

Company Number 05173250

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
TECTONIC GOLD PLC**

**Adopted on 1 March 2012 and amended by
special resolution dated 6 January 2016**

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- of -

TECTONIC GOLD PLC

**(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 1 March 2012
as amended by Special resolution passed on 6 January
2016)**

1. EFFECT OF REGULATIONS

No regulations set out in any statute, or contained in any instrument made under any statute, concerning companies shall apply to the Company except so far as embodied in any of the following Articles which shall be the regulations for the management of the Company.

2. INTERPRETATION

- 2.1 The headings hereto shall not affect the construction hereof, and in these Articles unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith the words standing in the first column of the table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof:

the 2006 Act means the Companies Act 2006 to the extent in force from time to time.

these Articles means these Articles of Association as they may be varied from time to time.

the Auditors means the auditors for the time being of the Company.

the Board means the board of directors from time to time of the Company or the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

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

the Company means Tectonic Gold plc, or such other name by which the Company may be registered from time to time in accordance with the Statutes.

the Directors means the directors for the time being of the Company and **Director** shall be construed accordingly.

dividend means dividend or bonus.

electronic form has the meaning given to it in the 2006 Act.

electronic means has the meaning given to it in the 2006 Act.

eligible Director means a Director who is entitled to vote on the relevant matter at a Directors' meeting but excluding any Director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the relevant matter;

the London Stock Exchange means the London Stock Exchange plc or its successors.

Member means a member of the Company.

Month means calendar month.

the Office means the registered office for the time being of the Company.

Operator has the meaning given to it in the Regulations.

paid up means paid up or credited as fully paid up.

the Register means the register of Members to be kept pursuant to the Statutes.

Recognised Clearing House means a recognised clearing house as defined in Section 778 of the 2006 Act.

Regulations means the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 and all applicable rules made under such Regulations, including those of a relevant settlement system which are from time to time in force.

the Seal means the common seal (if any) of the Company.

Secretary means the Secretary of the Company from time to time and including (subject to the Statutes) any assistant or deputy secretary of the Company appointed pursuant to these Articles and any person duly appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary of the Company and, where two or more persons are duly appointed to act as joint secretaries of the Company, including any one of those persons.

the Statutes means the 2006 Act and every other Act relating to companies and affecting the Company.

the Transfer Office means the place where the Register is situated for the time being.

- 2.2 References in these Articles to a document being "**executed**" include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method and, in the case of a communication in electronic form, are to its being authenticated as specified in the 2006 Act or in such manner as approved by the Directors.

- 2.3 References in these Articles to “**writing**” and to any form of “**written**” communication include, subject to any terms and conditions decided on by the Directors, references to any method of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise.
- 2.4 References in these Articles to “**address**” include any number or address used for the purpose of any communication by electronic means.
- 2.5 Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa.
- 2.6 Words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine gender.
- 2.7 Words importing persons include corporations and any unincorporated body of persons.
- 2.8 Words and expressions defined in the Statutes in force when these Articles or any part of these Articles become effective shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings in these Articles.
- 2.9 Where reference is made to the Statutes, the 2006 Act or any other statutory provision this includes all subsequent enactments, amendments and modifications relating to them and any orders, regulations or other subordinate legislation made under them.

3. CAPITAL

- 3.1 The Company’s shares at the date of adoption of these Articles are:
- 3.1.1 ordinary shares of 0.01p each (“**Ordinary Shares**”); and
 - 3.1.2 deferred shares of 3.99p each (“**Deferred Shares**”).
- 3.2 The Ordinary Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects and the holders of Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company.
- 3.3
- 3.3.1 The rights of and restrictions affecting the Deferred Shares are as set out in this Article 3.3.
 - 3.3.2 A Deferred Share:
 - 3.3.2.1 does not entitle its holder to receive any dividend out of the profits of the Company available for distribution and resolved to be distributed in respect of any financial year or any other income or right to participate therein;
 - 3.3.2.2 does not entitle its holder to receive notice of or to attend (either personally or by proxy) any general meeting of the Company or to vote (either personally or by proxy) on any resolution to be proposed thereat;
 - 3.3.2.3 entitles its holder on a distribution of assets or return of capital on a winding up or other return of capital (but not otherwise) only to the repayment of the amounts paid up on that share after repayment in respect of each Ordinary Share of the capital paid up on it and the further payment to holders of Ordinary Shares of

£1,000,000 on each Ordinary Share;

3.3.2.4 shall not, save as provided in Article 3.3.3.2, be transferrable; and

3.3.2.5 does not entitle its holder to any further or other participation in the assets or capital of the Company.

3.3.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Company shall have the power and authority and may at its option at any time:

3.3.3.1 redeem or repurchase all the Deferred Shares in issue at an aggregate price of 1p on giving notice to one of the holders (such holder to be selected by the Company) of its intention to do so, fixing a time for the redemption or repurchase (which shall also be announced by the Company to the London Stock Exchange) and at that time the Company shall pay the redemption or repurchase moneys to that holder so selected (and that holder shall be entitled to retain that sum for his or its own account);

3.3.3.2 appoint a person on behalf of any holder of a Deferred Share to transfer that share for nil consideration to any person appointed by the Board to be the nominee holder of that share with power to deal with that share in accordance with the provisions of this Article 3.3;

3.3.3.3 without obtaining the sanction of the holder, but subject to the Statute, cancel any Deferred Share without making any payment to the holder; and

3.3.3.4 pending any redemption, repurchase, transfer or cancellation of a Deferred Share, retain the certificate or other document of title for that share.

3.3.4 The rights attached to the Deferred Shares shall not be deemed to be varied or abrogated by the creation or issue of any new shares ranking in priority to or pari passu with or subsequent to such shares. In addition neither the passing by the Company of any resolution for the cancellation of the Deferred Shares for nil consideration by means of a reduction of capital requiring the confirmation of the Court nor the obtaining by the Company or the making by the Court of any order confirming any such reduction of capital nor any such order becoming effective shall constitute a variation, modification or abrogation of the rights attaching to the Deferred Shares and accordingly the Deferred Shares may at any time be cancelled for nil consideration by means of a reduction of capital effected in accordance with applicable legislation without sanction on the part of the holders of the Deferred Shares.

3.3.5 The Company shall have irrevocable authority to appoint any person to execute on behalf of the holders of the Deferred Shares a transfer/cancellation of the Deferred Shares and/or an agreement to transfer/cancel the same, without making any payment to the holders of the Deferred Shares to such person or persons as the Company may determine as custodian thereof and, pending such transfer and/or cancellation and/or purchase, to retain the certificate(s) if any, for such

Deferred Shares.

- 3.3.6 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, and unless specifically required by the provisions of applicable legislation, the Company shall not be required to issue any certificates or other documents of title in respect of the Deferred Shares.

4. ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes regarding pre-emption rights and any resolution of the Company relating thereto or to any authority to allot relevant securities, there is no limit on the number of shares that may be allotted by the Company and the shares of the Company shall be under the control of the Directors who may generally allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par, and at such times as the Directors think fit, and with full power to give to any person the right to subscribe for any shares, either at par or at a premium during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit.

5. REDEEMABLE SHARES

- 5.1 Subject to the Statutes and to any rights attached to existing shares, the Company can issue shares which can be redeemed. This can include shares which can be redeemed at the option of the holder or the Company.
- 5.2 The Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any redeemable shares which are issued.

6. PAYMENT OF COMMISSION

In addition to all other powers of paying commissions, the Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes of paying commissions to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the Company. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or (with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company) the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

7. TRUSTS NOT RECOGNISED

Except as required by law and notwithstanding any information received by the Company pursuant to any statutory provision relating to the disclosure of interests in voting shares or otherwise, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) 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 expressly provided or as by statute required or under an order of a court of competent

jurisdiction) any other right in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

8. CONSENT TO VARIATION

8.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, if at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares all or any of the rights or privileges attached to any class may be varied:

8.1.1 in such manner (if any) as may be provided by such rights; or

8.1.2 in the absence of any such provision either with the consent in writing of the holders of at least three-fourths of the nominal amount of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting (convened and conducted pursuant to the provisions of Article 87) of the holders of the issued shares of that class, but not otherwise.

9. MEMBERS' RIGHT TO SHARE CERTIFICATES, AND TIME FOR DELIVERY

9.1 The Company shall within one month (or such longer period as the terms of issue shall provide) after the allotment of any of its shares or debentures, and within fourteen days after lodgement with the Company of any duly stamped and valid transfer of any of its shares, stock or debentures, complete and have ready for delivery the certificates for the shares or the debentures so allotted or transferred, unless the conditions of issue of the shares or debentures otherwise provide or save as exempted by virtue of Sections 776 to 778 of the 2006 Act. Where the Company sends share certificates to Members or their agents by post, such share certificates shall be sent at the Member's risk.

9.2 Notwithstanding Article 9.1, where in accordance with the provisions of Article 38, any shares, stock or debentures are issued, transferred or registered in uncertificated form, any reference in these Articles as to the title to such shares or securities being required to be evidenced by a certificate or like instrument shall not apply and the recording of title to, and registration of any person as the holder of, any shares or such other securities in uncertificated form will be in accordance with Article 37.

10. EXECUTION OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

Share certificates must be signed under a seal or in such other way as the Directors decide. The Directors can resolve that signatures on any share certificates can be applied to the certificates by mechanical, electronic or other means or can be printed on them or that the certificates need not be signed at all.

11. COST OF CERTIFICATES

Every Member shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all his shares, or when the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, to one certificate for all his shares in each class, or upon payment of such reasonable out of pocket expenses as the

Board shall determine for each additional certificate, to several certificates each for one or more of such shares of each class provided that in the case of any share registered in the names of two or more persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect thereof to all the joint holders, and delivery of such certificate to any one of them shall be sufficient delivery to all. Where a Member transfers part of the shares to which any certificate relates he shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance thereof without payment. Every certificate shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon.

12. ISSUE OF A NEW CERTIFICATE IN PLACE OF LOST CERTIFICATE

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

13. SHARES NOT TO HAVE DISTINGUISHING NUMBERS

If, at any time, all the issued shares of the Company, or all the issued shares of a particular class are fully paid up and rank *pari passu* for all purposes, none of those shares shall thereafter (subject to any resolution of the Directors to the contrary) have a distinguishing number so long as it remains fully paid up and ranks *pari passu* for all purposes with all shares of the same class for the time being issued and fully paid up.

14. CALLS

The Directors may, subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any relevant terms of allotment thereof, from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the Members in respect of all monies unpaid on the shares held by them respectively provided that fourteen days' notice at least be given of each call and each Member shall pay the amount of each call so made on him to the person and at the time and place specified by the Directors in the said notice. A call may be made payable by instalments. A call shall be deemed to have been made as soon as the resolution of the Directors authorising such calls shall have been passed. A call may be revoked or postponed in whole or in part as the Directors may determine. A Member shall remain liable as primary obligor to the Company for the amount of any call notwithstanding that subsequent to the receipt of such call the Member transfers his shares.

15. LIABILITY OF JOINT HOLDERS OF SHARES

The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of all instalments and calls in respect thereof and any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any return of capital payable in respect of such shares.

