of a Share Warrant shall be a member to the full extent. The bearer of a Share Warrant shall hold such warrant subject to the conditions for the time being in force with regard to Share Warrants whether made before or after the issue of such warrant.

- 15.2 A share included in a Share Warrant may be transferred by the delivery of the Share Warrant without any written transfer and without registration, and none of the other provisions of these articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to any such transfer
- 15.3 The Company shall not be bound to recognise (even when having notice of it) any interest in or in respect of any share represented by a Share Warrant, other than the bearer's absolute right to the Share Warrant
- 15.4 The Company shall not be responsible for any loss or damage suffered by any person by reason of the Company entering in the register, upon the surrender of a share warrant to bearer, the name of any person who is not the true and lawful owner of that Share Warrant

PART III —MEETINGS

16. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 16.1 The Company shall hold its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other General Meetings in that year, within six months beginning with the day following its accounting reference date
- 16.2 The Directors may whenever they think fit, and shall, on a member's requisition in accordance with the Statutes, proceed to convene a General Meeting. Whenever the Directors shall convene a General Meeting on the requisition of members, they shall convene such meeting for a date not more than 28 days after the date of the notice convening the meeting. If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two members of the Company may convene a General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors

17. NOTICE OF MEETINGS

- 17.1 An Annual General Meeting shall be called by notice of 21 clear days and any General Meeting shall be called by 14 clear days' notice in writing at the least. The period of notice shall in each case be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day on which the meeting is to be held and shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned to all members other than such (if any) as are not under the provisions of these articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company
- 17.2 Provided that a General Meeting notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed
- 17.2.1 in the case of an Annual General Meeting by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat, and

- 17.2.2 in the case of a General Meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote thereat, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right (excluding any shares in the Company held as treasury shares)
- 17.3 Provided also that the accidental omission to give notice or send an instrument of proxy to or the non-receipt of notice or instrument of proxy by any person entitled thereto shall not invalidate any General Meeting or any proceedings thereat and shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining whether the notice of the meetings, instrument of proxy or resolution were duly given.
- 17.4 For the purposes of serving notice of meetings, the Directors may determine that the persons entitled to receive such notice of meeting are those persons entered on the register of members at the close of business on a day determined by the Directors, provided that if the Company has Participating Securities, such date may not be more than 21 days before the date on which the relevant notice of meeting is sent
- 17.5 For the purpose of determining which persons are entitled to attend and vote at any General Meeting, and how many votes such persons may cast, the Company may specify in the relevant notice of General Meeting a time, not more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting, by which a person must be entered on the register of members in order to have the right to attend and vote at the meeting. Changes to entries on the register of members after the time specified by the Company for the purposes of this article shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend or vote at the meeting, notwithstanding any provisions in the Statutes or in these articles to the contrary
- 17.6 Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify:-
- 17.6.1 the place and the date and time of the meeting
- 17.6.2 with reasonable prominence, a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to exercise all or any rights of his to attend, speak and vote (on a show of hands or on a poll) at the meeting (provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the right attached to a different share or shares held by him) and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company
- 17.6.3 the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting.
- 17.7 In the case of an Annual General Meeting, the notice shall also specify the meeting as such
- 17.8 In the case of any General Meeting at which business other than routine business is to be transacted, the notice shall specify the general nature of such business, and if any resolution is to be proposed as a special resolution, the notice shall contain a statement to that effect
- 17.9 Routine business shall mean and include only business transacted at an Annual General Meeting of the following classes, that is to say
- 17.9.1 declaring dividends,
- 17.9.2 receiving and adopting the accounts, the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to be attached or annexed to the accounts,
- 17.9.3 appointing or re-appointing Directors to fill vacancies arising at the meeting on retirement whether by rotation or otherwise,
- 17.9.4 re-appointing the retiring Auditors (other than Auditors last appointed otherwise than by the Company in General Meeting), or

17.9.5 fixing the remuneration of the Auditors or determining the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed

17.10 No member present at a General Meeting, whether in person, by proxy or by representative, shall be entitled to require disclosure of or any information about any detail of the Company's trading, or that may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company, if the board decides that it is in the interests of the Company to keep that information confidential.

18. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

18.1 The Chairman of the board of Directors, failing whom the Deputy Chairman, shall preside as Chairman at a General Meeting. If there be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any meeting neither shall be present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or willing to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their number (or, if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, the members present shall choose one of their number) to be Chairman of the meeting.

18.2 No business other than the appointment of a Chairman shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at that meeting shall be a quorum for all purposes.

18.3 If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for a General Meeting (or such longer interval as the Chairman of the meeting may think fit to allow) a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such other day (being not less than seven days and not more than twenty eight days thereafter) and such time and place as may have been specified for the purpose in the notice convening the meeting or (if not so specified) as the Chairman of the meeting may determine and in the latter case not less than seven days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the like manner as in the case of the original meeting. At the adjourned meeting any two members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum and shall have power to decide upon all matters which could properly have been disposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

18.4 The Chairman of the meeting may at any time without the consent of the meeting adjourn the General Meeting at which a quorum is present either sine die or to another time and at such place as he or she shall determine where it appears to him or her that

18.4.1 the members wishing to attend cannot be conveniently accommodated in the place appointed for the meeting,

18.4.2 the conduct of persons present prevents or is likely to prevent the orderly conduct of business, or

18.4.3 an adjournment is otherwise necessary so that the business of the meeting may be properly conducted.

18.5 In addition the Chairman of the meeting may with the consent of any General Meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time (or sine die) and from place to place. Where a meeting is adjourned sine die, the time and place for any adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more or sine die, not less than seven days notice of any adjourned meeting shall be given in the like manner as in the case of the original meeting.

- 18.6 Save as hereinbefore expressly provided, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting
- 18.7 Any proposed amendment to an ordinary resolution shall, unless the amendment be proposed by the Chairman of the meeting, not be valid unless notice of such proposed amendment shall have been received at the Office (including received at such address at the Company may from time to time specify for the delivery and receipt of electronic communications) at least 48 hours prior to the time of the meeting or adjourned meeting. If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the Chairman of the meeting the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by an error in such ruling In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special resolution no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon
- 18.8 The decision of the Chairman of the meeting, made in good faith, on matters of procedure or arising incidentally from the business of the meeting shall be final as shall be his or her decision, acting in good faith, whether any matter is of such a nature
- 18.9 The board may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend a General Meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation at a satellite meeting place anywhere in the world The members present in person or by proxy at satellite meeting places shall be counted in the quorum for, and shall be entitled to vote at, the General Meeting in question Provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that members attending at all the meeting places are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened, and to hear and see all persons who speak (whether by the use of microphones, loudspeakers, audio-visual communications equipment or otherwise), in the principal meeting place and any satellite meeting place, and to be heard and seen by all other persons so present in the same manner, such meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid The chairman of the meeting shall be present at and the meeting shall be deemed to take place at the principal meeting place
- 18.10 If it appears to the chairman of the meeting that the principal meeting place or any satellite meeting place is inadequate to accommodate all members entitled and wishing to attend, the meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that a member who is unable to be accommodated is able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened, and to hear and see all persons who speak (whether by the use of microphones, loudspeakers, audio visual communications equipment or otherwise), whether in the meeting place or elsewhere, and to be heard and seen by all other persons so present in the same manner The notice of the meeting does not have to give details of any arrangements under this article 18.10
- 18.10 The board and, at any General Meeting, the chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction which it or he (as appropriate) considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a general meeting including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items which may be taken into the meeting place The board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting is entitled to refuse entry to, or to eject, a person who refuses to comply with these arrangements, requirements or restrictions or who disrupts the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting

19. VOTING

- 19.1 At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show

of hands) demanded by

- 19.1.1 the chairman of the meeting
- 19.1.2 not less than three members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting,
- 19.1.3 a member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting, or
- 19.1.4 a member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right

and a demand for a poll by a person as proxy for a member counts:

- 19.1.5 for the purposes of 19.1.2 as a demand by the member
- 19.1.6 for the purposes of 19.1.3 as a demand by a member representing the voting rights that the proxy is authorised to exercise.
- 19.1.7 for the purpose of 19.1.4 as a demand by a member holding the shares to which those rights are attached.

