

**NO. OF COMPANY: 03923150**  
**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**  
**PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**(As adopted by Special Resolution passed 29 JULY 2010)**

**OF**

**WATER INTELLIGENCE PLC**  
**(Incorporated 10th February 2000)**

**PART 1 – PRELIMINARY**

1. In these Articles unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith;

**"2006 Act"** means the Companies Act 2006 including any modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

**"A Deferred Shares"** means the shares of 0.1p each in the capital of the Company, more specifically described at Article 3.4 of these Articles, having the attached rights as set out in Article 3.6 of these Articles;

**"Annual General Meeting"** means an annual general meeting of the Company convened in accordance with these Articles;

**"Approved Transfer"** means a transfer approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 74.3.3;

**"Articles"** means these articles of association including any amendments duly made from time to time by the Company by special resolution;

**"Article"** means one of these Articles;

**"Auditors"** means the auditors for the time being of the Company;

**"B Deferred Shares"** means the shares of 119p each in the capital of the Company, more specifically described at Article 3.5 of these Articles, having the attached rights as set out in Article 3.6 of these Articles;

**"Board of Directors"** means, unless the context otherwise requires, the board of Directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors present at a duly convened meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;

**"a Call"** means a call upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of such shares or by way of premium);

**"Chairman"** means the chairman of the Company as appointed from time to time;

**"Common Seal"** means any common or official seal that the Company may be permitted to have under the Statutes;

**"Company"** means Water Intelligence plc;

**"CREST"** means the relevant system operated by Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited in terms of the Uncertified Securities Regulations, which enables title to shares or other securities to be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument;

**"Deferred Shares"** means the shares of 1p each in the capital of the Company, more specifically described at Article 3.3 of these Articles, having the attached rights as set out in Article 3.6 of these Articles;

**"Deputy Chairman"** means the deputy chairman of the Company appointed in accordance with Article 121;

**"Directors"** means, unless the context otherwise requires, the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors present at a duly convened meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;

**"dividend"** includes a distribution and bonus if not inconsistent with the subject or context;

**"electronic communication"** means any communication by electronic means or in electronic form.

**"electronic form"** and **"electronic means"** have the meaning as in the 2006 Act;

**"Executive Director"** means a Director appointed to a position of Executive Office in accordance with Article 88;

**"Executive Office"** means a position of executive office to which a Director is appointed in accordance with Article 88;

**"General Meeting"** means a general meeting of the Company convened in accordance with the requirements of these Articles;

**"Group"** means the Company, its subsidiaries, any holding company of the Company, any subsidiary of any such holding company and any other company in which the company is for the time being directly or indirectly interested;

**"hard copy form"** and **"hard copy"** has the meaning given to it in Section 1168 of the 2006 Act;

**"holder"** (in relation to shares) means the Member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the Shares;

**"Joint Chairman"** means the joint chairman of the Company appointed in accordance with Article 121;

**"Joint Managing Director"** means a joint managing director of the Company appointed in accordance with Article 88;

**"Local Board"** means a local board of management to manage the affairs of the Company appointed in accordance with Article 102.1.1;

**"Managing Director"** means a managing director of the Company appointed in accordance with Article 88;

**"Member"** means a member of the Company;

**"Memorandum"** means the memorandum of association of the Company as amended from time to time;

**"month"** means calendar month;

**"Office"** means the registered office for the time being of the Company;

**"Ordinary Resolution"** means an ordinary resolution passed by the Members of the Company;

**"Ordinary Shares"** means the ordinary shares of 1p each in the capital of the Company, more specifically described in Article 3.2 of these Articles;

**"paid-up"** means paid up or credited as paid up in respect of the nominal amount of a share;

**"parent undertaking"** means parent undertaking as defined in Section 1162 of the 2006 Act;

**"Register"** means the register of members of the Company required to be kept by the Statutes;

**"Register of Charges"** means the register of charges set out in the statutory books of the Company;

**"Resolution"** means a resolution passed by the Members of the Company;

**"Secretary"** means the Secretary for the time being of the Company, or any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;

**"share"** includes stock;

**"Shareholder"**, includes stockholder;

**"Special Resolution"** means a special resolution passed by the Members of the Company;

**"Statutes"** means the Companies Act 1985, the Companies Act 1989, the 2006 Act, the Uncertificated Securities Regulations and every other act, statute, statutory instrument, regulation or order being in force from time to time concerning companies and affecting the Company;

**"Stock Exchange nominee"** has the meaning ascribed thereto by Section 778 of the 2006 Act and includes a recognised clearing house or nominee of a recognised clearing house or a recognised investment exchange as defined by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;

**"Uncertificated Securities Regulations"** means the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 as amended from time to time and any Statutes which supplement or replace such Regulations;

**"the United Kingdom"** means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

**"UK Listing Authority"** means the Financial Services Authority acting in its capacity as the competent authority for the purposes of Part VI of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;

**"in writing"** and "written" includes printing, typewriting, lithography, photograph, and other modes of representing and reproducing words in a legible form; and

**"year"** means calendar year.

1.1 In these Articles: -

1.2.1 any reference to an **"uncertificated share"**, or to a share being held in **"uncertificated form"** shall (subject to regulation 42(11)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations) mean a share in the capital of the Company which is for the time being recorded on the Operator Register of Members (as defined in regulation 20(1) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations) and any reference to a **"certificated share"**, or to a share being held in **"certificated form"**, shall mean any share other than an uncertificated share;

1.2.2 the expressions **"debenture"** and **"debenture-holder"** shall include debenture stock and debenture stockholder respectively;

1.2.3 the expression **"member present in person"** shall be deemed to include a member present by proxy or, in the case of a corporate member, by a duly authorised representative or by proxy, and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

1.2.4 any reference to **"days"** of notice shall be construed as meaning clear days;

1.2.5 any other words or expressions defined in the 2006 Act or the Uncertificated Securities Regulations or, if not defined in the 2006 Act or Regulations, in any other Statute (in each case as in force on the date of the adoption of these Articles or any part of these Articles), shall bear the same meaning in these Articles or that part (as the case may be) except that the word company includes any body corporate;

1.2.6 subject to Article 1.2.5. above references to any provision of any enactment or of any subordinate legislation (as defined by Section 21(1) of the Interpretation Act

1978) include any modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

1.2.7 Any reference to:

1.2.7.1 a “**document**” includes reference to an electronic communication;

1.2.7.2 a document being “**executed**” includes references to it being executed under hand or seal or, in the case of an electronic communication, by electronic signature or such other means of verifying the authenticity of the communication that the Board may from time to time approve;

1.2.7.3 an “**instrument**” means a written document having tangible form (e.g. on paper) and not comprised in an electronic communication;

1.2.7.4 “**in writing**” and “**written**” means the representation or reproduction of words, numbers or symbols in a legible and non-transitory form by any method or combination of methods whether comprised in an electronic communication or otherwise and including (without limitation) by telex, telegram, facsimile and e-mail;

1.2.7.5 “**address**” in relation to electronic communications includes a number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving notices, documents or information by electronic means;

1.2.7.6 references to a “**meeting**” shall not be taken as requiring more than one person to be present if any quorum requirement can be satisfied by one person;

1.2.7.7 in relation to a share, any reference to a “**relevant system**” is a reference to the relevant system in which that share is a participating security.