16. INSTALMENTS TO BE TREATED AS CALLS AND POWER TO DIFFERENTIATE

If by the terms of any prospectus or by the conditions of allotment any amount is payable in respect of any shares by instalments, every such instalment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors of which due notice has been given. 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.

17. WHEN INTEREST ON CALLS OR INSTALMENT PAYABLE

If the call or instalment payable in respect of any share is not paid on or before the date appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the amount of the call or instalment is due shall pay interest on such amount at such rate as may be fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by Section 592 of the 2006 Act) from the time appointed for payment thereof until the actual payment thereof, and shall not receive any dividend in respect of the amount unpaid but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

18. PAYMENT OF CALLS IN ADVANCE

The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money unpaid upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up; and upon the money paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance shall have been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the Company given by ordinary resolution, the appropriate rate aforesaid) as the Member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon.

19. SUMS DUE ON ALLOTMENT TO BE TREATED AS CALLS

Any sum which by or pursuant to the terms of allotment of a share becomes payable on allotment or at an fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by or pursuant to the terms of allotment the same becomes payable and 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.

20. POWER TO MAKE CALLS IF UNCALLED CAPITAL INCLUDED IN MORTGAGE

If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security, the Directors may delegate to the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or to any other person in trust for him, the power to make calls on the Members in respect of such uncalled capital and to sue in the name of the Company or otherwise for the recovery of moneys becoming due in respect of calls so made and to give valid receipts for such moneys. The power so delegated may (if expressed so to be) be assignable.

21. INDEMNITY AGAINST CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF SHARES

21.1 Whether any law for the time being of any country, state or place imposes or purports

to impose any immediate or future or possible liability on the Company to make any payment or empowers any government or tax authority or government official to require the Company to make any payment in respect of any shares held either jointly or solely by any Member or in respect of any dividends or other monies due or payable by accruing due or which may become due or payable to such Member by the Company or in respect of any such shares or for or on account or in respect of any Member and whether in consequence of:

21.1.1 the death of such Member;

21.1.2 the non-payment or any income tax or other tax by such Member;

21.1.3 the non-payment of any estate, probate, succession, death, stamp or other duty by the executor or administrator of such Member or by or out of his state; or

21.1.4 any other act or thing,

the provisions of Article 21.2 shall apply.

21.2 The Company in any such case referred to in Article 21.1:

21.2.1 shall be fully indemnified by such Member or his executor or administrator from all liability arising by virtue of such law; and

21.2.2 may recover as a debt due from such Member or his executor or administrator (whether constituted or residing) any monies paid by the Company under or in consequence of any such law together with interest thereon at a rate of 15 per cent per annum thereon from the date of payment to the date of repayment.

21.3 Nothing contained in this Article 21 shall prejudice or affect any right or remedy which any law may confer or purport to confer on the Company and as between the Company and every such Member as aforesaid, his executor, administrator and estate wherever constituted or situated any right or remedy which such law shall confer or purport to confer on the Company shall be enforceable by the Company.

22. IF CALL OR INSTALMENT NOT PAID NOTICE MAY BE GIVEN

If any Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as the call or instalment or any part thereof remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Member requiring him to pay such call or such part thereof as remains unpaid, together with any interest that may have accrued thereon and all expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

23. FORM OF NOTICE

The notice shall name a day (not being less than fourteen days after the date of service of the notice) and a place on and at which such call or instalment (or such part thereof as remains

unpaid) and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

24. IF NOTICE NOT COMPLIED WITH SHARES MAY BE FORFEITED

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any shares in respect of which such notice shall have been given may at any time thereafter, and before payment of all calls or instalments, interest and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such case reference in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

25. FORFEITED SHARES TO BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY

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

26. DIRECTORS POWER TO ANNUL FORFEITURE

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

27. ARREARS TO BE PAID NOTWITHSTANDING FORFEITURE

A Member whose shares have been forfeited shall thereupon cease to be a Member in respect of such shares but shall notwithstanding be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of forfeiture, together with interest thereon, from the time of forfeiture until payment, at such rate as may be fixed by the terms of allotment of the shares or, if no rate is so fixed, at the appropriate rate aforesaid, and the Directors may enforce payment thereof if they think fit.

28. EXTINCTION OF CLAIMS

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 of the rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the Member whose share is forfeited and the Company except in respect only of such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Articles expressly saved or as are by the Statutes given or imposed in the case of past members.

29. STATUTORY DECLARATION BY DIRECTOR AS TO THE FORFEITURE

A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company, and that a share has been duly forfeited in pursuance of these Articles, and stating the time when it was forfeited, shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated and such declaration, subject (in the case of certificated shares) to the execution of the necessary transfer, together with a duly sealed certificate of proprietorship of the share delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof, or (in the case of uncertificated shares) together with the taking by the Directors of such equivalent action under the Regulations or rules of the relevant settlement system as may be necessary to enter the purchaser or allottee on the Register as the holder of the shares concerned, shall constitute a good title to the share, and the new holder thereof shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such purchase or allotment 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 omission, irregularity or invalidity in or relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the shares.

30. COMPANY'S LIEN ON SHARES

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge upon all the shares, other than fully paid-up shares, registered in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with other persons) for any amount payable in respect of such shares, whether the period for payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared or to other moneys payable in respect of such shares.

31. ENFORCEMENT OF LIEN BY SALE

For the purpose of enforcing such a lien, the Directors may sell all or any of the shares subject thereof, in such manner as they think fit, but no such sale shall be made until such period as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing stating, and demanding payment of, the sum payable and giving notice of the intention to sell in default of such payment shall have been served in such manner as the Directors shall think fit on such Member and default shall have been made by him in the payment of such amounts payable for seven days after such notice.

32. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE

The net proceeds of any such sale, after payment of the costs thereof, shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (on surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to alike lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the Member or the person (if any) entitled by

transmission to the shares (without interest).

33. VALIDITY OF SALE FOR ENFORCING LIEN

Upon any sale for enforcing any lien in purporting exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Directors may in the case of a sale nominate some person to execute a transfer of the shares sold (or in the case of shares in uncertificated form take such equivalent action under the Regulations or the rules of the relevant settlement system) in the name and on behalf of the registered holder or his executors or administrators and in any case cause the name of the purchaser to be entered in the Register in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register in respect of such shares the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

34. FORM OF TRANSFER

- 34.1 Subject as mentioned in Article 34.2 all transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form acceptable to the Directors and may except in the case of a corporation be under hand only. The Directors may in their absolute discretion decide to recognise a transfer under hand only of a person duly authorised to sign on behalf of a corporation. The instrument of transfer shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor or 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 in respect thereof.
- 34.2 Nothing in this Article 34 or in the provisions hereinafter set out shall preclude the transfer of any shares in uncertificated form in accordance with the terms of Article 37 and any references in these Articles to the execution of any instrument of transfer or the registration of any transfer of shares in uncertificated form shall be construed subject to and in accordance with Article 38.

35. DIRECTORS POWER TO REFUSE REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERS

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, refuse to register any transfer of shares unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 35.1 it is in respect of a share which is not subject to transfer restrictions in relation to a notice served under Section 793 of the 2006 Act and in accordance with these Articles;
- 35.2 it is in respect of a fully paid share;
- 35.3 it is in respect of only one class of shares;
- 35.4 it is in favour of not more than four joint holders as transferees;
- 35.5 it is duly stamped; and

- 35.6 the conditions referred to in the next succeeding Article have been satisfied in respect thereof

and if the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal provided that in the case of any partly-paid shares which are for the time being admitted to the Official List of the London Stock Exchange or to trading on the London Stock Exchange's Alternative Investment Market or to trading on the PLUS Stock Exchange, no restrictions shall operate on transfer such as would prevent dealings in such shares on an open and proper basis.

36. REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERS

- 36.1 In the case of shares in certificated form, every instrument of transfer must be left at the Transfer Office (or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time determine) to be registered, accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) (save in the case of a Recognised Clearing House where a share certificate or certificates have not been issued in respect of the shares in question), and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the right of the transferor to make such a transfer, and the due execution by him or his duly authorised agent of the transfer and thereupon the Directors, subject to the power vested in them by the last preceding Article, shall register the transferee as the holder within fourteen days.
- 36.2 No fee shall be chargeable by the Company for registering any transfer, probate, letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney, or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or the right to transfer the same or otherwise for making any entry in the Register relating to or affecting the title to any shares.

37. UNCERTIFICATED SHARES

- 37.1 Nothing in these Articles shall preclude any share, stock or debenture from being issued, held, registered, converted, transferred or otherwise dealt with or rights in relation to such shares, stocks or debentures being exercised in uncertificated form in accordance with the Regulations and any rules or requirements laid down from time to time by any relevant settlement system operated pursuant to the Regulations.
- 37.2 In relation to any share, stock or debenture which is in uncertificated form, these Articles shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Regulations and (so far as consistent with them) to the following provisions:
- 37.2.1 the Company shall not be obliged to issue a certificate evidencing title to such securities and all references to a certificate in respect of any securities held in uncertificated form in these Articles shall be deemed inapplicable to such securities which are in uncertificated form and furthermore shall be interpreted as a reference to such form of evidence

of title to uncertificated shares or securities as the Regulations and/or rules of the relevant settlement system prescribe or permit;

- 37.2.2 the registration of title to and transfer of any securities in uncertificated form shall be effected in accordance with the Regulations and the rules of the relevant settlement system and there shall be no requirements for a written instrument of transfer;
- 37.2.3 a properly authenticated dematerialised instruction given in accordance with the Regulations and any rules of the relevant settlement system operated pursuant to the Regulations shall be given effect to in accordance with the Regulations;
- 37.2.4 securities may be changed from uncertificated to certificated form and from certificated to uncertificated form, in accordance with and subject as provided in the Regulations and the Company shall record in the Register that the shares are held in certificated or uncertificated form, as appropriate;
- 37.2.5 any notice or communication required or permitted by these Articles to be given by a person to the Company or by the Company to a person may be given in accordance with and in any manner (whether or not in writing) prescribed or permitted by the Regulations or any rules operated by the relevant settlement system;
- 37.2.6 the provisions of these Articles with respect to meetings of or including holders of such securities, including notices of such meeting, shall have effect subject to the provisions of regulation 41 of the Regulations; and
- 37.2.7 if a situation arises where any provision of these Articles is inconsistent in any respect with the Regulations in relation to securities in uncertificated form then:
 - (a) effect will be given to the Regulations in respect of uncertificated securities in accordance with the provisions thereof; and
 - (b) the Directors shall have power to implement such procedures as they think fit and as may accord with the Regulations and/or the rules of the relevant settlement system for the recording and transferring of title to, and exercise of any rights relating to shares and securities in uncertificated form and for the regulations of those proceedings and the persons responsible for or involved in their operation.

- 37.3 The Directors shall have the specific powers to elect, without further consultation with the holders of any securities (except where such securities are constituted by virtue of some other deed, document or other source) that any single or all classes of shares and securities of the Company become capable of being traded in uncertificated form in accordance with the Regulations of a relevant settlement system, including without

limitation, that operated by Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited.