- 19.2 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn only with the approval of the meeting Unless a poll is required a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book, shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution If a poll is required, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the Chairman of the meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded The Chairman of the meeting may (and if so directed by the meeting shall) appoint scrutineers and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll
- 19.3 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote that he may have.
- 19.4 If any votes shall be counted which ought not to have been counted or might have been rejected, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it be pointed out at the same meeting or at any adjournment thereof, and not in that case unless it shall in the opinion of the Chairman be of sufficient magnitude to merit the vitiation of such result
- 19.5 No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting) and place as the Chairman of the meeting may direct No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded
- 19.6 Where a poll is taken at an Annual General Meeting or at a General Meeting, the Company must ensure that the results of such poll is made available on its website

in accordance with section 341 of the 2006 Act

- 19.7 Directors are required to obtain an independent report on any poll taken at an Annual General Meeting or at a General Meeting in accordance with sections 342 to 344 of the 2006 Act if they receive requests to do so from members representing not less than 5% of the total voting rights of all members who have a right to vote on the matter to which the poll relates (excluding voting rights attached to any shares in the Company held as treasury shares) or not less than 100 members who have a right to vote on the matter to which the poll relates and hold shares in the Company on which there has been paid up an average sum per member of not less than £100

20. VOTES OF MEMBERS

- 20.1 Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached by or in accordance with these articles (whether pursuant to article 22 2 or otherwise) to any shares or class of shares, on a show of hands every member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll every member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder
- 20.2 In the case of joint holders of a share the vote of the senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members in respect of the share
- 20.3 Where a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of any member on the grounds (however formulated) of mental disorder, the Directors may in their absolute discretion, upon or subject to production of such evidence of the appointment as the Directors may require, permit such receiver or other person on behalf of such member to vote (whether on a show of hands or on a poll) in person or by proxy at any General Meeting or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company
- 20.4 No member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled to vote at a General Meeting either personally or by proxy or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company if any call or other sum presently payable by him to the Company in respect of shares in the Company remains unpaid
- 20.5 No objection shall be raised as to the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is or may be given or tendered and any vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive
- 20.6 On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy and a person entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way

21. EXERCISE OF MEMBERS' RIGHTS

For so long as the Company's shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market within the meaning of section 1173 of the 2006 Act a member who holds shares on behalf of another person may nominate that person to enjoy certain information rights in accordance with section 146 of the 2006 Act

22. DISENFRANCHISEMENT

- 22.1 It is to be regarded as a cardinal principle of the Company that all members and

persons interested in shares of the Company shall comply with those provisions of Part VI of the 1985 Act (or the equivalent provisions in Parts 21 and 22, Companies Act 2006, as applicable) whereby the Company is empowered by notice in writing to require any member or other person as aforesaid within such reasonable time as is specified in the notice to disclose to the Company particulars of any interests, rights, agreements or arrangements affecting any of the shares held by that member or in which such other person as aforesaid is interested (which provisions in this article are referred to as "the statutory disclosure requirements")

22.2 If any holder of or any other person appearing to be interested in any shares of the Company fails within fourteen days after the date of service of such notice to comply with the statutory disclosure requirements then

22.2.1 if the shares are held in certificated form from the time of such failure until not more than seven days after the earlier of (a) receipt by the Company of notice that there has been a transfer of the shares pursuant to an arms length sale (as defined in article 22 4 below) and (b) due compliance, to the satisfaction of the Company, with the statutory disclosure requirements

(i) (should the Directors so resolve) such holder shall not be entitled to attend or vote or to exercise any right conferred by membership at meetings of the Company in respect of all the shares for the time being registered in the account in the register of members of the Company in respect of which such notice was served,

(ii) On circumstances where the holding represents at least 0 25 per cent of the issued shares of the relevant class (calculated exclusive of treasury shares) and should the Directors so resolve) the payment of dividends in respect of such shares may be withheld, and

(iii) On circumstances where the holding represents at least 0 25 per cent of the issued shares of the relevant class (calculated exclusive of treasury shares) and should the Directors so resolve) such holder shall not be entitled to transfer such shares otherwise than pursuant to an arms length sale, or

22.2.2 if the shares are held in uncertificated form, the Directors may serve upon the registered holder of such shares a notice requiring the holder to convert his holding of such Uncertificated Shares into certificated form within such period as is specified in the notice and require the holder to continue to hold such shares in certificated form for so long as such failure continues If the holder shall fail to do so within such time as is specified in the said notice from the Company the Directors are empowered to authorise some person to take all such steps and issue such instructions by means of the Relevant System or otherwise in the name of the holder of such shares as may be necessary to effect the conversion of such shares to certificated form and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the registered holder of the relevant Uncertificated Shares When such conversion to certificated form shall have been effected the provisions of article 22 2 1 shall apply

22.3 For the purposes of this article a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the holder of shares has been served a notice pursuant to section 793 of the 2006 Act and such notice (together with such other notices Of any) as shall have been served upon any other persons in respect of the shares in question) fails to establish the identities of those interested or who have been interested in the shares and the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that someone other than the holder or the persons whose identities have been revealed is or has been

interested in the shares

- 22.4 For the purposes of this article "an arm's length sale" shall mean a sale to an unconnected party under which the beneficial ownership of the shares in question passes and shall include (but without limitation) a sale through a recognised investment exchange (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) or other recognised market or a sale in connection with acceptance of a takeover offer for the Company (as defined in section 974 of the 2006 Act)

23. PROXIES

- 23.1 A proxy need not be a member of the Company

- 23.2 An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and

23.2.1 in the case of an individual shall be signed by the appointor or by his attorney, or

23.2.2 in the case of a corporation shall be either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation

- 23.3 A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, each such appointment shall specify the number of shares in respect of which each proxy is entitled to exercise the related votes and the member shall ensure that no proxy is appointed to exercise the votes which any other proxy has been appointed by that member to exercise

- 23.4 The appointment of a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or any adjournment of it

- 23.5 The appointment of a proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated in it, be valid for any adjournment of the meeting as well as for the meeting(s) to which it relates No appointment of a proxy shall be valid after the expiry of 12 months from the date it is given

- 23.6 The signature on an instrument appointing a proxy need not be witnessed Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to the next following article, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid

- 23.7 Without limiting the foregoing, in relation to any Uncertificated Shares, the Directors may from time to time permit appointments of a proxy to be made by means of an electronic communication in the form of an Uncertificated Proxy Instruction, (that is, a properly authenticated dematerialised instruction within the meaning of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations, and/or other instruction or notification, which is sent by means of the Relevant System concerned and received by such participant in that system acting on behalf of the Company as the Directors may prescribe, in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Directors (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System concerned)), and may in a similar manner permit supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction to be made by like means The Directors may in addition prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such properly authenticated dematerialised instruction (and/or other instruction or notification) is to be treated as received by the Company or such participant The Directors may treat any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction which

purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a holder of a share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that holder

23.8 An instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors must

23.8.1 in the case of an instrument in writing be deposited at the Transfer Office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours (excluding in the calculation of such time period, any part of a day that is not a working day) before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or

23.8.2 in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving electronic communications

(a) in the notice convening the meeting, or

(b) in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or

(c) in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting,

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

23.8.3 in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited or received as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours (excluding, in the calculation of such time period, any part of a day that is not a working day) before the time appointed for taking the poll, or

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

23.8.5 and an appointment of proxy which is not deposited, delivered or received in a manner so permitted shall be invalid Provided that an instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered shall not require again to be deposited, delivered or received for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates

23.9 In this article and article 23 10 "address", in relation to electronic communications includes any number or address (including, in the case of any Uncertificated Proxy Instruction permitted pursuant to article 23 7, an identification number of a participant in the Relevant System concerned) used for the purposes of such communications

23.10 An instrument or electronic communication appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the right to attend, speak, vote and to demand or join in demanding a poll (but shall not confer any further right to speak at the meeting except with the permission of the Chairman of the meeting) and shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid

as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates

- 23.11 A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the Transfer Office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited or, where the appointment of the proxy was contained in an electronic communication, at the address at which such appointment was duly received not less than 48 hours (or such shorter time as the Directors shall determine) before the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or On the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll
- 23.12 The Directors shall at the expense of the Company send by post or otherwise forms of appointment of proxy (reply-paid or otherwise) with the notice convening any general meeting to members entitled to vote at the meeting. Such forms of appointment of proxy shall provide for voting both for and against all resolutions to be proposed at the meeting other than the resolutions relating to the procedure of the meeting. The accidental omission to send an appointment of proxy or the non-receipt of it by any member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting

24. CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

- 24.1 Any corporation (whether or not a company within the meaning of the Companies Acts) which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company and such corporation shall for the purpose of these articles be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat
- 24.2 A director, the secretary or some person authorised for the purpose by the secretary may require any representative to produce a certified copy of the resolution so authorising him before permitting him to exercise his powers

PART IV – DIRECTORS

25 DIRECTORS

- 25.1 Subject as hereinafter provided the Directors shall not be subject to any maximum but must not be less than two in number The Company may by ordinary resolution from time to time vary the minimum and maximum number of Directors
- 25.2 There shall be no requirement for a Director to hold shares in the Company
- 25.3 Each Director shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any General Meeting of the Company and at any separate General Meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the capital of the Company
- 25.4 Until otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution, there shall be paid to the Directors (other than alternate Directors) being those Directors that do not hold Service Agreements with the Company such fees for their services in the office of Director as the Directors may determine (not exceeding in the aggregate an annual sum of £300,000 (subject to increase as provided below) or such larger amount as the Company may by ordinary resolution decide) divided between the Directors as they agree, or, failing agreement, equally. Such fees shall be distinct from any salary, remuneration or other amounts payable to a Director pursuant to any other provisions of these articles and shall be deemed to accrue from day to day