1.2.8 Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa.

1.2.9 Words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine gender.

1.2.10 Words importing persons include partnerships, firms, trusts and corporations.

- 1.2.11 Words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings in these Articles.
- 1.2.12 References to Articles are to those of these Articles.
- 1.2.13 Where for any purpose an Ordinary Resolution of the Company is required, a Special Resolution shall also be effective.
- 1.2.14 The headings are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
2. No regulations set out in any schedule to any statute or in any regulations concerning companies shall apply as regulations or articles of the Company, and the following shall be the Articles of Association of the Company.

### **PART II- SHARE CAPITAL**

3. The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares held by them.
- 3.2 The authorised share capital of the Company, as at the date of adoption of these Articles, comprises Ordinary Shares of 1p each, Deferred Shares of 1p each, A Deferred Shares of 0.1p each and B Deferred Shares of 119p each.
- 3.3 The Deferred Shares of 1p each carry the right to repayment of 1p each on a winding up or repayment of capital of the Company after repayment of £100,000 on each of the Ordinary Shares of 0.1p in issue in the capital of the Company and after payment of the amount due (if any) on any other classes of share capital of the Company.
- 3.4 The A Deferred Shares of 0.1p each carry the right to repayment of 0.1p each on a winding up or repayment of capital of the Company after repayment of £100,000 on each of the Ordinary Shares of 0.1p in issue in the capital of the Company and after payment of the amount due (if any) on any other classes of share capital of the Company, including the existing Deferred Shares of 1p each.
- 3.5 The B Deferred Shares of 119p each carry the right to repayment of 1p each on a winding up or repayment of capital of the Company after repayment of £100,000 on each of the Ordinary Shares of 0.1p in issue in the capital of the Company and after payment of the amount due (if any) on any other classes of

share capital of the Company, including the existing Deferred Shares of 1p each and the existing A Deferred Shares of 0.1p each.

- 3.6 The Deferred Shares, A Deferred Shares and B Deferred Shares carry no other right to participate in the capital or income of the Company and carry no right to vote.
- 3.7 The holder of each Deferred Share A Deferred Share and/or B Deferred Share irrevocably consents to the Company making an application at any time to the Court for cancellation of the Deferred Shares A Deferred Shares and/or B Deferred Shares with or without consideration upon such terms as the Directors think fit.
4. Subject to the Statutes and to the authority of the Company in General Meeting required by the Statutes, the Directors shall have unconditional authority to allot, grant options over, offer or otherwise deal with or dispose of any shares of the Company to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as the Directors may determine, provided that no such shares shall be issued at a discount.
5. The Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of Calls to be paid and the time of payments of such Calls.
6. If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being shall be the registered holder of the share.
7. The joint holder of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for payment of all instalments and Calls in respect of such share, and anyone of such persons may give effectual receipts for any return of Capital or receipts for any dividends or other monies. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any shares payable in respect of such shares.
8. 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.

9. Save as herein otherwise provided or as by the Statutes otherwise required the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof, and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or by law required) be bound to recognise any equitable, contingent, future, partial or other claim to or interest in any share on the part of any other person.

#### **CERTIFICATES**

10. The certificates of title to shares shall be issued under the Common Seal of the Company or by the signatures of a Director and the Secretary of the Company or two Directors of the Company and expressed (in whatever form of words) to be executed by the company as if executed under the Common Seal of the Company, in accordance with section 44 of the 2006 Act.
11. Every Member (except a Stock Exchange nominee in respect of whom the Company is not required by law to complete and have ready a certificate) shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name, or in the case of shares of more than one class being registered in his name, to a separate certificate for each class of shares so registered, and where a Member transfers part of the shares of any class registered in his name he shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for the balance of shares retained by him and registered in his name. Every such certificate of shares shall specify the number and class and the distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid up thereon. If any Member shall require additional certificates he shall pay for each additional certificate such reasonable out of pocket expenses as the Directors shall determine. A Member shall be entitled to a certificate in the case of issue within two months (or such longer period as the terms of issue shall provide) after

allotment or in the case of transfer allotment or within two months after lodgement of transfer.

- 12.** If any certificate be worn out or defaced then upon delivery thereof to the Directors they may order the same to be cancelled, and may issue free of charge a new certificate in lieu thereof, and if any certificate be lost or destroyed, then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors and on such indemnity with or without security as the Directors deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given free of charge to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate.
- 13.** Every certificate issued under the last preceding Article shall be issued without payment, but there shall be paid to the Company a sum equal to any exceptional out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Company.
- 14.** The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of shares registered in the names of two or more persons and such certificate shall be delivered to the person first named on the Register in respect of such shares and delivery of such certificate as aforesaid shall be sufficient delivery to all.
- 14A** Any class of shares may be held in uncertificated form and the transfer of title to such shares may be by means of any rules or requirements laid down from time to time by CREST or any other relevant system pursuant to the Uncertificated Securities Regulations and to any statutory modification or re-enactment of such regulations and in accordance with such regulations as the directors may determine from time to time. Any provision in these Articles which is in any respect inconsistent with the holding of shares of any class in uncertificated form and the transfer of title to such shares shall not apply.

In relation to any share or other security which is in uncertificated form, these Articles shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Uncertified Securities Regulations and (so far as consistent with them) to the following provisions:-

- (a) the Company shall not be obliged to issue a certificate evidencing title to shares and all references to a certificate in respect of any shares or securities held in uncertificated form in these Articles shall be deemed inapplicable to such shares or 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 Uncertified Securities Regulations prescribe or permit;

(b) the registration of title to and transfer of any shares or securities in uncertificated form shall be effected in accordance with the Uncertified Securities Regulations and there shall be no requirement for a written instrument of transfer;

(c) any communication required or permitted by these Articles to be given by a person to the Company may be given in accordance with and in any manner (whether or not in writing) prescribed or permitted by the Uncertified Securities Regulations;

(d) if a situation arises where any provisions of these Articles are inconsistent in any respect with the terms of the Uncertified Securities Regulations in relation to shares or securities of the Company which are in uncertificated form then:-

(i) the Uncertified Securities Regulations will be given effect thereto in accordance with their terms; and

(ii) the Directors shall have power to implement any procedures as they may think fit and as may accord with the Uncertified Securities Regulations for the recording and transferring of title to shares and securities in uncertificated form and for the regulation of those proceedings and the persons responsible for or involved in their operation.

The Directors shall have the specific powers to elect, without further consultation with the holders of any shares or securities of the Company (except where such shares or 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 on CREST or any other operator (as defined in the Regulations) of a relevant system.

### **CALLS ON SHARES**

15. The Directors may, subject to the terms of allotment thereof, from time to time make such Calls as they think fit 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.