- 37.4 The Company shall be entitled to assume that the entries on any record of securities maintained by it in accordance with the Regulations are regularly reconciled with the relevant Operator register of securities and are a complete and accurate copy of the particulars entered in the Operator register of securities. Accordingly, the Company shall 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 upon 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).

38. RETENTION OF INSTRUMENTS OF TRANSFER

All instruments of transfer of shares in certificated form which are registered shall, subject to Article 39.1.1 be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may refuse to register shall (except in the case of fraud) be returned to the person depositing the same.

39. DESTRUCTION OF TRANSFERS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

- 39.1 The Company shall be entitled to destroy:

- 39.1.1 all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiry of six years from the date of registration thereof;
- 39.1.2 all dividend mandates and any variations or cancellations thereof and all notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof;
- 39.1.3 all registered share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- 39.1.4 all paid dividends warrants and cheques at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of actual payment thereof;
- 39.1.5 all instruments of proxy which have been used for the purpose of a poll at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of such use save that, in the case of proxies which are used for the purpose of a poll at an adjourned meeting as well as at the original meeting, such period of one year shall commence on the date of the last such use;
- 39.1.6 all instruments of proxy which have not been used for the purpose specified in Article 39.1.5 at any time after one month from the end of

the meeting (or any adjournment thereof) to which the instrument relates; and

39.1.7 any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register has been made at any time after the expiration of six years from the date on which any entry in the Register was first made in respect of it; 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 a document so destroyed was duly and properly made, that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered, that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective document duly and properly cancelled, that every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company and that every paid dividend warrant and cheque so destroyed was duly paid.

39.2 The foregoing provisions of this Article 39 shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant.

39.3 Nothing contained in this Article 39 shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of Article 40.2 above are not fulfilled.

39.4 References in this Article 39 to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

40. REPRESENTATIVES OF INTEREST OF DECEASED MEMBERS

The executors or administrators of a deceased Member (not being one of two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to shares held by him alone; but in the case of shares held by more than one person, the survivor or survivors only shall be recognised by the Company as being entitled to such shares. Nothing in this Article shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.

41. ELECTION IN CASE OF DEATH OR BANKRUPTCY OF MEMBER

Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member may, upon such evidence being produced as may be required by the Directors, elect in writing either to be registered as a Member (in respect of which registration no fee shall be payable) by giving notice in writing to that effect or, without being so registered, execute a transfer (or in the case of uncertificated shares, take equivalent action in accordance with the Regulations or the rules of the relevant settlement system for the purpose of transferring the title to such shares) to some other person who shall be registered

as a transferee of such share and the execution of such transfer (or such equivalent action as aforesaid) shall signify his election as aforesaid; but the directors shall in either case have the like power of declining or refusing to register such transfer as is provided with respect to ordinary transfers.

42. NOTICE REQUIRING ELECTION

The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect as aforesaid in Article 41, and if such notice is not complied with within sixty days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of such share until compliance therewith.

43. RIGHTS AS TO DIVIDENDS AND VOTING

Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, unless and until he is registered as a Member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to receive notices of or to exercise or enjoy any right or privilege conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

44. LIMITED LIABILITY

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

45. NAME

The Company may change its name by resolution of the Board.

46. FRACTIONS

Subject to any direction by the Company in general meeting, whenever as the result of any consolidation or sub-division and consolidation of shares in accordance with these Articles and/or the Statutes Members of the Company are entitled to any issued shares of the Company in fractions, the Directors may deal with such fractions as they shall determine and in particular may sell the shares to which Members are so entitled in fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and pay and distribute to and amongst the Members entitled to such shares in due proportions the net proceeds of the sale thereof (except that any amount otherwise due to a Member being less than £3 or such other sum as the Directors may from time to time determine may be retained for the benefit of the Company). For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale the Directors may nominate some person to execute a transfer of the shares sold on behalf of the Members so entitled (or in the case of shares in uncertified form, to take such equivalent action under the Regulations or the rules of the relevant settlement system, as the Directors shall think fit) to the purchaser thereof and may cause the name of the purchaser to be entered into the Register as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the

purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

47. PAID-UP SHARES CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution convert all or any fully paid-up shares into stock of the same class as the shares which shall be so converted, and may from time to time, in like manner reconvert such stock into fully paid-up shares of the same class and of any denomination.

48. TRANSFER OF STOCK

When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may thenceforth transfer their respective interests therein, or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which any shares in the capital of the Company may be transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable (which minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose) and direct that fractions of that minimum shall not be transferred, but with power at their discretion to waive such rules in any particular case.

49. PRIVILEGE OF STOCKHOLDERS

The several holders of such stock shall be entitled to participate in the dividends and profits of the Company according to the class of stock and the amount of their respective interests in such stock, and such interests shall, in proportion to the amount thereof, confer on the holders thereof respectively the same privileges and advantages for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes as would have been conferred by shares of the same class of equal amount in the capital of the Company, but so that none of such privileges or advantages, except the participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets of the Company on a winding up shall be conferred by any such amounts of stock as would not, if existing in the shares, have conferred such privileges or advantages.

50. DEFINITIONS OF "STOCK" AND STOCKHOLDER

All such provisions of these Articles relating to shares as are applicable to fully paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and in all such provisions the words "share" and "shareholder" shall include "stock" and "stockholder". No such conversion shall affect or prejudice any preference or other special privilege.

51. NEW SHARES

Subject to such privileges, priorities or conditions as are or may be attached thereto, all new shares shall be subject to the same provisions in all respect as existing shares of the same class.

52. POWER TO ATTACH RIGHTS TO NEW SHARES

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

53. PARI PASSU ISSUES

The creation or issue of shares ranking *pari passu* with or subsequent to the shares of any class shall not (unless otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or the rights attached to such last mentioned shares as a class) be deemed to be a variation of the rights of such shares.

54. WHEN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS TO BE HELD

A general meeting shall be held in every year as the annual general meeting of the Company (and specified as such in the notice convening the meeting), at such time (within a period of not more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting) and place as may be determined by the Directors. The general meetings referred to in this Article shall be called annual general meetings.

55. WHEN GENERAL MEETINGS TO BE CALLED

The Directors may call a general meeting whenever they think fit and shall in any event do so when and in the manner required by the Statutes. If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors capable of acting to form a quorum for a meeting of the Directors, any Director or any two Members may convene a general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors.

56. NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Notice must be given for every general meeting in accordance with the Statutes. The notice shall be given to the Members, other than such as, under the provisions of these Articles or the term of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive notice from the Company, to the Directors and to the Auditors. A Member who attends any general meeting either in person or by proxy is considered to have received notice of that meeting and, if required, of the purpose for which it was called.

57. OMISSION TO SEND NOTICE

The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting, or to send, supply or make available any document or information relating to the meeting, or the non-receipt of a notice or instrument of proxy by any such person (including, without limitation, where any such notice or other document is sent or supplied in electronic form or made available on a website in accordance with the Statutes and these Articles) shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

58. MEETINGS AT SHORT NOTICE

A general meeting may be deemed to have been duly called on shorter notice than would otherwise be required if it is agreed by the Members in accordance with the Statutes.

59. PROXIES

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

60. POSTPONEMENT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

If the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice calling the general meeting, they may postpone the general meeting to another date, time and/or place. When a meeting is so postponed, notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting shall be placed in at least two national newspapers in the United Kingdom. Notice of the business to be transacted at such postponed meeting shall not be required.

61. BUSINESS OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The business of an annual general meeting shall be:

- 61.1 To receive and consider the profit and loss accounts, the balance sheet and reports of the Directors and of the Auditors, and the documents required by law to be annexed to the balance sheet.
- 61.2 To elect Directors and officers in the place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise or ceasing to hold office pursuant to Article 93 and to fix their remuneration if required.
- 61.3 To declare dividends.
- 61.4 To appoint the Auditors (when special notice of the resolution for such appointment is not required by the Statutes) and to fix, or determine the manner of the fixing of, their remuneration.

All other business transacted at an annual general meeting unless specifically stated otherwise in these Articles and all business transacted at a general meeting shall be deemed special.

62. SPECIAL NOTICE OF A RESOLUTION

Where by any provision contained in the Statutes special notice is required of a resolution, the resolution shall not be effective unless notice of the intention to move it has been given to the Company not less than twenty eight days (or such shorter period as the Statutes permit) before the meeting at which it is moved, and the Company shall give to its members, subject as in these Articles provided, notice of any such resolution as provided by the Statutes.

63. QUORUM

Subject to the provisions of Article 64 in respect of adjourned meetings, for all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be not less than two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present when the meeting proceeds to business. The appointment of a chairman in accordance with the provisions of these Articles shall not be treated as part of the business of the meeting.

64. PROCEEDINGS IF QUORUM NOT PRESENT

If within thirty minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such day and to such time and place as the chairman shall appoint. At any such adjourned meeting the Member or Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall have power to decide upon all matters which could properly have been disposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

65. ARRANGEMENTS FOR SIMULTANEOUS ATTENDANCE

65.1 In the case of any general meeting, the Directors may, notwithstanding the specification in the notice convening the general meeting (the "**Principal Place**") at which the chairman of the meeting shall preside, make arrangements for simultaneous attendance and participation at any places by Members and proxies entitled to attend the general meeting but excluded from the Principal Place under the provisions of this Article 65.

65.2 Such arrangements for simultaneous attendance at the general meeting may include arrangements regarding the level of attendance at the other places provided that they shall operate so that any Members and proxies excluded from attendances at the Principal Place are able to attend at one of the other places. For the purpose of all other provisions of these Articles any such general meeting shall be treated as being held and taking place at the Principal Place.

65.3 The Directors may, for the purpose of facilitating the organisation and administration of any general meeting to which such arrangements apply, from time to time make

arrangements, whether involving the issue of tickets (on a basis intended to afford to all Members and proxies entitled to attend the meeting an equal opportunity of being admitted to the Principal Place) or the imposition of some random means of selection or otherwise as they shall in their absolute discretion consider to be appropriate, and may from time to time vary any such arrangements or make new arrangements in their place and the entitlement of any Member or proxy to attend a general meeting at the Principal Place shall be subject to such arrangements as may for the time being be in force whether stated in the notes of the general meeting to apply to that Meeting or notified to the Members concerned subsequent to the provision of the notice of the general meeting.

66. CHAIRMAN

The chairman of the Board or in his absence the deputy chairman (if any) shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company. If there be no such chairman, or if at any meeting he be not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or be unwilling to act, the Directors present shall select one of their number to be chairman, and that failing, the Members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

67. POWER TO ADJOURN MEETINGS

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

68. RIGHTS TO ATTEND AND SPEAK

The chairman may invite any person to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company whom the chairman considers to be equipped by knowledge or experience of the Company's business to assist in the deliberations of the meeting.

69. WHEN NOTICE OF ADJOURNED MEETING TO BE GIVEN

Whenever a meeting is adjourned for twenty eight days or more or sine die, seven clear days' notice in writing at the least specifying the place, the day and hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given to the Members subject as and in manner herein mentioned, to the Directors and to the Auditors, but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment.