- 25.5 Any remuneration payable under this article may be increased separately by the board of Directors if such increase is solely to meet the costs of any Value Added Tax properly payable on such remuneration of a recipient who holds the appointment of Director or Chairman in the course of his trade, profession or vocation
- 25.6 Any Director who holds any executive office (including for this purpose the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman whether or not such office is held in an executive capacity), or who serves on any committee, or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director (including going or residing abroad in connection with the conduct of any of the affairs of the Company), may be paid such extra remuneration by way of lump sum, salary, commission, percentage of profits, or otherwise as the Directors may determine
- 25.7 The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors including any expenses incurred in attending meetings of the board or of Committees of the board or General Meetings and if in the opinion of the Directors it is desirable that any of their number should make any special journeys or perform any special services on behalf of the Company or its business, such Director or Directors shall be paid such reasonable additional remuneration and expenses therefore as the Directors may from time to time determine
- 25.8 A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company except that of Auditor in conjunction with the office of Director and may act in a professional capacity to the Company, and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may arrange. No Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either in regard to such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor subject to section 190 of the 2006 Act shall any such contract nor any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor subject also to section 190 of the 2006 Act shall any Director so contracting or being interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that the nature of his interest shall be disclosed by him in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes
- 25.9 A Director may be or become a Director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and unless otherwise agreed by such Director, shall not be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of, or by virtue of his interest in, such other company The board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be Directors or officers of such other company or voting or providing for the payment or remuneration to the Directors or officers of such other company

26. MANAGING AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- 26.1 The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director or joint Managing Directors of the Company or to hold such other executive office in relation to the management of the business of the Company as they may decide for such period as they think fit (subject to section 188 of the 2006 Act), and may, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any service contract between him or them and the Company and without prejudice to any claim for damages he or they may have for breach of any such service contract), remove or dismiss him or them from such office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places
- 26.2 A Managing Director or such Executive Director shall while he continues to hold that

office (subject to the provisions of article 27 1 and without prejudice to any claim for damages any such Managing Director or Executive Director may have for breach of any service contract between him and the Company) be subject to the same provisions as to removal and as to vacation of office as the other Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall ipso facto and immediately (but without prejudice as aforesaid) cease to be a Managing Director or such Executive Director

26.3 The Directors may entrust to and confer upon any Director holding any executive office any of the powers exercisable by them as Directors upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and (without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case) may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers

27. APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

27.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events, namely

27.1.1 if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the 1985 Act or the 2006 Act becomes prohibited by law from acting as a Director,

27.1.2 if he resigns his office by written notice to the Company left at the Office,

27.1.3 if he becomes bankrupt, has a receiving order made against him or, in Scotland, has his estate sequestrated or if he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally,

27.1.4 if he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either

27.1.5 he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or

27.1.6 an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs,

27.1.7 if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors being not less than two in number, but so that if he holds an appointment to an executive office which thereby automatically determines such removal shall be deemed an act of the Company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company,

27.1.8 if he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of the Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated, or

27.1.9 if he becomes prohibited from being a Director pursuant to the provisions of the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986

If the office of a director is vacated for any reason, he shall cease to be a member of any committee

27.2 A resolution of the board declaring a director to have vacated office under the terms of this article 27 shall be conclusive as to the fact and grounds of vacation stated in the resolution

27.3 At the first Annual General Meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from

office and at the Annual General Meeting in every subsequent year one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not greater than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation

27.4 The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who become or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the board at the date of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting, and no Director shall be required to retire or be relieved from retiring by reason of any change in the number or identity of the Directors after the date of such Notice but before the close of the meeting

27.5 In addition to the directors required to retire by rotation under article 27 3 (as determined in accordance with article 27 4), there shall also be required to retire by rotation any director who at an annual general meeting of the Company shall have been a director at each of the preceding two annual general meetings of the Company, provided that

27.5.1 he was not appointed or reappointed at either such annual general meeting, and

27.5.2 he has not otherwise ceased to be a director (whether by resignation, retirement, removal or otherwise) and been reappointed by general meeting of the Company at or since either such annual general meeting

27.6 The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these articles may by ordinary resolution fill up the office being vacated by electing thereto the retiring Director or some other person eligible for appointment In default the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected except in any of the following cases

27.6.1 where at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such office or the resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the meeting and lost,

27 6 2 where such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected, or

27 6 3 where the default is due to the moving of a resolution in contravention of article27 9

The retirement shall not have effect until the conclusion of the meeting except where a resolution is passed to elect another person in the place of the retiring Director or a resolution for his re-election is put to the meeting and lost and accordingly a retiring Director who is re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected will continue in office without break

27.7 A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be moved at any General Meeting unless a resolution that it shall be so moved has first been agreed to by a meeting without any vote being given against it, and any resolution moved in contravention of this provision shall be void. For the purpose of this article, a resolution for approving a person's appointment or for nominating a person for appointment as a Director shall be treated as a resolution for his appointment

- 27.8 No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for appointment as a Director at any General Meeting unless not less than seven nor more than 42 days (inclusive of the date on which the notice is given) before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been lodged at the Office notice in writing, signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected
- 27.9 The Company may in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Statutes by ordinary resolution of which special notice has been given in accordance with section 312, 2006 Act remove any Director from office (notwithstanding any provision of these articles or of any agreement between the Company and such Director, but without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any such agreement) and in accordance with section 312, 2006 Act appoint another person in place of a Director so removed from office and any other person so appointed shall be treated for the purpose of determining the time at which he or any other Director is to retire by rotation as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director In default of such appointment the vacancy arising upon the removal of a Director from office may be filled as a casual vacancy
- 27.10 The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director Without prejudice thereto the Directors shall also have power at any time so to do, but so that the total number of Directors shall not thereby exceed the maximum number (if any) fixed by or in accordance with these articles Any person so appointed by the Directors shall hold office until the next Annual General Meeting and shall then be eligible for election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting

28. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 28.1 Any Director may, subject to the provisions of the Statutes, at any time in writing and deposited at the Office or delivered at a meeting of the Directors appoint any person approved for that purpose by the Directors (including another Director) and willing to act, to be his alternate Director and may in like manner at any time terminate such appointment
- 28.2 The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director
- 28.3 An alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom or an electronic address at which notices may be sent or supplied to him) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director for whom he is appointed an alternate is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these articles shall apply as if he (instead of the Director for whom he is appointed an alternate) were a Director If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director an alternate Director shall have one vote for every Director he represents in addition to his own, if he is himself a Director, and when so acting, where the quorum exceeds two, shall be considered as two Directors for the purpose of making a quorum If the Director for whom he is appointed an alternate is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of the

Director for whom he is appointed an alternate To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Directors the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply mutatis mutandis to any meeting of any such committee of which the Director for whom he is appointed an alternate is a member An alternate Director shall not (save as aforesaid) have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these articles

28.4 An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director but he shall not, unless the Company by ordinary resolution otherwise determines, be entitled to receive from the Company any remuneration in respect of his appointment except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the Director for whom he is appointed an alternate as such Director may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct. Subject to this article the Company shall pay to an alternate director such expenses as might properly have been paid to him if he had been a Director.

28.5 An alternate Director shall be deemed to be an officer of the Company, shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts or defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him

29. MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

29.1 Subject to the provisions of these articles the Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit At any time any Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, summon a meeting of the Directors Notice of a meeting shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known postal address or any other address (including electronic address) given by him to the Company for this purpose or for the purpose of electronic communications A Director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom may request the board of Directors that notice of a meeting shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known postal address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose or for the purpose of electronic communications, but in the absence of any such request it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from the United Kingdom Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retrospective

29.2 The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed from time to time by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall only be counted in the quorum if his appointer is not present. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Director. For the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present

29.2.1 in the case of a resolution agreed by Directors in accordance with article 29 3 below all such Directors shall be counted in the quorum, or

29.2.2 in the case of a meeting of Directors, in addition to the Directors present at the meeting, any Director participating in such meeting in accordance with article 29 3 below shall be counted in the quorum

29.3 A meeting of the board may consist of a conference between Directors some or all of whom are in different places provided that each Director who participates is able

29.3.1 to hear each of the other participating Directors addressing the meeting, and