- 16.** A Call may be made payable by instalments and may, at any time before receipt by the Company of a sum due thereunder, be either revoked or postponed in whole or in part.
- 17.** A Call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such Call was passed.
- 18.** 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 had been given.
- 19.** If the sum payable in respect of any Call or instalment be not paid in whole or in part on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of the share in respect of which the Call shall have been made, or the instalment shall be due, shall pay interest for the same 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 the 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, if they shall think fit, waive the payment of such interest or any part thereof. No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present and vote at any General Meeting either personally or (save as proxy for another member) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a Member unless and until he shall have paid all Calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).
- 20.** 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 as aforesaid) as the Member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon.

- 21.** Any sum which by or pursuant to the terms of allotment of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any 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. If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security, the Board of 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 monies becoming due in respect of Calls so made and to give valid receipts for such monies, and the power to delegate shall subsist during the continuance of the mortgage or security, notwithstanding any change of Directors and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

#### **FORFEITURE AND LIEN**

- 22.** If any Member fails to pay any Call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, 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 the same, together with any interest that may have accrued thereon and all expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- 23.** The notice shall name a day (not being less than 14 days from the date of the notice) and a place on and at which such Call or instalment 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 the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid be 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 payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept the surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such case references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
- 25.** When any share has been forfeited 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 thereon by the former holder being credited as paid thereon. 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. The forfeiture or surrender of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture or surrender of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental the share as between the shareholder whose share is forfeited or surrendered and the Company, except only 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.
- 26.** 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.** A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to

be entitled to the share. Such declaration and the receipt by the Company of the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof together with the share certificate delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money (if any) nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in connection with the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

- 28.** Any 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.
- 29.** The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all shares registered in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with other persons) for any amount payable in respect of such shares or other monies owing from time to time to the Company by the holder thereof, whether the period for payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not and such lien shall apply to all dividends from time to time declared or other moneys payable in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of a share shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such share.
- 30.** For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Directors may sell the shares subject thereto, in such manner as they think fit, but no such sale shall be made until the 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 on such Member and default shall have been made by him in the payment of such amounts for 14 days after such notice.

- 31.** 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 on respect which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like 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.
- 32.** Upon the sale or re-allotment after forfeiture or upon any sale enforcing any lien in purported 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 in the name and on behalf of the registered holder or his executors or administrators and may in any case cause the name of the purchaser or allottee to be entered in the Register in respect of the shares sold or re-allotted, and the purchaser or allottee shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings or to the application of the purchase or subscription money, and after his name has been entered in the Register in respect of such shares the validity of the sale or forfeiture shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale or forfeiture shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

- 33.** The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be in usual form or in such other form as shall be approved by the Directors, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor (and in the case of a transfer of a partly paid share by the transferee) and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof, and when registered the instrument of transfer shall be retained by the Company.
- 34.** The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any further reason therefore, refuse to register any share transfer (whether in respect of a certified or uncertified share) unless:-
- 34.1 it is in respect of a fully paid share;
- 34.2 it is in respect of a share on which the Company does not have a lien;
- 34.3 it is in respect of only one class of shares;



- 34.4 it is in favour of not more than four joint holders as transferees; and
- 34.5 the conditions referred to in the next succeeding Article have been satisfied in respect thereof,

provided that, where any such shares are admitted to the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange, such discretion may not be exercised in such a way as to prevent dealings in the shares of the relevant class or classes from taking place on an open and proper basis.

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 and return to him the instrument of transfer.

35. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the Office, or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time determine, to be registered, accompanied by the certificate of the shares comprised therein, and such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and the due execution by him 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.
36. No fee shall be payable for registering any transfer, probate, letters of administration, certificates 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.
37. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares provided that the Register shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year.
38. All instruments of transfer which are registered shall, save as otherwise provided herein, 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.

## **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

- 39.** 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.
- 40.** 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 to some other person who shall be registered as a transferee of such share and the execution of such transfer 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 an ordinary transfer. The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect as aforesaid and if such notice is not complied with within sixty days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other monies payable in respect of such share until compliance therewith.
- 41.** 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 any rights conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

## **CONSOLIDATION AND SUB-DIVISION OF SHARES**

- 42.** The Company may by Ordinary Resolution consolidate its shares, or any of them, into shares of a larger amount.
- 43.** The Company may by Ordinary Resolution sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of a smaller amount, and may by such resolution determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more such shares shall have some preferred or other advantage as regards dividend,

capital, voting or otherwise over or shall have deferred rights or be subject to such restrictions as compared with the other or others as the Company has power to attach to shares upon the allotment thereof.

44. Subject to any direction by the Company in General Meeting, whenever as the result of any consolidation or sub-division and consolidation of shares 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 prices reasonably obtainable and pay and distribute to or amongst the Members entitled to such shares in due proportions the net proceeds of the sale thereof. 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 to the purchaser thereof and may cause the name of the purchaser to be entered in 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.

#### **CONVERSION OF STOCK**

45. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution reconvert existing stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination.

#### **INCREASE OR REDUCTION OF CAPITAL**

46. All new shares shall be subject to the provisions of these Articles with reference to payment of calls, lien, forfeiture, transfer, transmission and otherwise, and, unless otherwise provided by these Articles, by the resolution creating the new shares or by the conditions of issue, the new shares shall be unclassified shares.
47. 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 shares in the capital of the Company may be issued on the terms that they are, or, at the option of the Company, are to be liable to be redeemed.

**48.** Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund and any share premium account in any manner authorised by law. The Company may also by Ordinary Resolution cancel any shares not taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the nominal value of the shares so cancelled.

48.2 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may enter into any contract for the purchase of any of its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and any contract under which it may, subject to any conditions, become entitled or obliged to purchase any such shares. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Company may (subject to the provisions of this Article and to any directions which may be given by the company in a General Meeting) make a market purchase (within the meaning of Section 693 of the 2006 Act) of any of its own shares and may purchase hold and deal in its own shares as Treasury Shares (within the meaning of Section 724 of the 2006 Act). Subject to the provisions of the Statutes the company may agree to the variation of any contract entered into in pursuance of this Article and to release any of its rights or obligations under any such contract.

48.4 Every contract entered into in pursuance of this Article shall be authorised by such resolution of the Company as may be required by the Statutes, and in any event whenever the Company's issued share capital includes any class of convertible shares, the Company shall not purchase any of its own shares without the sanction of an Special Resolution at a General Meeting of the holders of that class. The provisions of Articles 77 and 78 shall apply to any such separate meeting as they apply to a meeting convened for the purposes mentioned in those articles.

48.5 Subject to Article 48.3 the Directors shall have full power to determine the terms of any contract referred to in therein, and neither the Company nor the Directors shall be required to select the shares in question rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares of the same class or as

between them and the holders of shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares.

- 48.6 The rights privileges or conditions conferred upon the holders of or attaching to any share or class of shares shall be deemed not to be varied by reason only of anything done by the Company in pursuance of any resolution passed under the powers conferred by this Article.