70. DEMAND FOR POLL

70.1 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:

70.1.1 the chairman of the meeting; or

70.1.2 not less than five Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote; or

70.1.3 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

70.1.4 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 equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

70.2 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn with the consent of the chairman and any demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated any result of a show of hands made before the demand was made.

71. EVIDENCE OF PASSING OF RESOLUTION

Unless a poll is demanded, 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 demanded it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the chairman of the meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be 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.

72. OBJECTION OR ERROR IN VOTING

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter or to the counting of, or failure to count, any vote, except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote in question is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same is of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the resolution or may otherwise have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matter shall be final and conclusive.

73. AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTIONS

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, any error in such ruling shall not invalidate the proceedings on the substantive resolution. 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 on.

74. CASTING VOTE

In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall, both on a show of hands and at a poll, have a casting vote in addition to the votes to which he may be entitled as a Member.

75. POLL DEMANDED BY PROXY

A valid instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll, and for the purposes of Article 71, a demand by a proxy for a Member or other persons entitled to vote shall be deemed to be a demand by that Member or other person.

76. WHEN POLL TO BE TAKEN

A poll demanded on the election of a chairman of a general meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting) 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 a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

77. VOTES OF MEMBERS

77.1 Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may have been issued, or may for the time being be held, every Member present in person or by proxy shall upon a show of hands have one vote and every Member present in person or by proxy shall upon a poll have one vote for every share of which he is holder.

77.2 A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by a court or official having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of running his affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his guardian, receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised for that purpose and appointed by the court. A guardian, receiver, curator bonis or other authorised and appointed person may vote by proxy if evidence (to the satisfaction of the Board) of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote is received at the Office (or at another place specified in accordance with the Articles for the delivery or receipt of forms of appointment of a proxy) or in any other manner specified in the Articles for the appointment of a proxy within the time limits prescribed by the Articles for the appointment of a proxy for use at the meeting, adjourned meeting or poll at which the right to vote is to be exercised.

78. JOINT OWNERS

If two or more persons are jointly entitled to shares for the time being conferring a right to vote, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect thereof as if he were solely entitled thereto, and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, the Member whose name stands first on the Register as one of the holders of such shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

79. SUSPENSION OF RIGHTS WHERE NON-DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

79.1 No Member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled to be present or to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any general meeting or upon any poll or to exercise any privilege as a Member in relation to meetings of the Company in respect of any shares held by him unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of those shares in the Company have been paid.

79.2 If any Member holding shares comprised in the relevant share capital (as defined in Section 792 of the 2006 Act) of the Company, or any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by such Member, has been duly served with a notice (the "**First Notice**") under Section 793 of the 2006 Act and is, in the opinion of the Board, in default for the Prescribed Period (as defined below) in supplying to the Company the information required by the First Notice, then the Board may in its absolute discretion at any time thereafter direct that:

79.2.1 in respect of shares in relation to which the default occurred (the "**Default Shares**", which expression shall include any further shares which are issued in respect of such shares) the Member shall not be entitled to be present or to vote at a general meeting or separate general meeting of any class of shares either personally or by representative or by proxy or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to any such meetings;

79.2.2 where the Default Shares represent one quarter of one per cent or more of the issued amount of the class of shares concerned:

- (a) any dividend or other money which would otherwise be payable on the Default Shares shall be retained by the Company without any liability to pay interest thereon when such money is finally paid to the Member and that where an offer of the right to elect to receive ordinary shares instead of cash in respect of any dividend is or has been made, any election made thereunder by such Member in respect of the Default Shares shall not be effective; and/or

- (b) no transfer (other than an Approved Transfer (as defined below)) of any of the Default Shares shall be registered unless:
 - (i) the Member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information requested; and
 - (ii) the transfer is of part only of the Member's holding and when presented for registration is accompanied by a certificate by the Member in a form satisfactory to the Board to the effect that, after due and careful enquiry the Member is satisfied that no person in default as regards supplying such information is interested in any of the shares which are the subject of the transfer.

The Company shall send to each Member to whom the First Notice was sent a written notification (the "**Sanction Notice**") of all restrictions imposed by the Board pursuant to this Article. The Company shall also send to each other person appearing to be interested in the default Shares which are the subject of any Sanction Notice a copy of the notice, but the failure or omission by the Company to do so or the non-receipt by any such person of the copy shall not invalidate the notice.

79.3 If after the service of a Sanction Notice in respect of any Default Shares the Board is satisfied that all information required by the First Notice from the Member or any other person appearing to be interested in such Default Shares has been supplied, the Company shall cancel the Sanction Notice within not more than seven days. A Sanction Notice shall also cease to have effect:

79.3.1 in relation to any shares which are transferred by means of an Approved Transfer, automatically at the time of registration of the transfer; or

79.3.2 if the Board resolves that one or more of such restrictions shall cease to apply, with effect from such resolution, in which case it shall as soon as reasonably practicable give written notice of such resolution to the member in whose name the relevant Default Shares are registered and to any other person appearing to be interested in those Default Shares.

79.4 For the purpose of this Article 79:

79.4.1 a person shall (without prejudice to the provisions of the Statutes) be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the Member holding such shares comprised in the relevant share capital of the Company has given to the Company a notification under the said Section 793 which either:

- (a) names such persons as being so interested; or

- (b) fails to establish the identifies of those interested in the shares and (after taking into account the said notification) the Board knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the shares;
- 79.4.2 the "**Prescribed Period**" in respect of any particular Member is 14 days from the date of service of the First Notice;
- 79.4.3 a transfer of shares is an "**Approved Transfer**" only if:
 - (a) it is a transfer of shares to an offeror by way, or in pursuance, of acceptance of a takeover offer (for this purpose "**takeover offer**" means an offer to all the holders (other than the person making the offer and his nominees) of the shares in the Company to acquire those shares or a specified proportion of them, or to all the holders (or all the holders other than the person making the offer and his nominees) of a particular class of those shares to acquire the shares of that class or a specified proportion of them); or
 - (b) the Board is satisfied that the transfer is made pursuant to a sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of the shares to a party unconnected with the Member and with other persons appearing to be interested in such shares; or
 - (c) the transfer results from a sale made through a recognised investment exchange within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 or any other stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded.
- 79.5 Neither the Company nor the Board shall in any event be liable to any person as a result of the Board having imposed restrictions on Default Shares pursuant to this Article or having failed to determine that such restrictions shall cease to apply if the Board has acted in good faith.
- 79.6 The Board may at any time, in its discretion, suspend in whole or in part the imposition on any Default Shares of any restrictions either permanently or for any given period and may pay to a trustee any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of any Default Shares which are subject to the restrictions referred to in Article 79.2.2(a) above. Notice of any suspension, specifying the restrictions suspended and the period of suspension, shall be given by the Company to the relevant person as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.
- 79.7 Nothing contained in this Article shall limit the power of the Company under Sections 794 to 796 (inclusive) of the 2006 Act.

80. VOTES MAY BE GIVEN PERSONALLY OR BY PROXY

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

81. APPOINTMENT OF PROXY TO BE IN WRITING

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in the usual form, or such other form as shall be approved by the Directors, executed under the hand of the appointor or his duly constituted attorney; or if such appointor is a corporation, under its common seal or executed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. A Member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion as long as each proxy is appointed for a different share or shares held by him. References in these Articles to the appointment of a single proxy include the appointment of multiple proxies. Deposit of an instrument of proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

82. DEPOSIT OF PROXY FORMS

The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified or office copy thereof, shall be deposited at the Office or at such other address as is specified for that purpose in any instrument of proxy sent by the Company in relation to the meeting, in accordance with Article 83.

83. RECEIPT OF PROXY FORMS

83.1 Proxy forms which are not sent by electronic means must be received at the Office, or at any other address stated in the notice of meeting or in the form itself, at least:

83.1.1 48 hours before a meeting or an adjourned meeting; or

83.1.2 24 hours before a poll is taken, if the poll is not taken on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting.

If such a proxy is signed by an attorney, the power of attorney or other authority relied on to sign it (or a copy which has been certified by a notary or an office copy) must be received with the proxy form, unless the power of attorney has already been registered with the Company.

83.2 Proxy forms which are sent by electronic means must be received at an address specified in the notice of meeting or in the form itself or in any invitation contained in a communication in electronic form to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting, at least:

83.2.1 48 hours before a meeting or an adjourned meeting; or

83.2.2 24 hours before a poll is taken, if the poll is not taken on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting.

If such a proxy form is signed by an attorney, the power of attorney or other authority relied on to sign it (or a copy which has been certified by a notary or an office copy) must be received at the Office, or at any other place stated in the notice of meeting or in the form itself, at least 48 hours before a meeting or an adjourned meeting or 24 hours before a poll is taken if the poll is not taken on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting.

- 83.3 The directors may specify in the notice of meeting or in the proxy form itself that the time periods set out in Articles 83.1 and 83.2 exclude any part of a day that is not a working day (as defined in section 1173(1) of the 2006 Act).
- 83.4 If the above requirements are not complied with, the proxy will not be able to act for the person who appointed him.
- 83.5 If a proxy form which relates to several meetings has been properly delivered or sent for one meeting, or adjourned meeting, it does not need to be delivered or sent again for any later meeting which the proxy form covers.

84. VALIDITY OF PROXY FORM

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

85. WHEN VOTES BY PROXY VALID ALTHOUGH AUTHORITY REVOKED

- 85.1 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or incapacity of the principal or revocation of the instrument of proxy or the authority under which it was executed or transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that:
 - 85.1.1 in the case of proxy forms which are not communications by electronic means, written notice of the relevant fact has not been received at the Office (or at any other place stated in the notice of meeting or in the proxy form itself) at least:
 - (a) 48 hours before the meeting or adjourned meeting; or
 - (b) 24 hours before a poll is taken, if the poll is not taken on the day of the meeting or adjourned meeting; and

85.1.2 in the case of proxy forms which are communications by electronic means, written notice of the relevant fact has not been received at an address specified in the notice of meeting (or in the proxy form itself or in any invitation contained in an communication in electronic form to appoint a proxy issued by the company in relation to the meeting), at least:

- (a) 48 hours before the meeting or adjourned meeting; or
- (b) 24 hours before a poll is taken, if the poll is not taken on the day of the meeting or adjourned meeting.

The time periods set out in this Article shall exclude any part of a day that is not a working day (as defined in section 1173(1) of the 2006 Act) if the Directors have specified that this should be the case under Article 83.3.

86. CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise any person or persons to act as its representative or representatives at any meetings of the Company or of any class of members thereof. The Directors may, but shall not be bound to, require evidence of the authority of any person purporting to act as the representative of any such corporation.

87. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF CLASSES OF MEMBERS

Any meeting for the purposes of Article 8 shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as a general meeting of the Company, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles with any necessary changes as required by the Statutes or otherwise.

88. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless and otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than two and shall not be more than ten. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, provided that if the number of the Directors be less than the prescribed minimum the remaining Director or Directors shall forthwith appoint an additional Director or additional Directors to make up such minimum or shall convene a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of making such appointment. If there be no Director or Directors able or willing to act then any two shareholders may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Any additional Director so appointed shall (subject to the provisions of the Statutes and these Articles) hold office only until the dissolution of the annual general meeting of the Company next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors at such meeting.