- 29.3.2 if he so wishes, to address all of the other participating Directors simultaneously whether directly, by conference telephone or by any other form of communications equipment (whether in use when these articles are adopted or developed subsequently) or by a combination of such methods Each Director so participating in a meeting shall be deemed to be "present" at such meeting for the purposes of these articles
- 29.4 A meeting held in accordance with this article is deemed to take place at the place where the largest group of participating Directors is assembled, or if no such group is readily identifiable, at the place from where the Chairman of the meeting participates
- 29.5 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be determined by a majority of votes In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote
- 29.6 The provisions of this article 29 6 shall apply to the extent the relevant parts of chapters 2 and 3 of Part 10 of the 2006 Act come into force
- 29.6.1 In this article 29 6 any reference to a conflict of interest includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties
- 29.6.2 If a Relevant Matter arises
- (a) from the appointment or proposed appointment of a person as a director of the Company, the Independent Directors may resolve to authorise the appointment of the director and the Relevant Matter on such terms as they may determine, or
- (b) in circumstances other than in article 29 6 2(a) the Independent Directors may resolve to authorise the Relevant Matter and the continuing performance by the Interested Director of his duties on such terms as they may determine
- 29.6.3 No Interested Director shall vote or be counted in the quorum in relation to any resolution referred to in article 29 6 2
- 29.6.4 Any terms determined by the Independent Directors under article 29 6 2 may be imposed at the time of authorisation or may be imposed or varied subsequently and may include (without limitation)
- (a) whether the Interested Director(s) may vote (or be counted in the quorum at a meeting) in relation to any resolution relating to the Relevant Matter,
- (b) the exclusion of the Interested Director(s) from all information and discussion by the Company of the Relevant Matter, and
- (c) (without prejudice to the general obligations of confidentiality) the application to the Interested Director(s) of a strict duty of confidentiality to the Company for any confidential information of the Company in relation to the Relevant Matter
- 29.6.5 An Interested Director must act in accordance with any terms determined by the Independent Directors under article 29 6 2
- 29.6.6 Except as specified in article 29 6 2, any proposal made to the directors and any authorisation by the directors in relation to a Relevant Matter shall be dealt with in the same way as any other matter may be proposed to and resolved upon by the directors in accordance with the provisions of these Articles
- 29.6.7 Any authorisation of a Relevant Matter given by the Directors under article

29 6 2 may provide that, where the Interested Director obtains (other than through his position as a director) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose it to the Company or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence

- 29.6.8 A director shall not, by reason of his holding office as a director (or of the fiduciary relationship established by holding that office), be liable to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit resulting from any Relevant Matter authorised under article 29 6 2 and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any director having any type of interest authorised under article 29 6 2
- 29.6.9 An Interested Director shall declare the nature and extent of his interest in a Relevant Matter to the other directors
- 29.6.10 If a Director is in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company, he must declare the nature and extent of that interest to the other Directors
- 29.6.11 Where a Director is in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement that has been entered into by the Company, he must declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other Directors, unless the interest has been declared under Article 29 6 10 above
- 29.6.12 The declaration of interest must (in the case of a declaration in respect of an existing transaction or arrangement with the Company) and may, but need not, be made
- (a) at a meeting of the directors, or
 - (b) by notice in writing to the directors in accordance with section 184 or section 185, 2006 Act
- 29.6.13 If a declaration of interest proves to be, or becomes, inaccurate or incomplete, a further declaration must be made
- 29.6.14 any declaration of interest required by Article 29.6.10 must be made before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement
- 29.6.15 any declaration of interest required by Article 29.6.11 must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable. Failure to comply with this requirement does not affect the underlying duty to make the declaration of interest.
- 29.6.16 any declaration of interest in a Relevant Matter must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable Failure to comply with this requirement does not affect the underlying duty to make the declaration of interest
- 29.6.17 a declaration in relation to an interest of which the director is not aware is not required for this purpose; a director is treated as being aware of matters of which he ought reasonably to be aware
- 29.6.18 A director need not declare an interest
- (a) if it cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, or
 - (b) if, or to the extent that, the other directors are already aware of it (and for this purpose the other directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware)

29.7 Subject as provided in these articles, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract

or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has an interest which (together with any interest of any person connected with him) is to his knowledge a material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company, or in relation to which he has a duty which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is debarred from voting

29.8 A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists or in any other case at the first meeting of the board after he knows that he is or has become so interested A general notice to the board given by a Director to the effect that he is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with such company or firm shall be sufficient declaration of interest under this article in relation to any contract or arrangement so made, provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the board or the Director giving the same takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next board Meeting after it is given For the purposes of this article, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of section 252 of the 2006 Act connected with a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director and in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointer shall be treated as an interest of the alternate Director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate Director has otherwise.

29.9 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and as provided in these articles, a Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely

29.9.1 the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him or by any other person at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries

29.9.2 the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part, either alone or jointly with others, under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security,

29.9.3 any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof,

29.9.4 any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription or purchase in which offer the Director is or may be entitled to participate as a holder of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company,

29.9.5 any proposal concerning any other company in which he and any persons connected with him do not to his knowledge have voting rights held as a member or through direct or indirect holding of financial instruments (as those terms are used in the Disclosure and Transparency Rules Sourcebook (as amended from time to time) of the FSA Handbook) in one per cent or more of the issued shares of any class of such company or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company (any such

interest being deemed for the purposes of this article to be a material interest in all circumstances),

- 29.9.6 any arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings which does not award the Director any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates, or
 - 29.9.7 any arrangement concerning insurance for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which the Director benefits in a similar manner as the employees and does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates, or
 - 29.9.8 indemnities in favour of directors which are consistent with, or no more beneficial to him than any such indemnities provided pursuant to these articles (and provided always such indemnities are permitted pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes), or
 - 29.9.9 the funding of expenditure by one or more directors on defending proceedings against such director or them or doing anything to enable such director or directors to avoid incurring such expenditure
- 29.10 Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned or not debarred from voting under article 29 6) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment
- 29.11.1 If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote and such question is not resolved by him voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting (or where the interest concerns the Chairman himself to the Deputy Chairman of the meeting who if not already appointed under article 29 14 shall be such non-executive Director who shall have been in office as a non-executive Director the longest) and his ruling in relation to any other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned has not been fairly disclosed
- 29.11.2 If any question arises at any meeting of the Directors or any committee of the Directors as to whether an interest of the Chairman shall be reasonably be regarded as likely to rise to a conflict of interest or as to the entitlement of the Chairman to vote or be counted in a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or being counted in the quorum, such question shall before the conclusion of the meeting be decided by resolution of the Directors or committee members present at the meeting (excluding the Chairman) whose majority vote shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director has not been fairly disclosed.
- 29.12 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this article 29, either generally or in respect of any particular matter, or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this article 29
- 29.13 The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancies, but if and so long as

the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these articles the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purposes of filling up such vacancies or of summoning General Meetings, but not for any other purpose. If there be no Directors or Director able or willing to act, then any two members may summon a General Meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Subject to the provisions of these articles, any additional Directors appointed shall hold office only until the dissolution of the annual general meeting of the Company next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting.

- 29.14 The Directors may elect a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman (or two or more Deputy Chairmen) and determine the period for which each is to hold office. If no Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall have been appointed, or if at any meeting neither be present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
- 29.15 A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a board meeting shall be as effective as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors and may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more Directors.
- 29.16 The Directors may delegate any of their powers or discretions to committees consisting of one or more members of their body and (of thought fit) one or more other persons co-opted as hereinafter provided. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations which may from time to time be imposed by the Directors. Any such regulations may provide for or authorise the co-option to the committee of persons other than Directors and for such co-opted members to have voting rights as members of the committee but so that
- 29.16.1 the number of co-opted members shall be less than one-half of the total number of members of the committee, and
- 29.16.2 no resolution of the committee shall be effective unless a majority of the persons present at the meeting are Directors.
- 29.17 The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of these articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding article.
- 29.18 All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or of any committee of the Directors, or by any person acting as a Director or as a member of any such committee, shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, notwithstanding that there was some defect in the appointment of any of the persons acting as aforesaid, or that any such persons were disqualified or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of the committee and had been entitled to vote.
- 29.19 The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of recording all orders, resolutions and proceedings of every meeting of the Board, of a committee of the Board, of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares or debentures of the Company including:-
- 29.19.1 all appointments of officers and committees made by the Board and of any such officer's salary or remuneration; and
- 29.19.2 the names of Directors present at every such meeting.

29.20 Any such minutes if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting or the Secretary, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes without any further proof.