### **PART III - GENERAL MEETINGS**

49. Annual General Meetings shall be held in accordance with the requirements of the 2006 Act.
50. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene a General Meeting of the Company, and General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition or in default may be convened by such requisitionists as are provided by the Statutes. Any meeting convened under this Article by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.
51. An Annual General Meeting and all other General Meetings of the Company shall be called by such minimum period of notice as is prescribed under the 2006 Act. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is given and of the day of the meeting and shall specify the place, the day and hour of meeting, and the nature of the business to be transacted. The notice shall be given to the Members, other than such as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive notice from the Company, to the Directors and to the Auditors. A notice calling an Annual General Meeting shall specify the meeting as such and the notice convening a meeting to pass a Special Resolution shall specify the intention to propose the Resolution as such. Where the Company has given an electronic address in any notice of meeting, any document or information relating to proceedings at the meeting may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the relevant notice of meeting.
52. A General Meeting shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in the immediately preceding Article, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by all such Members as are prescribed in that behalf by the Statutes.

- 53.** 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, on a poll, vote instead of him, and that a proxy need not also be a Member.
- 54.** The accidental omission to send a notice to or the failure to give notice due to circumstances beyond the Company's control or the non-receipt of any notice by any Member or any Director or the Auditors shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.
- 55.** The business of an Annual General Meeting shall be to receive and consider the profit and loss account, 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, to elect Directors and officers in the place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise or ceasing to hold office pursuant to Article 85 and to fix their remuneration if required, to declare dividends, 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 and all business transacted at a General Meeting shall be deemed special.
- 56.** 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.
- 57.** Subject to the provisions of Article 59 in respect of adjourned meetings, for all purposes the quorum for a General Meeting shall not be less than two Members present in person or by proxy (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative).
- 58.** No business shall be transacted at any Annual General Meeting or General Meeting unless the quorum requisite 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.

- 59.** If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum be 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 time (being not less than fourteen days and not more than twenty-eight days thence) 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. The Company shall give not less than seven clear days notice of any meeting adjourned for the want of a quorum and the notice shall state that the Member or Members present as aforesaid shall form a quorum.
- 60.** The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If there be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he not be 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 some one of their number to be Chairman.
- 61.** 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.
- 62.** If the place specified in the notice convening a meeting as the place of the meeting (hereinafter called "the Specified Place") is inadequate to accommodate all Members entitled to attend who wish to do so, then provided that the following requirements are satisfied the meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid. These requirements are that the Chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available to ensure that any Member who is unable to be accommodated in the Specified Place is nonetheless able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened, to hear all persons present who speak thereat (whether personally or by microphones or loudspeakers or otherwise) whether in the Specified Place itself or elsewhere, and to be in like manner heard himself by all other members present.

- 62.2 If the Specified Place is inadequate to accommodate all Members entitled to attend and who wish to do so then the Chairman may, in his absolute discretion, adjourn the meeting and the Chairman of the Meeting shall have power to specify some other place for holding the meeting, notwithstanding that by reason of such adjournment some Members may be unable to be present at such adjourned meeting. Any such person may nevertheless execute a form of proxy for the adjourned meeting and if he shall do so and shall deliver the same to the Chairman of the meeting or to the secretary of the Company or to a Member of the Company's auditors, such proxy shall be valid notwithstanding that it is given at less notice than would otherwise be required under these Articles.
63. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, 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. Subject to Article 59 and save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment.
64. At any General Meeting, a Resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands unless (before, or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands) a poll be duly demanded, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, and unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that the Resolution has been carried, or carried by a particular majority, or lost or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such Resolution.
65. In the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall, both on a show of hands and at a poll, not have a casting vote.
66. A poll may be demanded upon any question by the Chairman or by not less than five Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote or by a Member or Members present in person or by proxy representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting or by a Member or Members holding shares 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.

67. 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 the immediately preceding Article, a demand by a proxy for a Member or other person entitled to vote shall be deemed to be a demand by that Member or other person.
68. Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding Article hereof, if a poll is demanded as aforesaid it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and either at once, or after an interval or adjournment (but not more than thirty days after the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded), and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand of the poll may be withdrawn. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately.
69. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.
70. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

#### **VOTING**

71. 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 held by him. If an order is made by any Court of competent jurisdiction on the ground of mental disorder for the detention of or for the appointment of a guardian or receiver or other person to exercise powers with respect to the affairs of a Member then such Member may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver or curator bonis and such receiver or curator bonis may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
72. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to shares for the time being conferring a right to vote, anyone 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.

**73.** 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 if either:-

73.1 any Calls or other moneys due and payable in respect of those shares remain unpaid; or

73.2 a Direction Notice as defined in Article 74.1 shall have been served and not withdrawn or deemed to have been withdrawn.

**74.** If any Member, or any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by such Member, has been duly served with a notice under Section 793 of the 2006 Act and is in default for the prescribed period in supplying to the Company the information thereby, required, then the Directors may in their absolute discretion at any time thereafter serve a notice (a "**Direction Notice**") upon such Member as follows:-

74.1.1 a Direction Notice may direct that, in respect of the 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 any General Meeting either personally or by proxy or to exercise any other rights conferred by Membership in relation to meetings of the Company; and

74.1.2 where the Default Shares represent at least 0.25% of the total issued share capital of the Company in that particular class, then the Direction Notice may additionally direct that:-

74.1.3 in respect of the Default Shares, any dividend or other money which would otherwise be payable on such shares shall be retained by the Company without any liability to pay interest thereon when such money is finally paid to the Member; and/or

74.1.4 no transfer of any of the Default Shares held by such Member shall be registered unless:-

74.1.4.1 the Member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information required; and

74.1.4.2 the transfer is of part only of the Member's holdings and when presented for registration is accompanied by certificate by the Member in a form satisfactory to the Directors to that effect that after due and the Member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information required; and careful enquiry the Member is satisfied that no person in default as regards supplying such information is interested in any of the shares the subject of the transfer

The Company shall send to each other person appearing to be interested in the shares the subject of any Direction Notice a copy of the Notice, but the failure or omission by the Company to do so shall not invalidate such Direction Notice. Neither the Company nor the Directors shall in any event be liable to any person as a result of the Directors having imposed any restrictions pursuant to this paragraph if the Directors have acted in good faith.

74.2 Any Direction Notice shall have effect in accordance with its terms for so long as the default in respect of which it was issued continues. Any Direction Notice shall cease to have effect in relation to any shares which are transferred by such Member by means of an Approved Transfer. The Directors may at any time give notice cancelling a Direction Notice, in whole or in part, or suspending, in whole or part, the Imposition of any restrictions contained in the Direction Notice for a given period.