89. FEES OF DIRECTORS

There shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration of directors who are not managing or executive directors appointed under Article 96 fees at such rates and in such proportions as the Directors may from time to time determine provided that such fees do not exceed for all the Directors, an aggregate amount of £120,000 per annum (exclusive of value added tax if applicable) or such other figure as the Company may in general meeting from time to time determine.

90. TRAVELLING AND HOTEL EXPENSES AND SPECIAL REMUNERATION

The Directors including any alternate 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 may be paid such reasonable additional remuneration and expenses therefor as the Directors may from time to time determine.

91. QUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND ATTENDANCE AT GENERAL MEETINGS AND SEPARATE GENERAL MEETINGS

A Director shall not be required to hold any shares in the Company by way of qualification. A Director who is not a Member of the Company shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and at all separate general meetings of the holders of any class of shares in the capital of the Company.

92. DIRECTORS POWER TO FILL CASUAL VACANCIES

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

93. APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION

Any Director may by notice in writing executed by him and delivered to the Office, or such other address as may be specified for the purpose from time to time, or tabled to a meeting of the Directors appoint:

93.1 any other Director; or

93.2 any other person who is approved by the Board as hereinafter provided to be his alternate;

and every such alternate shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served on him) be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and, in the absence from the Board of the Director appointing him, to attend and vote at meetings of the Directors, and to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of the Director appointing him: provided always that no appointment of a person other than a Director shall be operative unless and until the approval of the Board of Directors by a majority consisting of two-thirds of the whole Board shall have been given. A Director may at any time revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him, and subject to such approval as aforesaid where requisite appoint another person in his place, and if a Director shall die or cease to hold the office of Director the appointment of his alternate shall thereupon cease and determine, provided always that if any Director retires but is re-elected at the meeting at which such retirement took effect, any appointment made by him pursuant to this Article which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue to operate after his re-election as if he had not so retired. The appointment of an alternate Director shall cease and determine on the happening of any event which, if he was a Director, would render him legally disqualified from acting as a Director or if he has a receiving order made against him or if he compounds with his creditors generally or if he becomes of unsound mind. An alternate Director need not hold a share qualification and shall not be counted in reckoning any maximum number of Directors allowed by the Articles for the time being. A Director acting as alternate shall have an additional vote at meetings of Directors for each Director for whom he acts as alternate but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum be present.

94. ALTERNATE DIRECTOR TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS OWN ACTS.

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

95. REMUNERATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

The remuneration of any such alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the Director appointing him, and shall consist of such portion of the last mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between the alternate and the Director appointing him.

96. APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

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

office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

97. CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND MANAGING DIRECTORS TO RETIRE BY ROTATION

The chief executive or joint chief executive or the managing director or joint managing director (if any) for the time being of the Company shall, while he continues to hold such office, be subject to retirement by rotation and shall be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire in each year, and he shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors and, if he should cease to hold the office of Director from any cause, he shall (without prejudice to any claim he may have for compensation or damages for breach of any agreement between him and the Company) ipso facto and immediately cease to be chairman or chief executive or joint chief executive or managing director or joint managing director.

98. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The salary or remuneration of any chairman or chief executive or joint chief executive or managing director or joint managing director or executive Director of the Company shall, subject as provided in any contract, be such as the Directors or any committee of the Board may from time to time determine, and may either be a fixed sum of money, or may altogether or in part be governed by the business done or profits made, or may include the making or provision for the payment to him, his widow or other dependants, of a pension on retirement from the office or employment to which he is appointed and for the participation in pension and life assurance benefits, or may be upon such other terms as the Directors may determine.

99. POWERS

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

100. DIRECTORS TO MANAGE AND CONTROL THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

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

power of the Directors shall not be deemed to abridge the general powers hereby given.

101. DIRECTORS POWER TO AWARD PENSIONS/OTHER BENEFITS

- 101.1 The Directors may establish or concur or join with other companies (being subsidiaries of the Company or companies with which it is associated in business) in establishing and making contributions out of the Company's moneys to any schemes or funds for providing pensions, annuities, sickness or compassionate allowances, life assurance benefits, donations, gratuities or other benefits for employees (which expression as used in this Article shall include any director who may hold or have held any office or place of profit) and ex-employees of the Company and of any such other companies and their spouses or former spouses, relatives, families or dependants, or any class or classes of such persons.
- 101.2 The Directors may pay, enter into agreements to pay or make grants revocable or irrevocable (and either subject or not subject to any terms or conditions) of pensions or other retirement, superannuation, death or disability benefits to Directors, employees and ex-employees and their spouses or former spouses, relatives, families or dependants, or to any of such persons, including pensions or benefits additional to those, if any, to which such employees or ex-employees or any such persons are or may become entitled under any such scheme or fund as aforementioned. Any such pension or benefit may, as the Directors consider desirable, be granted to an employee either before, and in anticipation of, or upon or at any time after his actual retirement.
- 101.3 The Directors may also procure the establishment and subsidy of or subscription to and support of any institutions, association, clubs, funds or trusts calculated to be for the benefit of any such persons as aforesaid or otherwise to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, or its Members, and payments for or towards the insurance of any such person as aforesaid, and subscriptions or guarantees of money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.
- 101.4 The Directors may establish and maintain any employees' share scheme, share option or share incentive scheme approved by ordinary resolution whereby selected employees of the Company or any company which is a subsidiary of the Company are given the opportunity of acquiring shares in the capital of the Company or any company which is a subsidiary of the Company on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in such scheme and establish and (if any such scheme so provides) contribute to any scheme for the purchase by or transfer allotment or issue to trustees of shares in the Company or its holding company to be held for the benefit of employees (including Directors and officers) of the Company and subject to any relevant legislation lend money to such trustees or employees to enable them to purchase such shares.
- 101.5 A Director, or former Director, shall not be accountable to the Company or the shareholders for any benefit provided pursuant to this Article. Anyone receiving such a benefit shall not be disqualified from being or becoming a Director.

102. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Conflicts of interest requiring Board authorisation

- 102.1 The Board may, subject to the quorum and voting requirements set out in this Article, authorise any matter which would otherwise involve a Director breaching his duty under the statutes to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (a **"Relevant Situation"**).
- 102.2 A Director seeking authorisation in respect of a Relevant Situation must tell the Board of the nature and extent of his interest in a Relevant Situation as soon as possible. The Director must give the Board sufficient details of the relevant matter to enable it to decide how to address the Relevant Situation, together with any additional information which it may request.
- 102.3 Any Director (including the relevant Director) may propose that the relevant Director be authorised in relation to any matter the subject of a Relevant Situation. Such proposal and any authority given by the Board shall be effected in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to and resolved upon by the Board under the provisions of these Articles except that:
- 102.3.1 the relevant Director and any other Director with a similar interest cannot count in the quorum or vote on a resolution giving such authority; and
 - 102.3.2 the relevant Director and any other Director with a similar interest may, if the other Directors so decide, be excluded from any meeting of the Board while the Relevant Situation is under consideration.
- 102.4 Where the Board gives authority in relation to a Relevant Situation:
- 102.4.1 it may impose (whether at the time of giving the authority or subsequently) or subsequently vary any terms upon the relevant Director which it thinks fit, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) the exclusion of that Director from the receipt of information, or participation in discussion (whether at meetings of the Board or otherwise) related to the Relevant Situation;
 - (b) the extent to which the relevant Director may vote (or be counted in any quorum at a meeting) in relation to any resolution relating to the Relevant Situation;
 - (c) the imposition of a specific duty of confidentiality for any confidential information of the Company relating to the Relevant Situation;
 - 102.4.2 the relevant Director must conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed by the Board in relation to the Relevant Situation;
 - 102.4.3 it may provide that where the relevant Director obtains (otherwise than

through his position as a Director) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use the information in relation to the affairs of the Company, where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence;

- 102.4.4 the general duties which the relevant Director owes to the Company under sections 171 to 177 of the 2006 Act will not be infringed to the extent that he acts in a way authorised by the Board either generally or in respect of that particular Relevant Situation (including, but not limited to, absenting himself from Board meetings or from the discussion of any matter at a Board meeting relating to the Relevant Situation and making arrangements for papers to be received and read by a professional adviser on his behalf which may relate to the Relevant Situation); and
 - 102.4.5 the Board may revoke such authority at any time, but this will not affect anything done by the relevant Director prior to such revocation in accordance with the terms of such authority.
- 102.5 Subject to any terms which may be imposed by the Board from time to time pursuant to Article 102.4, where a Relevant Situation arises because a Director is also, or is about to become, a director, officer or employee of a subsidiary of the Company (other than auditor), such Relevant Situation shall be deemed to have been authorised pursuant to Section 175 of the 2006 Act.

Other conflicts of interest

- 102.6 When a Director knows that he is in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed contract with the Company or a contract that has been entered into by the Company, he must disclose the nature and extent of that interest to the other Directors in accordance with the Statutes.
- 102.7 If the Director has disclosed the nature and extent of his interest to the other Directors in accordance with the Statutes, he can:
- 102.7.1 have any kind of interest in a contract with or involving the Company or another company in which the Company has an interest;
 - 102.7.2 be or become a director or other officer of, or employed by, or member of or otherwise be interested in any holding company or subsidiary of the Company or any other company promoted by the Company or in which the Company has an interest;
 - 102.7.3 hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (other than as Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms, including as to remuneration, as the Board may decide;
 - 102.7.4 alone (or through a company or firm with which he is associated) do paid professional work (other than as Auditor) for the Company or another company in which the Company has an interest on such terms as the Board may decide; and

- 102.7.5 be or become a director of any other company in which the Company does not have an interest and which cannot reasonably be regarded as giving rise to a conflict of interest at the time of his appointment as a director of that other company.

Quorum and voting requirements

- 102.8 Save as herein provided and subject to the terms of any authorisation under Article 102.1, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction or any other proposal whatever in which he has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through 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.
- 102.9 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:
- 102.9.1 the giving of any security or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- 102.9.2 the giving of any security 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 under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- 102.9.3 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, is to be or may be interested as a holder of securities or as a participant in the underwriting or sub- underwriting thereof;
- 102.9.4 any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever provided that he is not the holder of or interested in one per cent or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company (or of any third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this Article to be a material interest in all circumstances);
- 102.9.5 any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefits scheme under which he may benefit and which either relates to both employees and Directors of the Company or has been approved by or is subject to and conditional upon approval by the Board of the Inland Revenue for taxation purposes and does not accord to any Director as

such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which such Scheme or fund relates;

- 102.9.6 any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any scheme for enabling employees (including full time executive Directors of the Company and/or any subsidiary) to acquire shares of the Company or any arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which the Director benefits in a similar manner to employees;
 - 102.9.7 any proposal concerning the grant, purchase and/or maintenance of any insurance policy or indemnity under which a Director may benefit;
 - 102.9.8 any proposal giving him any other indemnity where all other Directors are also being offered indemnities on substantially the same terms; and
 - 102.9.9 the Company funding his expenditure on defending proceedings or the Company doing something to enable him to avoid incurring such expenditure where all other Directors are being offered substantially the same arrangements.
- 102.10 A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution concerning his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested including fixing or varying the terms of his appointment or the termination thereof.
- 102.11 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 cases each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under the provisions of Article 102.10) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
- 102.12 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 his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director (other than himself) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fairly disclosed. In the event any such question is referred to the chairman as aforesaid and the chairman is also the Director in question the other directors shall appoint one of their number to be chairman for the purpose of such reference only.
- 102.13 For the purpose of this Article 102, an interest of a person who is for the purposes of the 2006 Act connected with a Director shall be treated as such Director's interest and in relation to an alternate, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as that such alternate's interest.