30. BORROWING POWERS

30.1 Subject as hereinafter provided and to the provisions of the Statutes, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, to guarantee, to indemnify and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property, assets (present and future) and uncalled capital or any part of parts thereof and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party

30.2 The Directors shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiary companies (if any) so as to secure (as regards the subsidiary companies so far as by such exercise they can secure) that the aggregate amount for the time being remaining undischarged of all monies borrowed by the Group (exclusive of intra-Group borrowings) shall not at any time without the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company in General Meeting exceed £50,000,000 if the Company has not yet had published audited accounts or, if the Company has had published audited accounts a sum equal to the greater of £50,000,000 or four times the aggregate of

30.2.1 the nominal share capital of the Company for the time being issued and paid up, and

30.2.2 the amounts standing to the credit of the Consolidated Capital and Revenue Reserves (including Share Premium Account, Capital Redemption Reserve and Profit and Loss Account) of the Group each as shown by the latest audited consolidated Balance Sheet of the Company including all of its subsidiary companies but after:

(a) making such adjustments as may be appropriate in respect of any variation in the issued and paid up share capital, the Share Premium Account and the Capital Redemption Reserve of the Company since the date of its latest audited Balance Sheet,

(b) except so far as provided for in such consolidated Balance Sheet excluding therefrom (i) any sums set aside for future and deferred taxation, and (ii) any amounts attributable to outside shareholders in subsidiary companies,

(c) except so far as provided for in such consolidated Balance Sheet deducting therefrom (i) an amount equal to any distribution by the Company out of profits earned prior to the date of its latest audited Balance Sheet and which have been declared, recommended or made since that date, and (u) any debit balances on Profit and Loss Account, and

(d) making such adjustments as may be appropriate to reflect any variation in the amount of such share capital and reserves which would result from any transaction for the purpose of which this calculation is being made or any transaction to be carried out contemporaneously therewith and so that for this purpose if any proposed allotment of shares for cash has been underwritten then, at any time

when the underwriting of such shares shall be unconditional, such shares shall be deemed to have been allotted and the amount (including any premium) of the subscription moneys payable in respect thereof (not being moneys payable later than four months after the date of allotment) shall be deemed to have been paid up to the extent that the underwriters are liable therefor, and

- (e) making such adjustments as may be appropriate to reflect any variation in the amounts attributable to the interest of the Company in the share capital of any subsidiary

30.3 For the purposes of this article "borrowings" shall be deemed to include not only borrowings but also the following except insofar as otherwise taken into account

30.3.1 the nominal amount of any issued share capital and the principal amount of any debentures or borrowed monies, the beneficial interest in which is not for the time being owned by a member of the Group, of any body whether corporate or unincorporate and the payment or repayment of which is the subject of a guarantee or indemnity by a member of the Group, not being acceptances of trade bills for the purchase of goods in the ordinary course of business,

30.3.2 the outstanding amount raised by acceptances by any bank or accepting house under any acceptance credit opened on behalf of and in favour of any member of the Group not being acceptances of trade bills for the purchase of goods in the ordinary course of business,

30.3.3 the principal amount of any debenture (whether secured or unsecured) of a member of the Group owned otherwise than by a member of the Group,

30.3.4 the principal amount of any preference share capital of any subsidiary owned otherwise than by a member of the Group, and

30.3.5 any premium payable on repayment on any borrowing or deemed borrowing, but shall be deemed not to include

30.3.6 borrowings for the purpose of repaying the whole or any part of borrowing by a member of the Group for the time being outstanding and so to be applied within six months of being so borrowed, pending such application for such purpose within such period, and

30.3.7 borrowings for the purpose of financing any contract in respect of which any part of the price receivable by a member of the Group is guaranteed or insured by the export credits guarantee department of the Department of Trade and Industry or by any other governmental department fulfilling a similar function, to an amount not exceeding that part of the price receivable thereunder which is so guaranteed or insured

30.4 A report by the Auditors for the time being of the Company as to the aggregate amount which may at any one time in accordance with the provisions of this article be owing by the Group without such sanction as aforesaid shall be conclusive in favour of the Company and all persons dealing with the Company

30.5 No person dealing with the Company shall by reason of the foregoing be concerned to see or enquire whether the limit hereby imposed is observed and no debt incurred or security given in respect of monies borrowed in excess of the limit hereby imposed shall be invalid or ineffectual except in the case of express notice having been given, at the time when the debt was incurred or security given, that the limit hereby imposed had been or would thereby be exceeded

31. GENERAL POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 31.1 The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Statutes or by these articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these articles, to the provisions of the Statutes and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by special resolution of the Company, but no regulation so made by the Company shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other article.
- 31.2 The Directors may establish any local, group or divisional boards, agencies or committees for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local, group or divisional boards, agencies or committees or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration and may delegate to any local, group or divisional board, agency or committee, or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit. Subject to any terms and conditions expressly imposed by the Directors, the proceedings of any local group or divisional board or agency with 2 or more members shall be governed by such of these articles as regulate the proceedings of the Directors so far as they are capable of applying. The Directors may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.
- 31.3 The Directors may arrange that any branch of the business carried on by the Company or any other business in which the Company may be interested shall be carried on by or through one or more subsidiary companies, and they may on behalf of the Company make such arrangements as they think advisable for taking the profits or bearing the losses of any branch or business so carried on or for financing assisting or subsidising any such subsidiary company or guaranteeing its contracts obligations or liabilities.
- 31.4 The Directors may exercise or cause to be exercised the voting rights conferred by shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or any power of appointment to be exercised by the Company, in such manner and in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise of the voting rights or power of appointment in favour of the appointment of any director as a director or other officer or employee of such company or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors, officers or employees of such company).
- 31.5 The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any company, firm or person (including registrars) or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney(s) or agent(s) of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions (including as to remuneration) as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney or other authority may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney or agent as the Directors may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney or agent to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
- 31.6 The Directors may from time to time appoint any person to any office or employment having a designation or title including the word "Director" or attach to any existing office or employment with the Company such a designation or title and may at any time define, limit, vary or restrict the powers, authorities and discretions of persons so appointed and may terminate any such appointment or the use of any such designation or title. The inclusion of the word "Director" in the designation or title of any such office or employment with the Company shall not imply that the holder thereof is a Director of the Company nor shall such holder thereby be empowered in any respect to act as a

Director of the Company or be deemed to be a Director for any of the purposes of these articles

- 31.7 The Directors may give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities and superannuation or other allowances or benefits (whether by insurance or otherwise) for or to institute and maintain any institution, association, society, club, trust, other establishment or profit sharing, share incentive, share purchase or employees' share scheme calculated to advance the interests of the Company or to benefit any persons who are or have at any time been Directors of or employed by or in the service of the Company or of any company which is a subsidiary company of or allied or associated with the Company or any such subsidiary or any predecessor in business of the Company and to the spouse, former spouse, civil partner, former civil partner, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of any such persons and may establish, maintain, support, subscribe to and contribute to all kinds of schemes, trusts and funds for the benefit of such persons as are hereinbefore referred to or any of them or any class of them, and so that any Director shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own benefit any such pension, annuity, gratuity, allowance or other benefit (whether under any such fund or scheme or otherwise) and shall not be obliged to account for it to the Company.
- 31.8 The Directors may establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, for or to institute and maintain any institution, association, society, club, trust other establishment or profit sharing, share incentive, share purchase or employees share scheme calculations to advance the interests of the company or to benefit clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well being of the Company or of any other company as aforesaid or of any such persons as aforesaid and make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object
- 31.9 The Directors may at any time require a corporate member to furnish any information supported Of the board so requires) by a statutory declaration, which it may consider necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not such member is a close company within the meaning of section 414 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988
- 31.10 The Directors may do any of the matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid
- 31.11 Subject to and to the extent permitted by the Statutes and the Uncertificated Securities Regulations, the Company, or the Directors on behalf of the Company, may cause to be kept in any territory a branch register of members resident in such territory, and the Directors may make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register
- 31.12 All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts of moneys paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine

PART V — RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

32. RESERVES

The Directors may from time to time set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve such sums as they think proper which, at the discretion of the Directors, shall be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and pending such application may either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested and it shall not be necessary to keep any investment constituting the reserve separate. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit and may consolidate into one fund any special

funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided. Any sum which the Directors may carry to reserve out of the unrealised profit of the Company shall not be mixed with any reserve to which profits available for distribution have been carried. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of the Statutes

33. DIVIDENDS

- 33.1 Subject to the Statutes, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends but no such dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors
- 33.2 In so far as, in the opinion of the Directors, the profits of the Company justify such payments, the Directors may declare and pay the fixed dividends on any class of shares carrying a fixed dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on the half-yearly or other dates prescribed for the payment thereof and may also from time to time declare and pay interim dividends on shares of any class of such amounts and on such dates and in respect of such periods as they think fit
- 33.3 Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For the purposes of this article no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on the share
- 33.4 If the share capital is divided into different classes, the board may pay interim dividends on shares which rank after shares conferring preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares with preferred rights, unless at the time of payment any preferential dividend is in arrears
- 33.5 Provided that the board acts in good faith, it shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of any interim dividend on any shares ranking after those with preferred rights
- 33.6 No dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company
- 33.7 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, where any asset, business or property is acquired by the Company as from a past date the profits and losses arising therefrom as from such date may at the discretion of the Directors in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company. Subject as aforesaid, if any shares or securities are purchased cum dividend or interest, such dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Directors be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof
- 33.8 The Directors may retain any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists, and may further deduct from any dividend all sums of money (of any) presently payable by a member to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to shares of the Company
- 33.9 The Directors may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained entitled to become a member, or which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same
- 33.10 The Directors may withhold payment of dividends payable upon shares where the holding represents at least 0.25 per cent of the issued shares of the relevant class (calculated exclusive of treasury shares) and in respect of which the holder or other person appearing to be interested therein for the purposes of article 22 hereof has

failed to comply with the statutory disclosure requirements under the terms of article 22 provided that this restriction shall cease to be applicable not more than seven days after the earlier of