74.3 For the purposes of this Article:-

74.3.1 a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the Member holding such shares has given to the Company a notification under the said Section 793 which either (a) names such person as being so interested or (b) fails to establish the identities or (b) fails to establish the identities of those interested in the shares and (after taking into account the said notification and any other relevant Section 793 notification) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question has or may have an interest in the shares;

- 74.3.2 the prescribed period in respect of any particular Member is 42 days from the date of service of the said notice under Section 793 except where the Default Shares represent at least 0.25% of the issued share capital of the Company in which case such period shall be reduced to 28 days; and
- 74.3.3 a transfer of shares is an Approved Transfer if, but only if:-
- 74.3.4 it is a transfer of shares to an offeror by way or in pursuant of acceptance of a take over offer for a company; or
- 74.3.4.2 the Directors are satisfied that the transfer is made pursuant to a bona fide sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of the shares to a party unconnected with a Member and any other persons appearing to be interested in such shares and the transfer results from a sale made through a recognised investment exchange (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) or any stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded (apart from any sale resulting from matching bargains) through the relevant market.
- 74.4 The provisions of Article 74 are without prejudice to the provisions of Section 794 of the 2006 Act, and in particular the Company may apply to the Court under Section 794(1) whether or not these provisions apply or have been applied.
- 74.5 Reference to a person being in default in supplying to the Company the information required by a notice under the said Section 793 includes:-
- 74.5.1 reference to his having failed or referred to give all or any part of it; and
- 74.5.2 reference to his having given information which he knows to be false in a material particular or having recklessly given information which is false in a material particular.
- 75.** On a poll votes may be given personally or by proxy and a Member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses the same way. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in the usual form, or such other form as shall be approved by the Directors, under the hand of the appointor or his duly constituted attorney; or if such appointor is a corporation, under its Common Seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation. The Board may allow an appointment

of proxy to be sent or supplied in electronic form subject to any conditions or limitations as the Board may specify, and where the Company has given an electronic address in any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document or information relating to proxies for the meeting (including any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy, or notice of the termination of the authority of a proxy) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the relevant notice of meeting. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. A Member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion and if he does he must specify the number of shares in relation to which each proxy is appointed and each proxy will only be entitled to exercise voting rights in relation to the number of shares for which he is appointed. If a Member appoints more than one proxy, he must ensure that no proxy is appointed to exercise voting rights which any other proxy has been appointed by that Member to exercise. References in these Articles to an appointment of proxy includes references to an appointment of multiple proxies. Deposit of an instrument of proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting thereof or any adjournment thereof.

- 76.** The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy thereof, shall be deposited:
- 76.1.1 if in hard copy form at the Office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified for that purpose in any instrument of proxy sent by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote and in default such instrument shall not be treated as valid; or
- 76.1.2 If in electronic form, where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving electronic communications (i) in the notice convening the meeting, or (ii) in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or (iii) in any invitation contained to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting, be received at the electronic address not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote.

77. 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 and shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll but shall not confer any further right to speak at the meeting except with the permission of the Chairman. No instrument of proxy shall be valid after the expiry of twelve months from the date of its execution except at a adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. The Directors may specify in the notice convening a meeting that in determining the time for delivery of proxies pursuant to these Articles, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day (as defined in Section 1173(1) of the 2006 Act).
78. A vote 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 was given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, or incapacity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office or such other place as is specified for depositing the instrument of proxy before the time for holding the meeting or the holding of a poll subsequently thereto at which such vote is given.

#### **VARIATION OF RIGHTS**

79. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, if at any time the capital is divided into different classes of shares all or any of the rights or privileges attached to any class may be varied or abrogated (a) in such manner (if any) as may be provided by such rights, or (b) 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 of the holders of the issued shares of that class, but not otherwise. 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.
80. Any meeting for the purpose of the last preceding Article shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way a General Meeting of the Company; provided that (a) no Member, not being a Director,

shall be entitled to notice thereof or to attend thereat unless he be a holder of shares of the class the rights or privileges attached to which are intended to be varied or abrogated by the resolution, (b) no vote shall be given except in respect of a share of that class; (c) the quorum at any such meeting shall be at least two persons present holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class, and at an adjourned meeting one person holding shares of the class in question or his proxy; and (d) a poll may be demanded in writing by any Member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting.

#### **PART IV - DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS**

- 81.** Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting pursuant to Article 113 the number of Directors shall not be less than two nor 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 addition Director or additional Directors to make up such minimum shall or 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.
- 82.** The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for their services subject to such limit (if any) as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine. The Directors shall also receive by way of additional fees such further sums (if any) as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine. Such fees and additional fees shall be divided among the Directors in such proportion and manner as they may determine and in default of determination equally. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the remuneration of any Managing Director or Executive Director which shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Article 88 hereof.

83. The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance or their duties as Directors including any expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board of Directors or of committees of the Board of Directors 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 reasonable additional remuneration and expenses as the Directors may from time to time determine.
84. A Director shall not require a share qualification. A Director 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.
85. Without prejudice to the power of the Company 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 of Directors, 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.

#### **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

86. Any Director may in writing under his hand appoint (i) any other Director, or (ii) any other person who is approved by the Board of Directors 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 bankruptcy 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 this maximum number of Directors allowed by the Articles of Association 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.

87. 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. 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. An alternate Director shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of these Articles with respect to Directors.

#### **MANAGING AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

88. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes the Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director or Joint Managing Directors of the Company or to hold such other Executive Office in relation to the management of the business of the Company as they may decide 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 for damages he may have for breach of any such service contract),

remove or dismiss him or them from such office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

89. A Managing Director or such Executive Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors, but he shall (subject to the provisions of Article 108 and without prejudice to any claim for damages any such Managing Director or Executive Director may have for breach of any service contract between him and the Company) be subject to the same provisions as to removal and as to vacation of office as the other Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall ipso facto immediately (but without prejudice as aforesaid) cease to be a Managing Director or such Executive Director.
90. The salary or remuneration of any Managing Director or such Executive Director of the Company shall, subject as provided in any contract, be such as the Directors 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 of provisions 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 determine.
91. The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director or such Executive Director for the time being of the power 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.

#### **POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS**

92. The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Board of Directors which, subject to the Statutes, the Memorandum and these Articles and any directions (not being inconsistent with the Statutes, Memorandum or these Articles) given by special resolution, may exercise all the powers of the

Company. No alteration of the Memorandum or these Articles and no such resolution shall invalidate any prior act of the Board of Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that resolution had not been passed. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special authority or power given to the Board of Directors by these Articles or any Resolution of the Company.

- 93.** The Directors may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of or the participation of the Company in any non contributory or contributory pension or superannuation or death, disablement, sickness or other benefit funds or schemes for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or other benefits to any persons who are or were at any time Directors of or in the employment or service of the Company or of any company comprised in the Group, or of any company which is or was a predecessor in business of, or the whole or any part of the undertaking of which has become mediately or immediately vested in, the company or any such other company as aforesaid, or of any company allied or associated with the Company or any company within the Group, and to the wives, husbands, widows, widowers, children and other relatives and dependants of any such person, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and may establish maintain, support, subscribe to and contribute to all kinds of schemes, trusts and funds for the benefit of or calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of any company comprised within the Group, or of any such person as aforesaid and do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any company comprised in the Group. Any Director holding or who has held such employment or officer shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, allowance or benefit (whether under any such fund, scheme, insurance or otherwise). A Director or former Director shall not be accountable to the Company or the Members for any benefit of any kind conferred under or pursuant to this Article and the receipt of such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a Director of the Company.

- 93.2** The Directors may establish, maintain, support, subscribe to and contribute to all kinds of trusts, funds and schemes including but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing share option, profit sharing and share incentive schemes and enter into any other arrangement permitted by law for the benefit

of such persons referred to in Article 93.1 hereof or any of them or any class of them and so that any Director shall be entitled to receive and retain any benefit under any such trust, fund, scheme, or arrangement.