General

102.14 The shareholders can by passing an ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Article to any extent or ratify any contract which has not been properly authorised in accordance with this Article.

102.15 References in this Article to:

102.15.1 a contract include references to an existing or proposed contract and to an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement whether or not it is a contract; and

102.15.2 a conflict of interest includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties.

103. DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

A Director does not have to hand over to the Company any benefit received or profit made as a result of anything authorised or allowed under Article 102, nor is any type of contract authorised or allowed under Article 102 liable to be avoided.

104. EXERCISE OF VOTING POWERS

The Directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them directors or other officers or servants of such company or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to such officers or servants).

105. POWER TO AUTHORISE SIGNATURES AND ACCEPTANCES

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

106. OVERSEAS BRANCH REGISTER

The Directors may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by the Statutes with regard to the keeping of an Overseas Branch Register and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such Register.

107. PRESIDENT

The Directors may from time to time appoint a President of the Company (who need not be a Director of the Company) and may determine his duties and remuneration and the period for which he is to hold office.

108. LOCAL MANAGEMENT

The Directors may from time to time provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality, whether at home or abroad, in such manner as they think fit, and the provisions contained in the three next following Articles shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this Article.

109. LOCAL BOARD AND DELEGATION OF POWERS

The Directors from time to time, and at any time, may establish any local board or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any such specified locality, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local board, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration. And the Directors from time to time, and at all times, may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors, other than the power of making calls, and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them, to fill up the vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies; and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the directors may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation. Any person so appointed to any local board shall not by reason only of such appointment be entitled to attend and vote at meetings of the Directors.

110. POWER TO APPOINT ATTORNEY

The Directors may at any time and from time to time by power of attorney under the Seal, appoint any person or persons to be the attorney or attorneys 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 as the Directors may from time to time think fit; and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney or attorneys as the Directors may think fit.

111. SUB-DELEGATION OF POWERS

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

112. POWER TO BORROW MONEY

112.1 The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets both present and future and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligations of the Company or its holding company (if any) or any subsidiary of the Company or its holding company or of any third party.

112.2 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

subsidiaries so as to secure (as regards subsidiaries so far as by such exercise they can secure) that the aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Group (being the Company and all its subsidiaries) in respect of monies borrowed, exclusive of moneys borrowed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries from any other of such companies, shall not at any time, without the previous sanction of the Company in general meeting, exceed the greater of £100,000,000 and a sum equal to three times the aggregate of:

- 112.2.1 the nominal capital of the Company for the time being issued and paid- up or credited as paid up; and
- 112.2.2 the amounts standing to the credit of the consolidated reserves of the Company and its subsidiaries either distributable or undistributable and including (without limitation) share premium account capital redemption reserve fund and profit and loss account and including merger reserve arising on consolidation but excluding goodwill;

all as shown in a consolidation of the then latest audited balance sheets of the Company and each 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 fund of the Company since the date of its latest audited balance sheet and in respect of any change in the identity of the companies comprising the subsidiaries of the Company since that date;
- (b) excluding therefrom:
 - (i) any sums set aside for future taxation;
 - (ii) amounts attributable to outside shareholders in subsidiaries; and
- (c) deducting therefrom:
 - (i) an amount equal to any distribution by the Company out of the profits earned prior to the date of its latest audited balance sheet and which have been declared, recommended or made since that date except so far as provided for in such balance sheet; and
 - (ii) any debit balances on profit and loss account.

112.3 For the purpose of this Article 112 "**moneys borrowed**" shall be deemed to include the following except insofar as otherwise taken into account:

- 112.3.1 the nominal amount of any issued share capital debentures or monies borrowed of any company other than the Company and its subsidiaries, in respect of which the right to payment or repayment of any capital or

accrued unpaid interest, dividend or other income is not for the time being owned by any of the Company and its subsidiaries and the obligation (whether or not subject to any condition) to make any such payment or repayment either on demand or at a fixed future date is guaranteed or subject to an indemnity by, any of the Company and its subsidiaries or is secured on the assets of any of the Company and its subsidiaries;

- 112.3.2 the outstanding amount raised by acceptance by any bank or accepting house under any acceptance credit opened on behalf of and in favour of any of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- 112.3.3 the principal amount of any debenture (whether secured or unsecured) of, or monies advanced by way of loan to, any of the Company and its subsidiaries the right to payment or repayment of the principal amount of which is owned otherwise than by any of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- 112.3.4 the principal amount of any preference or redeemable share capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries owned otherwise than by any of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- 112.3.5 any fixed or minimum premium payable on final repayment of any borrowing or deemed borrowing; and
- 112.3.6 any fixed amount in respect of a hire purchase agreement or of a finance lease payable in either case by the Company or any of its subsidiaries which would be shown at the material time as an obligation in a balance sheet prepared in accordance with the accounting principles used in the preparation of the relevant balance sheet (and for the purpose of this Article "**finance lease**" means a contract between a lessor and the Company or any of its subsidiaries as lessee or sub-lessee where substantially all the risks and regards of the ownership of the asset lease or sub-lease are to be borne by that company and "hire purchase agreement" means a contract of hire purchase between a hire purchase lender and the Company or any of its subsidiaries as hirer); but shall be deemed not to include:
- 112.3.7 borrowings for the purposes of repaying the whole or any part of borrowings by any of the Company and its subsidiaries for the time being outstanding and so to be applied within six months of being so borrowed, pending their application for such purpose within such period;
- 112.3.8 borrowings for the purpose of financing any contract in respect of which any part of the price receivable by any of the Company and its subsidiaries is guaranteed or insured by the Export Credits Guarantee Department of the Department of Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform 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; and

- 112.3.9 borrowings made for the purpose of financing the budgets of individual film and/or television productions of projects.
- 112.4 A report by the Auditors as to the aggregate amount which may at any one time in accordance with the provisions of Article 112.2 be owing by the Company and its subsidiaries without such sanction as aforesaid shall be conclusive in favour of the Company and all persons dealing with the Company.
- 112.5 When the aggregate amount of borrowings required to be taken into account for the purposes of this Article on any particular day is being ascertained, any of such moneys denominated or repayable in a currency other than sterling shall be converted for the purpose of calculating the sterling equivalent either:
- 112.5.1 at the rate of exchange prevailing on that day in London provided that all but not some only of such moneys shall be converted at the rate of exchange prevailing in London six months before such day if thereby such aggregate amount would be less (and so that for this purpose the rate of exchange shall be taken as the middle market rate as at the close of business);
- 112.5.2 or where the repayment of such moneys is expressly covered by a forward purchase contract at the rate of exchange specified therein.
- 112.6 No debt incurred or security given in respect of moneys borrowed in excess of the limit hereby imposed shall be invalid or ineffectual except in the case of express notice to the lender or recipient of the security at the time when the debt was incurred or security given that the limit hereby imposed had been or would thereby be exceeded.

113. MODE OF BORROWING

Subject as aforesaid the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money upon or by the issue or sale of any bonds, debentures, or securities, and upon such terms as to time of repayment, rate of interest, price of issue or sale, payment of premium or bonus upon redemption or repayment or otherwise as they may think proper, including a right for the holders of bonds, debentures, or securities, to exchange the same for shares in the Company of any class authorised to be issued.

114. SECURITY FOR PAYMENT OF MONEYS BORROWED OR RAISED

Subject as aforesaid the Directors may secure or provide for the payment of any moneys to be borrowed or raised by a mortgage of or charge upon all or any part of the undertaking or property of the Company, both present and future, and upon any capital remaining unpaid upon the shares of the Company whether called up or not, or by any other security, and the Directors may confer upon any mortgagees or persons in whom any debenture or security is vested, such rights and powers as they think necessary or expedient; and they may vest any property of the Company in trustees for the purpose of securing any moneys so borrowed or raised, and confer upon the trustee or any receiver to be appointed by them or by any debenture-holder such rights and powers as the Directors may think necessary or expedient in relation to the undertaking or property of the Company or the management or the realisation thereof or

the making, receiving, or enforcing of calls upon the Members in respect of unpaid capital, and otherwise, and may make and issue debentures to trustees for the purpose of further security, and any such trustees may be remunerated as the Directors think fit.

115. SECURITY FOR PAYMENT OF MONEYS

The Directors may give security for the payment of moneys payable by the Company in like manner as for the payment of moneys borrowed or raised, but in such case the amount shall for the purposes of the above limitation be reckoned as part of the money borrowed.

116. INSPECTION OF REGISTER OF CHARGES

The Directors shall keep a Register of Charges in accordance with the Statutes and the fee to be paid by any person other than a creditor or Member of the Company for each inspection of the Register of Charges to be kept under the Statutes shall be such fee as is laid down by the Statutes.

117. OFFICE OF DIRECTOR TO BE VACATED

The office of a Director shall be vacated if:

- 117.1 (not being a person holding for a fixed term an executive office) he shall resign by writing under his hand left at the Office or if (being such a person) he shall tender his resignation and the Directors shall resolve to accept the same; or
- 117.2 he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
- 117.3 he becomes bankrupt or shall have a receiving order made against him or shall compound with his creditors generally; or
- 117.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating him gives a written opinion to the Company stating that he has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Director and may remain so for more than three months; or
- 117.5 by reason of his mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents him from personally exercising any powers or rights which he would otherwise have; or
- 117.6 not having leave of absence from the Directors he or his alternate (if any) fail to attend the meetings of the Directors for six successive months unless prevented by illness, unavoidable accident or other cause which may seem to the Directors to be sufficient and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- 117.7 he is removed by an ordinary resolution of the Company in accordance with the provisions of these Articles in which event he shall cease to be a Director from such time as may be specified in the resolution concerned; or
- 117.8 his conduct (whether or not concerning the affairs of the Company) is the subject of an investigation by an inspector appointed by the Secretary of State or by the Serious

Fraud Office and the Directors shall resolve that it is undesirable in the interests of the Company that he remains a Director; or

- 117.9 he is removed by a resolution in writing signed by each of the other Directors; but any act done in good faith by a Director whose office is vacated as aforesaid shall be valid, unless prior to the doing of such act, written notice shall have been served upon the Company or an entry shall have been made in the Directors' minute book stating that such Director has ceased to be a Director of the Company.

In this Article references to written notice include the use of communications in electronic form subject to any terms and conditions decided on by the Directors.

118. ROTATION AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 118.1 Subject to Article 118.2, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the directors who are subject to retirement by rotation, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, or if their number is less than three then one of them shall retire from office. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the dissolution of such meeting.