33.10.1 receipt by the Company of notice that there has been a transfer of the shares pursuant to an arm's length sale as defined in article 22 4,

33.10.2 due compliance to the satisfaction of the Company, with the statutory disclosure requirements, and

any dividend monies then retained thereon shall be paid in accordance with article 33 15 hereof to the person appearing to the Company to be entitled thereto

33.11 The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the holder thereof (or the person becoming entitled to the share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law or any other event) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Company

33.12 The payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof and any dividend unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the date on which such dividend was declared or became due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company

33.13 Subject to the Statutes, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by ordinary resolution direct payment of a dividend in whole or in part by the distribution of specific assets (and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors

33.14 Subject to the Statutes, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by ordinary resolution declare that any surplus monies in the hands of the Company representing capital profits arising from the receipt of monies received or recovered in respect of or arising from the realisation of any capital assets of the Company or any investment representing the same and not required for the payment or provision of any fixed dividend instead of being applied in the purchase of other capital assets or for other capital purposes be distributed amongst the ordinary shareholders on the footing that they receive the same as capital in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled to receive the same if it had been distributed by way of dividend Provided always that no such profit as aforesaid shall be so distributed unless there shall remain in the hands of the Company a sufficiency of other assets to answer in full the whole of the liabilities and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being

33.15 Any dividend or other monies payable in cash on or in respect of a share may be paid in cash or by direct debit, bank transfer, cheque, dividend, warrant or money order sent through the post to the registered address of the member or person entitled thereto (or, if two or more persons are registered as joint holders of the share or are entitled thereto in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law or any other event, to any one of such persons) or to such person and such address as such member or person or persons may in writing direct. Every such payment shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such person as the holder or joint holders or person or persons entitled to the share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law or any other event may direct and payment of the cash, direct debit, bank transfer, cheque, dividend, warrant or money order by the banker upon whom it is drawn shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such payment

shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to have the money represented thereby Without prejudice to the generality of the preceding wording, if any such payment has or is alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, the board may, if the person entitled to such payment requests it, issue a replacement payment (subject to compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the board thinks fit)

- 33.16 In addition to the above provisions any dividend or other moneys payable in cash on or in respect of a share may be paid by means of
- 33.16.1 the Bank Automated Clearing System in circumstances where the Company has been supplied with bank details of the member or person entitled thereto sufficient to enable the Company to effect a direct transfer of such moneys to the bank account of such member or person entitled thereto (or, if two or more persons are registered as joint holders of the share or are entitled thereto in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law or any other event, to any one of such persons having supplied the Company with the aforesaid details) or to such person as such member or person or persons may in writing direct (subject to the provision of adequate bank details as aforesaid in respect of such person) Any such moneys payable to such person or member which are transferred by the Company by means of the Bank Automated Clearing System and which are not received by such member or person entitled thereto shall not be recoverable from the Company if the transfer is made by the Company in accordance with the bank details provided by such member or person, or
- 33.16.2 by such other method as the Directors may in their absolute discretion think fit (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the Relevant System), including but not limited to payments being made through the Relevant System in respect of shares held in uncertificated form The Director may in their absolute discretion establish procedures for elections to be made by the holders of Uncertificated Shares relating to such payments, and shall be entitled to rely on authorities which the Company receives in respect of such payments
- 33.17 if payment is made by bank or other funds transfer or by means of the Relevant System, or by any other method at the direction of the person entitled to payment, such payment is at the sole risk of the holder or joint holders and the Company is not responsible for amounts lost or delayed in the course of transfer or in carrying out those directions
- 33.18 Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles relating to payments in respect of shares, where
- 33.18.1 the Directors determine to make payments in respect of Uncertificated Shares through the Relevant System, they may determine to enable any holder of Uncertificated Shares to elect not to receive payments through the Relevant System and, in such event, establish procedures to enable such holder to make, vary or revoke any such election, and
- 33.18.2 the Company receives an authority in respect of such payment in respect of shares in a form satisfactory to it from a holder of any share (whether such authority is given in writing or by means of the Relevant System or otherwise),
- then the Company may make, or procure the making of, such payments in accordance with such authority and any payment made in accordance with such authority shall constitute a good discharge therefore
- 33.19 The Company may cease to send any payment for any dividend on any share which is normally paid in that manner if in respect of at least two consecutive dividends payable on that share the payment has been returned undelivered or remains uncashed (or

that other method of payment has failed) or, following one such occasion, reasonable enquiries have failed to establish any new address of the registered holder, but, subject to the provisions of these articles, shall recommence sending payment in respect of the dividends payable on that share if the holder or person entitled by transmission claims the arrears of dividend and does not instruct the Company to pay future dividends in some other way

33.20 if two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, or are entitled jointly to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law or any other event, any one of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend or other money payable or property distributable on or in respect of the share

33.21 Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in General Meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares

34. SCRIP DIVIDENDS

34.1 Subject to approval by the Company at any Annual General Meeting the Directors may, in respect of any dividend declared or proposed to be declared at that Annual General Meeting or at any time prior to the next following Annual General Meeting (and provided that an adequate number of unissued Ordinary Shares are available for the purpose), determine and announce, prior to or contemporaneously with their announcement of the dividend in question and any related information as to the Company's profits for such financial period or part thereof, that members will be entitled to elect to receive in lieu of such dividend (or part thereof) an allotment of additional Ordinary Shares credited as fully paid In any such case the following provisions shall apply

34.2 The basis of allotment shall be determined by the Directors so that, as nearly as may be considered convenient, the value (calculated by reference to the average quotation) of the additional Ordinary Shares (including any fractional entitlement) to be allotted in lieu of any amount of dividend shall equal such amount For such purpose the "average quotation" of an Ordinary Share shall be the average of the middle market quotations on the London Stock Exchange as shown in the Daily Official List, on each of the first five business days on which the Ordinary Shares are quoted ex the relevant dividend

34.3 The Directors shall give notice in writing to the members of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with or following such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective

34.4 The dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on Ordinary Shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised ("the Elected Ordinary Shares"), and in lieu thereof additional Ordinary Shares shall be allotted to the holders of the elected Ordinary Shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise, out of such of the sums standing to the credit of reserves (including any share premium account or capital redemption reserve fund) or profit and loss account of the Company as the Directors may determine a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of additional Ordinary Shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued Ordinary Shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares on such basis

34.5. The additional ordinary shares so allotted shall rank *par passu* in all respects with the fully paid Ordinary Shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend (or share election in lieu)

- 34.6 The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such capitalisation, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are disregarded or rounded up or the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned) The Directors may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned
- 34.7 The Directors may on any occasion determine that rights of election shall not be made available to any members with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of rights of election would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination
- 34.8 For the purposes of this article, holdings of Certificated Shares and of Uncertificated Shares shall be treated as different holdings

35. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- 35.1 The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, at any time and from time to time pass an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund which is available for distribution or to the credit of any share premium account or any capital redemption reserve and accordingly that such amount be set free for distribution among the members or any class of members who would be entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on the footing that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up the amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares in the Company held by such members respectively or in payment up in full of unissued shares debentures or other obligations of the Company, to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid among such members, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the board shall give effect to such resolution, provided that, for the purposes of this article, a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve may be applied only in the paying up of unissued shares to be allotted to such members credited as fully paid
- 35.2 The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, at any time and from time to time pass an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account which is not available for distribution by applying such sum in the paying up in full of unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid shares by way of capitalisation to the members or any class of members who would have been entitled to that sum if it were distributed by way of dividend, and in the same proportions, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution
- 35.3 Where any difficulty arises in regard to any distribution under this article the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates or authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may resolve that the distribution should be as nearly as may be practicable in the correct proportion but not exactly so or may ignore fractions altogether, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members in order to adjust the rights of all parties, as may seem expedient to the Directors The Directors may appoint any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to participate in the distribution any contract necessary or desirable for giving effect thereto and such appointment shall be effective and binding upon the members
- 35.4 For the purposes of this article, holdings of Certificated Shares and of Uncertificated Shares shall be treated as different holdings
- 35.5 For the purposes of this article 35, unless the relevant resolution provides otherwise, if the Company holds treasury shares of the relevant class at the record date specified in the relevant resolution, it shall be treated as if it were entitled to receive the dividends

in respect of those treasury shares which would have been payable if those treasury shares had been held by a person other than the Company

PART VI GENERAL

36 SECRETARY

Subject to the Statutes, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors on such terms and for such period as they may think fit Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company If thought fit two or more persons may be appointed as Joint Secretaries Persons dealing with the Company shall be entitled to assume that each Joint Secretary is entitled by himself to do anything required or authorised to be done by the secretary. The Directors may also appoint from time to time on such terms as they think fit one or more Assistant Secretaries