**94.** A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company except that of Auditor in conjunction with the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity to the Company, and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may arrange. Any such remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by any other Article. No Director shall be disqualified by his office from entering into any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company either in regard to such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and save as therein provided no such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or person connected with him is in any way interested, whether directly or indirectly, shall be avoided, nor shall any Director who enters into any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal or who is so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established but the nature of his interest shall be disclosed by him in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

94.2 For the purposes of Section 175 of the 2006 Act, the Directors shall have the power to authorise any matter which would or might otherwise constitute or give rise to a breach of the duty of a Director under that Section 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.

94.3 Authorisation of a matter under this Article shall be effective only if:

94.3.1 the matter in question shall have been proposed in writing for consideration at a meeting of the Directors, in accordance with the Board of Directors' normal procedures or in such other manner as the Directors may determine:

94.3.2 any requirement as to the quorum at the meeting of the Board of Directors at which the matter is considered is met without counting the Director in question and any other interested Director (together the "Interested Directors"), and

- 94.3.3 the matter was agreed to without the Interested Directors voting or would have been agreed to if the votes of the Interested Directors had not been counted.
- 94.4 Any authorisation of a matter under this Article shall extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter so authorised.
- 94.5 Any authorisation of a matter under this Article shall be subject to such conditions or limitations as the Directors may determine, whether at the time such authorisation is given or subsequently, and may be terminated by the Directors at any time. A Director shall comply with any obligations imposed on him by the Directors pursuant to any such authorisation.
- 94.6 A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any matter authorised by the Directors under this Article and any contract, transaction or arrangement relating thereto shall not be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such benefit.
- 94.7 Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract, arrangement, transaction or any other proposal whatsoever 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.
- 95.** Subject to compliance with Article 94.2, a Director, notwithstanding his office, may have an interest of the following kind:
- 95.1.1 where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a director or other officer of, or employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in any Relevant Company (as defined in Article 95.5);
- 95.1.2 where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract, transaction or arrangement with a Relevant Company, or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- 95.1.3 where the Director (or a person connected with him) acts (or any firm of which he is a partner, employee or member acts) in a professional capacity for any

Relevant Company (other than as Auditor) whether or not he or it is remunerated therefore;

- 95.1.4 an interest which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest;
- 95.1.5 an interest, or a transaction or arrangement giving rise to an interest, of which the Director is not aware;
- 95.1.6 any matter authorised under Article 94.2; or
- 95.1.7 any other interest authorised by ordinary resolution.

No authorisation under Article 94 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.

95.2 The Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted under Article 95.1 and not falling within Article 94.3, at a meeting of the Board of Directors or in the manner set out in Section 184 or 185 of the 2006 Act.

95.3 No declaration of an interest shall be required by a Director in relation to an interest:

95.3.1 falling within Articles 95.1.4, 95.1.6 or 95.1.7;

95.3.2 if, or to the extent that, the other Directors are already aware of such interest (and for this purpose the other Directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware); or

95.3.3 if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract (as defined in Section 227 of the 2006 Act) that have been or are to be considered by a meeting of the Directors, or by a committee of Directors appointed for the purpose under these Articles.

95.4 A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any Relevant Company or for such remuneration, each as referred to in Article 95.1, and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

- 95.5 For the purposes of this Article, "Relevant Company" shall mean:
- 95.5.1 the Company;
  - 95.5.2 a subsidiary undertaking of the Company;
  - 95.5.3 any holding company of the Company or a subsidiary undertaking of any such holding company;
  - 95.5.4 any body corporate promoted by the Company; or
  - 95.5.5 any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise interested.
- 96.** Subject to Article 96.2, if a Director, otherwise than by virtue of his position as Director, receives information in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to a person other than the Company, he shall not be required:
- 96.1.1 to disclose such information to the Company or to the Directors, or to any Director, officer or employee of the Company; or
  - 96.1.2 otherwise use or apply such confidential information for the purpose of or in connection with the performance of his duties as a Director.
- 96.2 Where such duty of confidentiality arises out of a situation in which the Director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company, Article 96.1 shall apply only if the conflict arises out of a matter which has been authorised under Article 94.2 or falls within Article 95.
- 96.3 This Article is without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse or release the Director from disclosing information, in circumstances where disclosure may otherwise be required under this Article.
- 97.** 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).

- 98.** A Director of the Company may continue or become a Director or other officer, servant or member of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits derived as director or other officer, servant or member of such company.
- 99.** The Directors may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by Section 129 of the 2006 Act with regard to the keeping of an overseas branch Register, and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of those Sections) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
- 100.** The Directors may at any time require any corporate Member to furnish any information, supported (if the Directors so require) by a statutory declaration, which they may consider necessary for the purpose of determining the status of such Member under the tax statutes.

#### **PRESIDENT**

- 101.** 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.

#### **LOCAL MANAGEMENT**

- 102.** 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 sub-clauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this Article:-
- 102.1.1** 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. The Directors may from time to time and at any time 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.

102.1.2 the Directors may at any time and from time to time by power of attorney under the seal of the Company, 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.

102.1.3 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.

### **BORROWING POWERS**

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

**104.** 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 2006 Act shall be the sum of 5p.

### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

**105.** The office of a Director shall be vacated:-

105.1 if not being a Managing Director or Executive Director holding office as such for a fixed period he delivers to the Board of Directors or to the Secretary a notice in writing of his resignation of his office of Director;

105.2 if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;

- 105.3 if he becomes bankrupt, or compounds with his creditors generally;
- 105.4 if an order is made by any Court of competent jurisdiction on the ground of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or receiver or other person to exercise powers with respect to his affairs; or
- 105.5 if 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.

#### **RETIREMENT. ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS**

- 106.** Subject to the provisions of Article 89 in respect of a Managing Director or Executive Director 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 exceeding one-third shall retire from office. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the dissolution of such meeting. The Directors may from time to time appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A Director so appointed shall hold office until the next following Annual General Meeting, but such Director shall be eligible for election. Such Director shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation at that meeting and, if not appointed at the next following Annual General Meeting, shall vacate office at the conclusion of that meeting.
- 107.** The Directors to retire at each Annual General Meeting shall be the one-third or other nearest number who have been longest in office and who are subject to retirement by rotation. 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.
- 108.** 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.

- 109.** 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.
- 110.** 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.
- 111.** No person except a retiring Director shall be elected a Director (unless recommended by the Directors for election) unless notice in writing shall be sent to the Secretary not more than twenty-eight 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.
- 112.** 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.
- 113.** Without prejudice to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his term of office.
- 114.** The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in place of the Director removed pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes or by Special 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.
- 115.** No person shall be or become incapable of being appointed a Director by reason of his having attained the age of seventy years or any other age, nor shall any

special notice be required in connection with the appointment or the approval of the appointment of such person and no Director shall vacate his office at any time by reason of the fact that he has attained the age of seventy or any other page.