- 118.2 If any one or more Directors:

- 118.2.1 were last appointed or reappointed three years or more prior to the meeting; or
- 118.2.2 were last appointed or reappointed at the third immediately preceding annual general meeting; or
- 118.2.3 at the time of the meeting will have served more than eight years as a non-executive director of the Company (excluding as the chairman of the board),

he or they shall retire from office and shall be counted in obtaining the number required to retire at the meeting, provided that the number of Directors required to retire under Article 118.1 above shall be increased to the extent necessary to comply with this Article 118.2.

119. WHICH DIRECTOR TO RETIRE

Subject to the Statutes and these Articles, the Directors to retire at each annual general meeting shall be Directors who wish to retire and not offer themselves for re-election, if any, and to the extent that the number of such Directors is insufficient to meet the number required to retire under Article 118 the one-third of the Directors or other nearest number who have been longest in office. As between two or more who have been in office an equal length of time, the director to retire shall in default of agreement between them be determined by lot. The length of time a Director has been in office shall be computed from his last election or appointment when he has previously vacated office. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

120. MEETING TO FILL VACANCIES

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

121. RETIRING DIRECTOR TO REMAIN IN OFFICE UNTIL SUCCESSOR APPOINTED

If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place the places of the retiring Directors are not filled up, then, subject to any resolution reducing the number of Directors, the retiring Directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall, if willing, continue in office until the dissolution of the annual general meeting in the next year, unless, as regards any particular Director, a resolution for his re-election shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

122. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS TO BE VOTED UPON INDIVIDUALLY

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

123. NOTICE TO PROPOSE NEW DIRECTORS

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

124. POWER TO INCREASE OR REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

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

125. POWER TO REMOVE DIRECTOR

The provisions of these Articles are without prejudice to the provisions of the Statutes allowing any Director to be removed from office before the expiration of his term of office by an ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting.

126. POWER TO APPOINT DIRECTOR IN PLACE OF ONE REMOVED

The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of the Director removed pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes or by ordinary resolution, and the person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed, but this provision shall not

prevent him from being eligible for re-election.

127. NO RETIREMENT ON ACCOUNT OF AGE

No person is incapable of being appointed a director by reason of his having reached the age of seventy or another age.

128. MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined two Directors present in person shall constitute a quorum. In the case of a meeting of Directors, in addition to the Directors present at such meeting, any Director in telephonic communication with the meeting shall be counted in the quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. One Director may, and the Secretary shall at the request of a Director, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. A meeting of the Directors is deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating are assembled. If there is no such group then the meeting takes place where the chairman of the meeting then is.

129. NOTICE OF MEETING OF DIRECTORS

Notice of meetings of the Directors shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom may request that notices of meetings of Directors shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose, whether or not outside the United Kingdom.

130. CHAIRMAN OF DIRECTORS

The Directors may elect a chairman or joint chairman and one or more deputy chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is or they are to hold office, but if no such chairman or deputy chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither the chairman nor a deputy chairman is present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

131. DIRECTORS MAY ACT IF QUORUM PRESENT

A duly convened meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers, and discretions by or under these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.

132. RESOLUTION IN WRITING

132.1 A resolution in writing signed by a majority of the eligible Directors, or to which a majority of the eligible Directors have otherwise indicated agreement in writing (including, without limitation, by text message), shall be as valid and effectual as if it

had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.

- 132.2 A decision may not be taken in accordance with Article 132.1 unless the eligible Directors would have formed a quorum at such a meeting and a copy of the resolution has been sent or supplied to every eligible Director in accordance with the provisions of Article 160.1. Any Director may waive the right to receive any such resolution, including one which has already been circulated, and shall be treated as having waived such right if he or she has not supplied the necessary information to the Company to ensure receipt.
- 132.3 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit, including (without limitation) making any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Directors.

133. DIRECTORS MAY APPOINT COMMITTEES

The Directors may delegate any of their powers (including the power to sub-delegate) to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit.

134. COMMITTEES SUBJECT TO CONTROL OF DIRECTORS

All committees shall in the exercise of the powers delegated to them and in the transaction of business, conform to any mode of proceedings and regulations which may be prescribed by the Directors, and subject thereto may regulate their proceedings in the same manner as the Directors may do. Resolutions passed by any such committee shall be valid and take effect as if they had been passed by the Directors.

135. MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

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

- 135.1 all appointments of officers, and committees made by the Directors, and of their salary or remuneration;
- 135.2 the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Board or of committees of Directors, and all business transacted at such meetings; and
- 135.3 all orders, resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Company of the holders of any class of shares in the Company and of the Directors and committees of Directors.

Any such minutes as aforesaid, 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.

136. DEFECTIVE APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS NOT TO INVALIDATE THEIR ACTS

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

137. SECRETARY

The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors in accordance with the Statutes for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them. If thought fit, two or more persons may be appointed as joint secretaries.

138. ASSISTANT SECRETARY

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

139. RESERVE OUT OF PROFITS

Subject to the Statutes the Directors may before recommending any dividends whether preferential or otherwise carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time in the discretion of the Directors for meeting of depreciation or contingencies or for special dividends or bonuses or for equalising dividends or for repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company or for such other purposes as the Directors may think conducive to the business of the Company or otherwise and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors think fit. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as they think fit. Any sum which the Directors may carry to reserve out of the unrealised profits of the Company shall not be mixed with any reserve to which profits available for distribution have been carried. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think is not prudent to divide.

140. DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

Subject as hereinafter provided the Company by ordinary resolution in general meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the Members according to their respective rights and interests in the profits, but no larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Directors.

141. DIVIDENDS NOT TO BEAR INTEREST

No dividend or other moneys payable by the Company shall bear interest as against the Company.

142. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

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

143. DIVIDENDS TO JOINT HOLDERS

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

144. INTERIM DIVIDENDS

The Directors may from time to time determine and pay an interim dividend to the Members.

145. DIVIDENDS PAYABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATUTES

No dividend or interim dividend shall be payable except in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

146. UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

All dividends, or other sums payable on or in respect of a share unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the due date for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company. The payment of any unclaimed dividend or other sum payable by the Company on or in respect of any share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee thereof.

147. ENTITLEMENT TO DIVIDENDS

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

148. CALLS OR DEBTS MAY BE DEDUCTED FROM DIVIDENDS

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

149. METHOD OF PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

The Company may pay any dividend interest or other sum payable in cash or by direct debit, bank transfer, cheque, dividend warrant, or money order and may render the same by post to the Members or persons entitled thereto, and in case of joint holders to the Member whose name stands first in the Register, or to such person and address as the holder or joint holders may direct, and the Company shall not be responsible for any loss of any such cheque, warrant, or order. As the Board may determine, every such cheque, warrant or order shall be made payable either to or to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and may be crossed "A/c Payee" or otherwise and payment of the cheque, warrant or order shall be a good discharge to the Company.

150. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS IN SPECIE

With the sanction of an ordinary resolution in general meeting any dividend may be paid and satisfied either wholly 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 any such direction provided that no such distribution shall be made unless recommended by the Directors. Where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional entitlements, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments may be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such assets in trustees upon trust for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors.

151. SCRIP DIVIDEND

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, but without prejudice to Article 80, the Directors may, if authorised by an ordinary resolution of the Company, offer the holders of ordinary shares (subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may consider necessary or expedient in relation to any legal or practical problems under the laws of any overseas territory or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange) the right to

elect to receive new ordinary shares credited as fully paid instead of cash, in respect of all or part of any dividend and in any such case the following provisions shall apply:

- 151.1 the said ordinary resolution may specify a particular dividend or dividends, or may specify all or any dividends declared within a specified period being not greater than five years;
- 151.2 the basis of allotment to each holder shall be such number of ordinary shares credited as fully paid as have a value as nearly as possible equal to (but not greater than) the amount of the dividend (disregarding any tax credit) which he has elected to forego. For this purpose the "**value**" of an ordinary share shall be deemed to be whichever is the greater of its nominal value and the average of the middle market quotations of an ordinary share on the Alternative Investment Market, the PLUS Stock Exchange or the Official List (as the case may be) of the London Stock Exchange as derived from the Daily Official List on the day on which the shares are first quoted "ex" the relevant dividend and the four subsequent dealing days or such other value as may be determined by or in accordance with the ordinary resolution. A certificate or report by the Auditors as to the amount of the value in respect of any dividend shall be conclusive evidence of that amount;
- 151.3 no fraction of an ordinary share shall be allotted and if any holder would otherwise be entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may deal with the fractions as they think fit including (without limitation) provisions whereby, in whole or in part, the benefit thereof accrues to the Company and/or under which fractional entitlements are accrued and/or retained and in each case accumulated on behalf of any shareholder and such accruals or retentions are applied to the allotment by way of bonus to or cash subscription on behalf of such shareholder or fully paid ordinary shares;
- 151.4 the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall notify the holders of ordinary shares in writing of the right of election offered to them in exercising the right of election;
- 151.5 the net cash amount of the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been offered) shall not be paid on ordinary shares in respect of which an election has been duly made (the "**elected shares**") and instead additional ordinary shares shall be allotted to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid. For such purpose the Directors may:
 - 151.5.1 apply the said net cash amount in subscribing, in full or by instalments, for such number of new ordinary shares calculated on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid; or
 - 151.5.2 out of any amount standing to the credit of any reserves or fund (including the profit and loss account, any share premium account or capital redemption reserve), whether or not the same is available for

distribution, as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the additional ordinary shares to be allotted on such basis and apply it in paying up in full the appropriate number of new ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to the holders of the elected shares on such basis; or

- 151.5.3 give effect to any such election in such other manner as the Directors in their absolute discretion may determine;
- 151.6 the additional ordinary shares so allotted shall be allotted as of the record date for the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been offered and shall rank *pari passu* in all respects and form one uniform class with the fully paid ordinary shares then in issue except that they will not rank for any dividend or other distribution or other entitlement which has been declared, made, paid or is payable by reference to such record date;
- 151.7 the Directors may terminate suspend or amend any offer of the right to elect to receive ordinary shares in lieu of the cash dividend at anytime.

152. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:

- 152.1 subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company (whether or not the same are available for distribution and including profits standing to any reserve) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve funds or other distributable reserves or other sum standing to the credit of profit or loss account;
- 152.2 appropriate the profits of sum resolved to be capitalised to the Members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion and apply such profits or sum on their behalf, either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to such profits or sum, and allot and distribute such shares or debentures credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such Members or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other; provided that the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve fund and any such profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of shares to be issued to Members credited as fully paid; and provided that in the case where any sum is applied in paying amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares of the Company or in paying up in full debentures of the Company the amount of the net assets of the Company at that time is not less than the aggregate of the called up share capital of the Company and its undistributable reserves as shown in the latest audited accounts of the Company or such other accounts as may be relevant and would not be reduced below that aggregate by reason of the payment thereof;

- 152.3 resolve that any shares allotted under this Article to any Member in respect of a holding by him of any partly paid shares shall, so long as such shares remain partly paid rank for dividends only to the extent that such partly paid shares rank for dividend;
- 152.4 make such provisions by the issue of fractional entitlements or by payment in cash or otherwise as the Directors think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article in fractions (including the sale of fractional entitlements for the benefit of the Company);
- 152.5 authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for:
- 152.5.1 the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation;
 - 152.5.2 the payment by the Company on behalf of such Members of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares by the application thereto of their respective proportion of such profit or reserves resolved to be capitalised (any agreement made under such authority being thereupon effective and binding on all such Members); and
 - 152.5.3 generally do all acts things required to give effect to such resolution as aforesaid.