36.1 A provision of the Statutes or these articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by it being done by or to the same person acting as Director and as, or in the place of, the Secretary

36.2 Anything required or authorised to be done by or to the secretary may, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no secretary capable of acting, be done by or to any assistant or deputy secretary or, if there be no assistant or deputy secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the board

37. THE SEAL

37.1 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal (if any) and the Securities Seal (if any) and neither shall be used without the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf

37.2 Every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors or by any person who is authorised to do so by the Directors either generally or in relation to specific documents or documents of specific description save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system of mechanical signatures (including laser printing)

37.3 Nothing in these articles shall require the Company to issue under the seal any certificate or other document which is not by law required to be so issued

37.4 The Securities Seal shall be used only for sealing securities issued by the Company and documents creating or evidencing securities so issued. Any such securities or documents sealed with the Securities Seal shall not require to be signed

37.5 The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

37.6 A document signed by:

- (a) a Director and by the Secretary: or
- (b) two Directors; or
- (c) by a Director in the presence of a witness who attests the signature,

and expressed (in whatever form of words) to be executed by the Company as a deed, shall have the same effect as it is were executed under the Seal, provided that no instrument shall be so signed which makes it clear on its face that it is intended by the

person or persons making it not to have effect as a deed without the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised in that behalf. An instrument or document which is executed by the Company as a deed shall not be deemed to be delivered by the Company solely as a result of it having been executed by the Company.

38. AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

- 39.1 Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors or any committee, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts, and if any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Directors or any committee which is certified as aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such minute or extract is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting
- 38.2 Any books, records, documents and accounts which are held by the Company in electronic form may be authenticated under this article 38 as if they were books, records, documents or accounts held in hard copy form

39. ACCOUNTS

- 39.1 Once at least in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a profit and loss account giving a true and fair view of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year to which it relates and a balance sheet giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the date to which the profit and loss account is made up being a date not more than seven months before the date of the meeting If the Company shall be a holding company as defined by the Statutes there shall with the said profit and loss account and balance sheet also (except in so far as the Statutes otherwise permit) be laid before the Company in General Meeting a consolidated balance sheet dealing with the state of affairs at the end of the financial year of the Company and its then subsidiaries The Directors shall in preparing every such profit and loss account and balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated balance sheet have regard to the provisions of the Statutes applicable thereto
- 39.2 Every such balance sheet, profit and loss account, consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account, shall be signed in such manner as may be required by the Statutes. There shall also be attached to the balance sheet a report by the Directors with respect to such matters as are by the Statutes required to be dealt with therein
- 39.2 Accounting records sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and otherwise complying with the Statutes shall be kept at the Office, or at such other place as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to inspection by the officers of the Company. Subject as aforesaid no member of the Company or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as authorised by the Directors or the Company in General Meeting
- 39.4 Save as may be necessary for complying with the provisions of the Statutes, the rules and regulations of the UK Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange or as the Company may by special resolution otherwise resolve, the Directors shall not be bound

to publish any list or particulars of the securities or investments held by the Company nor to give any information with reference to the same to any member

39.5 A copy of the Directors' report and of every balance sheet and profit and loss account which is to be laid before a General Meeting of the Company (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or attached or annexed thereto) shall not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting be sent by post or, where agreed and subject to the Statutes, in the form of or contained in an electronic communication, to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notice of meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or of these articles provided that the Company need not (subject to the provisions of the Statutes and the Regulations of the United Kingdom Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange so permitting and if the board so decides) send copies of such documents to members but may instead send them a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts and the Directors' report, in such form and containing such information as may be required by the Statutes or the Regulations of the United Kingdom Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange and provided further that copies of the Company's annual accounts (together with the Directors' report for that financial year and the Auditors' Report on those accounts) shall be sent to any member who wishes to receive them and the Company shall comply with any provisions of the Statutes as to the manner in which it shall ascertain whether a member wishes to receive them, and

39.6 This article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of joint holders or to any person of whose postal address (or address for the delivery and receipt of electronic communications) the Company is not aware is not situated in the United Kingdom, or to any member who has not supplied the Company with an address for service in the United Kingdom but any member or holder of debentures to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Office If all or any of the shares or debentures of the Company shall for the time being be listed on the Official List, there shall be forwarded to the appropriate officer of the United Kingdom Listing Authority such number of copies of such documents as may for the time being be required under its regulations or practice Where permitted by the Statutes, any document or copy referred to in this article may be sent by electronic communication

40. AUDITORS

40.1 Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes

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

40.3 Pursuant to the provisions of section 502, 2006 Act or section 390, 1985 Act (whichever is applicable to the Company at the relevant time, an Auditor shall be entitled to attend any General Meeting and to receive all notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting which any member is entitled to receive and to be heard at any General Meeting on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns him as Auditor and where the Auditor is a firm, the right to attend or be heard at a meeting is exercisable by an individual authorised by the firm in writing to act as its representative at the meeting.

41. NOTICES

41.1 Subject to the Statutes, any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any member by the Company either personally or by leaving

it at, or delivering it to, or by sending it through the post in a prepaid cover or by facsimile transmission or telex addressed to such member at his registered address, or (if he has no registered address within the United Kingdom) to the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied by him to the Company as his address for the service of notices or to an address to which any provision of the Statutes authorises the document or notice to be sent or supplied. Any such notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company by reference to the register as it stands at any time not more than fifteen days before the date of service or delivery. No change in the register after that time shall invalidate that service or delivery. In the case of a member registered on a branch register any such notice or document may be posted either in the United Kingdom or in the territory in which such branch register is maintained. Where a notice or other document is served or sent by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to be effected at the expiration of 24 hours (or, where second-class mail is employed, 48 hours) after the time when the cover containing the same is posted and in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.

- 41.2 Subject to any requirement of the Statutes and provided that the Company has complied with all applicable regulatory requirements, the Company may send any documents or notices to its members in electronic form and such documents or notices will be validly sent provided that
- 41.2.1 the member has agreed either generally or in respect of a specific matter (or in the case of a company is deemed to have agreed by a provision in the 2006 Act that documents or notices can be sent in electronic form),
 - 41.2.2 the documents are documents to which the agreement applies, and
 - 41.2.3 copies of the documents are sent in electronic form to the address notified by the member to the Company for that purpose
- 41.3 Subject to any requirement of the 2006 Act and provided that the Company has complied with all applicable regulatory requirements, the Company may send any documents or notices to its members by means of a website and any such documents or notices will be validly sent provided that
- 41.3.1 the member has expressly agreed (generally or specifically) that documents or notices may be sent or supplied by means of a website to him or he has been asked (individually) to agree that documents and notices can be sent or supplied by means of a website and the Company has received no response to that request within 28 days from the date on which the request was sent, provided that such request by the Company stated clearly what the effect of failure to respond would be and was not sent out less than 12 months after any previous request by the Company to such member in respect to the same or a similar class of documents, information or notices.
 - 41.3.2 the documents are documents to which the agreement applies, and
 - 41.3.3 the member is notified of the presence of the documents on the website, the address of the website, the place on the website where the documents may be accessed and how they may be accessed
- 41.4 Documents must be available on the website for a period of not less than 28 days from the date of notification unless the Statutes makes provision for any other time period
- 41.5 If the documents are published on the website for a part only of the period of time referred to in article 41.4, they will be treated as being published throughout the period if the failure to publish throughout that period is wholly attributable to circumstances

which it would not be reasonable to have expected the Company to prevent or avoid

- 41.6 Any notice, document or other information may be served on or sent or supplied to any member by the Company by means of a Relevant System Any notice, document or other information so served will be deemed to have been received when the Company, or any participant in the Relevant System acting on behalf of the Company, sends the instruction relating to the notice, document or other information
- 41.7 In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. A member (or in the case of joint holders the first person named in the Register) whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the Company unless he gives to the Company an address (not being an address for the purposes of electronic communications) within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him Where the Statutes or these articles require agreement of a member to electronic means of communication or website communication, the holder who is named first in the register may give agreement on behalf of both joint holders
- 41.8 A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of a member or by operation of law or any other event upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share and upon supplying also an address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices and if he wishes an address for the delivery and receipt of electronic communication shall be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him at such address any notice or document to which the member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share Save as aforesaid any notice or document delivered or sent by post to or left at the address of any member in pursuance of these articles shall, notwithstanding that such member be then dead or bankrupt or in liquidation, and whether or not the Company have notice of his death or bankruptcy or liquidation, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such member as sole or first-named joint holder. Any reference to the bankruptcy of a person in this article shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 17 of Part 6 of Schedule 5 to the 2006 Act.
- 41.9 If on three consecutive occasions a notice to a member has been returned undelivered (or is notified as being undelivered by any electronic communication delivery system), such member shall not thereafter be entitled to receive notices from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing to the Transfer Office a new registered address, or a postal address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices, or shall have informed the Company, in such manner as may be specified by the Company, of an address for the delivery and receipt of electronic communications For these purposes, a notice sent by post shall be treated as returned undelivered if the notice is sent back to the Company (or its agents) and a notice sent by electronic communication shall be treated as returned undelivered if the Company (or its agents) receive notification that the notice was not delivered to the address to which it was sent
- 41.10 If at any time by reason of the threat of or the suspension of or disruption to postal services within the United Kingdom the Company is or would be unable effectively to convene a General Meeting by notices sent through the post, a General Meeting may be convened by notice advertised in at least one national newspaper and on its website and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled thereto at noon on the day when the advertisement first appears. In any such case the Company may still serve notices by electronic communications, subject always to the Statutes but shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post if at

least seven days prior to the meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom again becomes practicable.