### **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES**

- 116.** The Directors may meet together in person or by telephone (provided that all parties to the meeting can hear each other) 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 shall constitute a quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of any 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. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Directors to a Director who is not within the United Kingdom.
- 117.** Notice of meetings of the Board of Directors shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or in electronic form or 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 the Board of Directors that notices of meetings of the Board 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 out of the United Kingdom.
- 118.** The Directors may elect a Chairman or Joint Chairman and one or more Deputy Chairmen of their meetings (which may also be an Executive Office in relation to the management or the business of the Company) 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.
- 119.** 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.

- 120.** A Resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors shall be as effective for all purposes as a Resolution of those Directors passed at a meeting duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Directors. Provided that such a Resolution need not be signed by an alternate Director if it is signed by the Director who appointed him.
- 121.** The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such Member or Members of their body as they think fit.
- 122.** 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.
- 123.** The Directors shall cause minutes to be made of the following matters, namely:-
- 123.1 of all appointments of officers, and committees made by the Directors, and of their salary or remuneration;
- 123.2 of the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Board of Directors or of committees of Directors, and all business transacted at such meetings; and
- 123.3 of 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 the Directors.

Any such minute 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.

- 124.** 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.

#### **ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR**

- 125.** The Directors may from time to time appoint any person who is for the time being a manager or other officer or employee of the Company or of any subsidiary of the Company to be an "Associate Director" of the Company in accordance with the terms of these Articles.
- 125.2 An Associate Director shall not be required to hold any share qualification and save as otherwise agreed between him and the Company his appointment as an Associate Director shall not affect the terms and conditions of his employment by or service with the Company or any subsidiary of the Company in any other capacity, whether as regards duties, remuneration or otherwise; and, save as aforesaid, his office as Associate Director shall be vacated:-
- 125.2.1 if he becomes of unsound mind or bankrupt or compounds with his creditors; or
- 125.2.2 if he resigns his office; or
- 125.2.3 if he ceases to be in the employment or service of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company; or
- 125.2.4 if he is removed from office by a resolution of the Directors.
- 125.3 the appointment, continuance in office, removal, powers, duties, and remuneration of any Associate Director shall be determined by the Directors who shall have full power to make such arrangements, not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, as they may think fit.
- 125.4 an Associate Director shall not except with the approval of the Directors and to the extent of any such approval:-
- 125.4.1 have any right of access to the books of the Company.
- 125.4.2 be entitled to receive notice of or to attend at meetings of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors.
- 125.4.3 be entitled to participate in any other respect in the exercise of the collective powers or duties of the Directors or to exercise any of the powers or rights of a Director individually under these Articles.
- 125.5 an Associate Director shall in no circumstances be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Directors or any committee of Directors.

## **SECRETARY**

126. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term and at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit. Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of contract of service between him and the Company. If thought fit, two or more persons may be appointed as joint Secretaries and the Directors may also appoint from time to time, on such terms as they think fit one or more assistant or deputy secretaries.

## **AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS**

127. Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any Resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid.
- 127.2 A document purporting to be a copy of a Resolution of the Directors which is certified as such 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 extract is a true and accurate record of a duly constituted meeting of the Directors.

## **RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND MISCELLANEOUS RESERVES**

128. 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 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 objects of the Company or any of them 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 it not prudent to divide.

### **DIVIDENDS AND OTHER PAYMENTS**

- 129.** Subject as hereinafter provided and to the Statutes the Company may by Ordinary Resolution 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.
- 130.** No dividend or other moneys payable by the Company shall bear interest as against the Company.
- 131.** 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.
- 132.** In case several persons are registered as joint holders of any share anyone of such persons may give effectual receipts for all dividends and payments on account of dividends in respect of such share.
- 133.** The Directors may from time to time declare and pay an interim dividend to the Members.
- 134.** No dividend or interim dividend shall be payable except in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.



- 135.** All dividends, interest or other sums payable 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. Subject to resolution by the Board of Directors all dividends unclaimed for a period of twelve years after having been declared shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company. The payment of any unclaimed dividend, interest 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.
- 136.** Every dividend shall belong and be paid (subject to the Company's lien) to those Members who shall be on the Register at the date fixed by the Directors for the purpose of determining the persons entitled to such dividend (whether the date of payment or some other date) notwithstanding any subsequent transfer or transmission of shares.
- 137.** 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.
- 138.** 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. Every such cheque, warrant, or order shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, or to such person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct, and the payment of the cheques, warrant or order shall be a good discharge to the Company.
- 139.** Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares, other securities, or debentures of the 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 with regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, 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.

### **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

- 140.** The Directors may with the authority of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company:-
- 140.1 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;
- 140.2 appropriate the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised to the Members in proportion to the nominal amount of Ordinary Shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively 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 such Members 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 the proportion aforesaid 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 purpose of this Article only be applied in the paying up of unissued 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 and would not be reduced below that aggregate by the payment thereof as shown in the latest audited accounts of the Company or such other accounts as may be relevant;
- 140.3 resolve that any shares allotted under this Article to any Member in respect of a holding by him of any partly paid ordinary Shares shall so long as such Ordinary Shares remain partly paid rank for dividends only to the extent that such partly paid Ordinary Shares rank for dividend;

- 140.4 make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as the Directors think fit in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article in fractions;
- 140.5 authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation (any agreement made under such authority being thereupon effective and binding on all such Members); and
- 140.6 generally do all acts and things required to give effect to such Resolution as aforesaid.

### **RECORD DATES**

141. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles the Company or the Board of Directors 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.

### **ACCOUNTS**

142. 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 a fee of 5p.
143. A printed 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 days before the date of the meeting be sent 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 entitled and the Auditors and all other persons, being persons so entitled, and the requisite number of copies of these documents shall at the same time be forwarded to the appropriate department of the London Stock Exchange plc PROVIDED that the Company shall not be required to send copies of the documents as aforesaid in any case where the Company is entitled to and does serve a summary financial statement in accordance with Section 426-429 of the 2006 Act.

### **SEALS**

- 144.** Subject to Article 149.2 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.
- 144.2 The Directors may resolve (if such be lawful) that the Company shall not have a Common Seal.
- 145.** The Directors may exercise the powers conferred on the Company by the 2006 Act or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof with regard to having an official seal solely for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities of the Company. Any such documents to which such official seal is affixed need not be signed by any person.
- 146.** the Directors shall provide for the safe custody of every seal (if any) of the Company. The Common Seal (if any) 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 two Directors or one Director and the Secretary or some other person authorised by a Resolution of the Directors shall sign autographically every instrument to which the Common Seal shall be affixed and in favour of any purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Company, such signatures shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the Common Seal has been properly affixed. As regards certificates for shares, stock or debenture or loan stock (except where the Trust Deed constituting any debenture stock or loans stock provides to the contrary) or representing any other form of security of the Company to which an official seal of the Company is required to be affixed. The directors may by Resolution determine that such signatures or either of

them shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system as a mechanical or electronic signature.

146.2 Where the Act permits, any instrument signed by a Director and the Secretary or by two Directors or by one Director and a witness and expressed (in whatever form of words) to be executed by the Company as a deed shall have the same effect as if executed under the Common Seal.