153. RECORD DATES

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles the Company or the Board may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on or at any time before any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is paid or made and on or at any time before or after any date on which such dividend, distribution allotment or issue is declared.

154. INSPECTION OF ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what time and places, and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the Members, and no Member shall have any right of inspecting any accounting record or other document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting. The Register shall be open for inspection by any Member or other person entitled to inspect the same, and any person other than a Member inspecting the same shall pay such fee as is laid down by the Statutes.

155. COPY OF REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS

Subject as hereinafter provided a copy of every profit and loss account and balance sheet, including all documents required by law to be annexed to the balance sheet which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting, together with copies of the Directors' and of the Auditors' reports shall (in accordance with and subject as provided by the Statutes) not less than twenty one clear days before the date of the meeting be sent or supplied (including, without limitation, by electronic means or by making such documents available on a website in accordance with the Statutes) to every Member (whether he is or is not entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company) and every holder of debentures of the Company (whether he is or is not so entitled) and the Auditors of and all other persons, being persons so entitled, and the requisite number of copies of these documents shall (if necessary) at the same time be forwarded to the appropriate department of the London Stock Exchange; provided that the requirements of this Article 155 shall be deemed to be satisfied in relation to Members by sending to each Member, where permitted by the Statutes and instead of the said copies, a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts and the Director's report and prepared in the form and containing the information prescribed by the Statutes and any regulations made thereunder.

156. THE SEAL

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

157. OFFICIAL SEAL

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

158. SAFE CUSTODY OF SEALS

- 158.1 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of every seal of the Company. The Seal shall never be affixed to any document except by the authority of a resolution of the Directors which authority may be of a general nature and need not apply only to specific documents or transactions. Subject as in this Article provided, every document which is sealed using the common seal must be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature. An authorised person for this purpose is: (i) any director; (ii) the secretary; or (iii) any other person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the seal is applied. Such signatures shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the Seal has been duly affixed in favour of any purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Company.
- 158.2 Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 158.1, any document expressed to be made as and with the intention of creating a deed may be executed by or on behalf

of the Company in any manner prescribed by the Statutes provided always that any such document shall not be executed except with the prior authority of a resolution of the Directors.

159. AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

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

160. NOTICES

- 160.1 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing, except that a notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.
- 160.2 The Company can send, deliver or serve any notice or other document, including a share certificate, to or on a person:
- 160.2.1 personally;
 - 160.2.2 by addressing it to him and posting it to, or leaving it at, the person's registered address;
 - 160.2.3 through a relevant system, where the notice or document relates to uncertificated shares; or
 - 160.2.4 as agreed in writing by the relevant person (or in the case of a person which is a company, deemed to have so agreed under the Statutes).

If the Directors in their absolute discretion consider it appropriate for any purpose or purposes under these Articles, any such notice or document shall be deemed sent, delivered or served where it is sent using electronic means to an address for the time being notified to the Company subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors in their absolute discretion consider appropriate.

- 160.3 The Company may also send any notice or other document pursuant to these Articles to a person by publishing that notice or other document on a website where:

- 160.3.1 the Company and that person have agreed (or are deemed to have agreed under the Statutes) to his having access to the notice or document on a website (instead of such notice or document being sent to him) and that person has not revoked that agreement;
- 160.3.2 the notice or document (as the case may be) is a notice or document to which that agreement applies;
- 160.3.3 a notice is sent to the person, in a manner for the time being agreed for that purpose between him and the Company, of:
- (a) the publication of that notice or document on the website;
 - (b) the address of the website;
 - (c) the place on that website where the notice or document may be accessed; and
 - (d) how to access the document or information; and
- 160.3.4 the notice or document is published on that website throughout the publication period, provided that, if the notice or document is published on that website for a part, but not all of, the publication period, the notice or document shall be treated as being published throughout that period if the failure to publish that notice or document throughout that period is wholly attributable to circumstances which it would not be reasonable to have expected the Company to prevent or avoid.

In this Article 160.3, “**publication period**” means:

- 160.3.5 the period specified by any applicable provision of the Statutes; or
- 160.3.6 if no such period is specified, a period of not less than 28 days, beginning on the date the notice referred to in Article 160.3.3 is sent or deemed to be sent.
- 160.4 Where there are joint shareholders, the notice or other document can be sent, delivered to or served on the shareholder whose name appears first in the Register and will be treated as having been sent, delivered or served to or on all the joint holders.
- 160.5 Nothing in this Article 160 shall affect any requirement of the Statutes that any particular offer, notice or document must be served in any particular manner.

161. WHEN REGISTERED ADDRESS NOT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Any Member whose registered address shall not be in the United Kingdom, and who shall not have given to the Company an address for service of notices in the United Kingdom,

shall not be entitled to receive any notices whatsoever, but the Directors may, if they think proper, serve any notice upon such Member in manner above mentioned.

162. EVIDENCE OF SERVICE

- 162.1 If a notice or document is sent by the Company by post, it is treated as being served or delivered the day after it was posted if sent by first-class post (or, if sent by second-class post, on the second day after posting). In proving that a notice or document was served or delivered, it is sufficient to show that the envelope was properly addressed and put into the postal system with postage paid.
- 162.2 If a notice is sent through a relevant system, it is treated as being served or delivered when the Company, or any relevant system participant acting for the Company, sends the issuer-instruction relating to the notice.
- 162.3 Any notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied by the Company using electronic means shall be deemed to have been received on the day on which it was sent notwithstanding that the Company subsequently sends a hard copy of such notice, document or information by post. Any notice, document or other information made available on a website shall be deemed to have been received on the day on which the notice, document or other information was first made available on the website or, if later, when a notice of availability is received or deemed to have been received pursuant to these Articles. In proving that a notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied by electronic means was served, sent or supplied, it shall be sufficient to prove that it was properly addressed.
- 162.4 If a notice or document is served or delivered by the Company by any other means authorised in writing by a Member, it is treated as being served or delivered when the Company has done what it was authorised to do by that Member for service or delivery.
- 162.5 If on three consecutive occasions any notice, document or other information served on or sent or supplied to a Member has been returned undelivered, such Member shall not thereafter be entitled to receive notices, documents or other information from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied to the Company (or its agent) a new registered address, or a postal address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices and the despatch or supply of documents and other information, or shall have informed the Company of an address for the service of notices and the despatch or supply of documents and other information in electronic form. For these purposes, any notice, document or other information sent by post shall be treated as returned undelivered if the notice, document or other information is served, sent or supplied back to the Company (or its agents) and a notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied in electronic form shall be treated as returned undelivered if the Company (or its agents) receives notification that the notice, document or other information was not delivered to the address to which it was sent.

163. NOTICE TO JOINT HOLDERS

All notices directed to be given to the Members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.

164. NOTICE IN CASE OF DEATH OR BANKRUPTCY

A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member shall (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, and upon supplying also an address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices) be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him at such address any notice or document to which the Member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled, 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 registered address of any Member in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such Member be then dead or bankrupt and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such Member as sole or joint holder.

165. SIGNATURE ON NOTICES

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

166. NOTICE BY ADVERTISEMENT

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

167. UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

167.1 The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share or stock of a Member or any share or stock to which a person is entitled by transmission if and provided that:

167.1.1 for a period of twelve years no cheque or warrant 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 or stock at his address on the Register or other 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 provided that in any such period of twelve years the Company has paid at least three dividends whether interim or final and no such dividend has been claimed;

- 167.1.2 the Company has at the expiration of the said period of twelve years by advertisement in a national daily newspaper and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the address referred to in Article 167.1.1 of these Articles is located given notice of its intention to sell such share or stock;
- 167.1.3 the Company has not during the further period of three months after the date of the advertisement and prior to the exercise of the power of sale received any communication from the Member or person entitled by transmission; and
- 167.1.4 (where at any time the ordinary shares of the Company have been admitted to either the PLUS Stock Exchange, the Alternative Investment Market or the Official List of the London Stock Exchange) the Company has first given notice in writing (if required) to the relevant market of its intention to sell such shares or stock and (if required) drafts of the advertisements referred to in Article 167.1.2 of these Articles shall have been submitted to the relevant exchange for approval.

To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of such share or stock (or in the case of uncertificated securities to take such equivalent action under the Regulations and in accordance with the rules of the relevant settlement system, as may be necessary to give effect to a transfer of such securities) and such instrument of transfer (or equivalent action in respect of uncertificated securities) shall be as effective as if it had been done or executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by the transmission to such share or stock. The Company shall account to the Member or other person entitled to such share or stock for the net proceeds of such sale by carrying all monies in respect thereof to a separate account which shall be a permanent debt of the Company and the Company shall be deemed to be a debtor, and not a trustee in respect thereof for such Member or other person. Monies carried to such separate account may either 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.

- 167.2 If, during any 12 year period or three month period referred to in Article 167.1, further shares have been issued in respect of those held at the beginning of such 12 year period or of any previously issued during such periods and all the other requirements of such Article have been satisfied in respect of the further shares, the Company may also sell such further shares.

167.3 The Company shall be entitled to cease sending dividend warrants or cheques by post to any Member if such warrants or cheques have been returned undelivered or left uncashed on two consecutive occasions or following one such occasion reasonable enquiries have failed to establish any new address of such Member.

168. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

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

169. ACTS OF AUDITORS VALID

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.

170. NOTICES TO AUDITORS

The Auditors 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 them as auditors.

171. EMPLOYEES

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

172. INDEMNITY

172.1 Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Statutes, the Company may purchase and maintain for any Director or other officer of the Company, or of any associated company, insurance against any liability.

172.2 Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Statutes, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which the person concerned may be otherwise entitled:

172.2.1 every Director, alternate Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company or of any associated company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company (including by funding any expenditure incurred or to be incurred) in each case against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto, including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing all costs, charges, losses, expenses

and liabilities incurred by him in defending any regulatory or other proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted, or alleged to have been done or omitted, by him as an officer or employee of the Company or of an associated company (as relevant) and in which judgement is given in his favour (or the proceedings otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any Statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the courts; and

- 172.2.2 the Company may indemnify a person who is a director of a company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme for employees of the Company or of an associated body corporate against liability incurred by such director from time to time in connection with the company's activities as a trustee of the scheme.
- 172.3 No Director shall be accountable to the Company or the Members for any benefit provided pursuant to these Articles. The receipt of such a benefit shall not disqualify any person from becoming a Director.
- 172.4 For the purposes of this Article “**associated company**” and “**associated body corporate**” have the same meanings as in Section 256 of the 2006 Act.
- 172.5 This Article shall not grant indemnification to any person, nor entitle any such person to indemnification, to the extent that it would cause all or any part of this Article to be void under the Statutes.