- 41.11 A member present in person or by proxy at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received proper notice of the meeting and, if required, of the purposes for which it was called
- 41.12 Any notice or document exhibited at the office shall be deemed to have been served, sent or supplied on that day when it was first so exhibited
- 41.13 Nothing in this article shall affect any requirement of the Statutes that any particular offer, notice or other document be served in any particular manner
- 41.14 Every person who by operation of law, transfer or other means shall have become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which, previously to his name and address being entered in the register of members, shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share other than notice given under article 21 or under the provisions of section 793 of the 2006 Act
- 41.15 Any document or information addressed to a member (or other person to whom such document or information is required or authorised to be sent pursuant to these Articles, the Companies Acts or otherwise) at his registered address or other address for service in the United Kingdom (or electronic address specified, as the case may be) shall:
- 41.15.1 if hand delivered or left at a registered address or other address for service in the United Kingdom, be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day on which it was so delivered or left:
- 41.15.2 if sent or supplied by post (whether in hard copy form or in electronic form, be deemed to have been received at the expiration of 24 hours after the envelope was posted.
- 41.15.3 if sent or supplied by electronic means (other than by means of website) be deemed to have been received (if sent or supplied between the hours of 9am and 5pm on a working day) at the time it was sent, or (if sent or supplied at any other time) at 9am on the next following working day: and
- 41.15.4 if sent or supplied by means of a website, be deemed to have been received when the material was first made available on the website or, if later, when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.
- 41.16 In calculating a period of hours for the purpose of Article 41.15 account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.
- 41.17 In proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that:
- (a) the envelope containing the document or information was properly addressed and put into the post as a prepaid letter; or
- (b) in the case of a document or information sent or supplied by electronic means, to prove that it was properly addressed and dispatched, provided that if the Company is aware that there has been delivery failure after at least two attempts it shall, within 48 hours of its first attempt to send the document or information by electronic means, send the document or information to such member at this registered address or address for service within the United Kingdom (by hand, by post or by

leaving it or them at such address)

41.18 the deemed delivery provisions set out in 41.16 shall apply regardless of any such documents or information being returned undelivered and regardless of any delivery failure notification or "out of office" or other similar response and any such "out of office" or other similar response shall not be considered to be a delivery failure for the purposes of these Articles.

41.19 The Company shall not be held responsible for any failure in transmission beyond its reasonable control.

42. MINUTES

42.1 The Directors shall cause minutes to be made of the following matters, namely

42.1.1 of all appointments of officers, and Committees made by the Directors, and of their salary or remuneration,

42.1.2 of the names of Directors present at every meeting of the board or of Committees of Directors, and all business transacted at such meetings, and

42.1.3 of all orders, resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings and of the Directors and Committees of Directors.

and such minutes shall be kept for at least 10 years from the date of the meeting in accordance with Section 248 (2), 2006 Act.

42.2 Any such minute, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be receivable as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes without any further proof

42.3 The Company shall keep and make available for inspection

42.3.1 as required by section 318 of the 1985 Act (or s.228 - s.230 of the 2006 Act, as applicable) copies and/or memoranda of the Directors' service contracts,

42.3.2 all such registers and reports as the Company is required to keep under Part 22 of the 2006 Act, and

42.3.3 as required by section 407 of the 1985 Act (or sections 876 and 877, 2006 Act, as applicable) a register of all mortgages and charges affecting the property of the Company

43. UNTRACED MEMBERS

43.1 The Company shall be entitled to sell (in such manner and for such price as the Directors think fit) the shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy if and provided that the following conditions are satisfied

43.1.1 for a period of twelve years, being a period during which at least three dividends (whether interim or final) in respect of the shares in question have become payable, no payment sent by the Company through the post in a pre-paid letter addressed to the member or to the person entitled by transmission to the share, stock or debenture or loan stock at his address on the register or the last known address given by the member or the person entitled by transmission to which cheques and warrants are to be sent has been cashed and no communication has been received by the Company

from the member or the person entitled by transmission,

43.1.2 the Company has at the expiration of the said period of twelve years given notice by advertisement in both a national newspaper and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the address referred to in article 43 1 1 is located of its intention to sell such share, stock or debenture or loan stock,

43.1.3 the Company has not during the further period of three months following the publication of the said advertisements or following the later publication if the two advertisements are published on different dates and prior to the exercise of the power of sale received any communication from the member or person entitled by transmission, and

43.1.4 if so required by the rules of the United Kingdom Listing Authority or the London Stock Exchange, the Company has given notice in writing to the United Kingdom Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange of its intention to sell such share, stock or debenture or loan stock

43.2 If during the period of not less than 12 years referred to in article 43.1.1 or during any period ending on the date when all the requirements of articles 43.1.1 to 43.1.2 (inclusive) have been satisfied, any additional shares have been issued by way of a bonus issue in respect of those shares held at the beginning of, or previously so issued during, such periods, and all the requirements of articles 43.1.1 to 43.1.2 have been satisfied in regard to such additional shares, the Company shall also be entitled to sell the additional shares. A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been sold on the date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share

43.3 To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of such shares or any of them and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The Company shall be obliged to account to the former member or other person previously entitled for the net proceeds of sale by carrying such proceeds to a separate account which shall be a permanent debt of the Company and the Company shall be deemed to be a debtor for such amount and not a trustee in respect of the debt for such former member or person and shall enter the name of such former member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company if any) as the Directors may from time to time think fit

44. WINDING-UP

44.1 The Directors shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the Court for the Company to be wound up

44.2 If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution and subject to any provision sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of the 1985 Act or the 2006 Act, divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such a value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members Every member shall have the same right of

dissent and other ancillary rights as if such resolution were a special resolution passed in accordance with Section 111 of the Insolvency Act 1986 The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability The liquidator may make any provision referred to in, and sanctioned in accordance with, the provisions of section 247 of the 2006 Act

44.3 The power of sale of a liquidator shall include a power to sell wholly or partially for shares or debentures, or other obligations of another company, either then already constituted, or about to be constituted, for the purpose of carrying out the sale

44.4 If the Company shall be wound up, the surplus assets remaining after payment of all creditors shall be divided among the members in proportion to the capital which at the commencement of the winding up is paid up, or ought to have been paid up, on the shares held by them respectively and, if such surplus assets shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, they shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up, on the shares held by them respectively But this article is to be subject to the rights attached to any shares which may be issued on special terms or conditions

45. DIRECTORS' INSURANCE

Without prejudice to the provisions of article 46 and subject to the Statutes, the Directors shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance at the expense of the Company for or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time Directors, officers (not being an auditor) or employees of the Company, or of any other company in which the Company or any of the predecessors of the Company has any interest whether direct or indirect or which is in any way allied to or associated with the Company, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of their duties and/or in the exercise or purported exercise of their powers and/or otherwise in relation to their duties, powers or offices in relation to the Company or any such other company, subsidiary undertaking or pension fund

46. INDEMNITY CONTENTS

Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by and consistent with the Statutes, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which the person concerned may otherwise be entitled, every Director and every Director of any associated company, former Director, alternate Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company (other than any person (whether an officer or not) engaged by the Company as auditor) shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any charge, loss, damage and liability incurred by or attaching to him in connection with anything done, omitted or alleged to have been done by him in the actual or purported execution or discharge of his duties or exercise of his powers in relation to the Company or in connection with the Company's activities as trustee of any occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6), 2006 Act provided that this article shall be deemed not to provide for, or entitle any such person to, indemnification to the extent that it would cause this article, or any element of it, to be treated as void under the Act and nothing in this article shall provide any indemnity against liability incurred by the Director (a) to pay a fine imposed in criminal proceedings, or a sum payable to a regulatory authority by way of penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirement of a regulatory nature (howsoever arising), (b) in defending any criminal proceedings in which he is convicted, (c) in defending any civil proceedings brought by the Company in which judgment is given against him, or (d) in connection with any application under section 234(6), 2006 Act in which the court refuses to grant him relief. The reference to any such conviction, judgment or refusal of relief is a reference to one that has become final (as defined in

sections 234(5), 2006 Act or (e) incurred by him in connection with the Company's or any associated company's activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme and which is a liability under (a) or (b) above. For the purposes of this article, "Associated Company" means in relation to a company, a company which is its subsidiary, or holding company, or a subsidiary of such a holding company