147. the Company may exercise the powers conferred by section 49 of 2006 Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

### **BILLS, NOTES, CHEQUES AND RECEIPTS**

148. The Directors may draw, make, accept or endorse, or authorise any other person or persons to draw, make, accept or endorse any cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes or other negotiable instrument which shall be signed by such persons or person as the Directors may appoint for the purpose.

### **NOTICES**

149. Any notice or other document to be sent or given pursuant to these Articles shall be to writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.

150. Any notice, document or information to be given, sent or supplied to or by any person under these Articles may be given, sent or supplied to any Member by the Company either:-

150.1.1 personally;

150.1.2 by sending it by post in a prepaid envelop addressed to the member at his registered address, or by leaving it at that address;

150.1.3 by using electronic means or in electronic form to a person who has agreed (generally or specifically) that the notice, document or information may be given, sent or delivered in that form (and has not revoked that agreement);

150.1.4 subject to the provisions of the 2006 Act, by making it available on a website provided that the requirements in Article 150.4 are satisfied;

150.1.5 in accordance with Article 150.2; or

- 150.1.6 by any other method approved by the Board of Directors.
- 150.2 Where the notice, document or information is given, sent or supplied in electronic form by hand or by post, it must be handed to the intended recipient, or sent to an address to which it could validly be sent if it were in hard copy form in accordance with Article 150.1.2.
- 150.3 A Member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him or an address to which notices may be sent by electronic means shall be entitled to receive notices and other documents from the Company at that address, but, unless he does so, shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.
- 150.4 Any notice, document or information may be given, sent or supplied by the Company to any Member by making it available on a website provided that:-
- 150.4.1 the Member has agreed (generally or specifically) that the notice, document or information may be given, sent or delivered to him by being made available on a website (and has not revoked that agreement), or the member has been asked by the Company to agree that the Company may give, send or supply notices, documents and information generally, or the notice, document or information in question, to him by making it available on a website and the Company has not received a response within the period of 28 days beginning on the date on which the Company's request was sent and the member is therefore taken to have so agreed (and has not revoked that agreement);
- 150.4.2 the Member is sent a written notification in accordance with the 2006 Act of the presence of the document or information on a website, the address of that website, the place on the website where the document or information may be accessed, and how to access the document or information. Such notification will be made by post unless the recipient has agreed to receive the notification by electronic means and has supplied the Company with an appropriate address;
- 150.4.3 the notice, document or information is available on the website throughout the period specified by any applicable provisions of the Statutes, or, if no such period is specified, the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the notification required by Article 150.4.2 is sent to the person in question, provided that, if the notice, document or information is published on that website for a

part, but not all, such period, the notice, document or information shall be treated as being published throughout that period if the failure to publish that notice, document or information throughout that period is wholly attributable to circumstances that it would not be reasonable to have expected the Company to prevent or avoid.

- 150.5 Where the document posted on the website of the Company is a notice of a meeting of the Company, the notification must state that the document concerns a notice of a company meeting, specify the place, date and time of the meeting, and state whether it will be an Annual General Meeting.
- 150.6 Any notice, document or information given, sent or supplied by the Company to the Members or any of them:-
- 150.6.1 by post shall be deemed to have been given, sent, supplied or delivered 48 hours after posting and, in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice or document was properly addressed, stamped and put in the post;
- 150.6.2 by leaving it at a registered address otherwise than by post shall be deemed to have been given, sent or supplied 48 hours after having been left;
- 150.6.3 by electronic means shall be deemed to have been received 48 hours after it was sent;
- 150.6.4 by making it available on a website shall be deemed to have been delivered when it was first made available on the website if the shareholder was notified in advance of the availability on the website, or if later, when the shareholder received notice of the fact that the material was available on the website in accordance with the 2006 Act.
- 150.7 The Board of Directors may from time to time issue, endorse or adopt terms and conditions relating to the use of electronic means for the giving of notices, other documents and proxy appointments by the Company to members or persons entitled by transmission and by Members or persons entitled by transmission to the Company.
- 150.8 If the Company gives, sends or supplies any notice, document or information to a Member by electronic means and subsequently becomes aware that the Member has failed to receive the relevant notice or other document for any

reason, the Company shall send a hard copy of the relevant notice or other document by post to the Member's last known postal address within 48 hours of the original attempt of sending the notice or other document.

**151.** Notice by Members

Unless otherwise provided by these Articles, a Member or a person entitled by transmission to a share shall give, send or supply any notice, information or document under these Articles to the Company either:-

151.1 by posting the notice or other document in a prepaid envelope addressed to the Office; or

151.2 by leaving the notice or other document at the Office; or

151.3 by using electronic means to an address specified (generally or specifically) for that purpose by the Company or deemed by a provision of the 2006 Act to have been so specified.

151.4 A notice, document or information may be given, sent or supplied by a Member to the Company in electronic form if the Company has notified the Members that the notice, document or information may be given, sent or supplied in that form (and not revoked that agreement).

151.5 Subject to Article 151.4 above, where a notice, document or information is given, sent or supplied in electronic form by hand or by post, it must be given, sent or supplied to an address to which it could validly be sent if it were in hard copy form in accordance with Article 151.1.

**152.** Notice to joint holders

In the case of joint holdings, all notices and other documents shall be given or sent to the joint holder whose name appears first in the Register and this shall be sufficient delivery to all the joint holders in their capacity as such. For such purpose a joint holder having no registered address in the United Kingdom and not having given an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him or an address to which notices may be sent using electronic communications shall be disregarded.



**153.** Notice to persons entitled by transmission

A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a Member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred whether or not the Company has notice of the transmission event.

**154.** A Member present in person at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

**155.** Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice (other than a notice given under Section 793 of the 2006 Act) in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the Register, was given to the person from whom he derives his title.

**156.** Except when the subject or context otherwise requires, in these Articles references to a notice include, without limitation, references to any notification required by the Statutes or these Articles in relation to the publication of any notices or other documents on a website.

**157.** Nothing in these Articles shall affect any requirement of the Statutes that any particular offer, notice or other document be served in any particular manner.

**158.** Record date for delivery

158.1 For the purposes of giving notices of meetings or other documents, whether under these Articles or under Section 310(1) of the 2006 Act, any other Statute or any other statutory instrument, the Company may determine that persons entitled to receive such notices or other documents are those persons entered on the Register at the close of business on a day determined by it, being a day not be more that 15 days before the day that the notice of the meeting or other document is sent.

- 158.2 For the purposes of determining which persons are entitled to attend and/or vote at a meeting, and how many votes such persons may cast, the Company may specify in the notice of the meeting a time, not more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting, by which a person must be entered on the Register in order to have the right to attend and/or vote at the meeting.

### **UNTRACEDSHAREHOLDERS**

159. 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-
- 159.1 for a period of twelve years (during which time at least three dividends shall have become payable in respect of such share or stock) no cheque or warrant sent by the Company through the post in a prepaid 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 a Member or the person entitled by transmission; and
- 159.2 the Company has at the expiration of the said period of twelve years by advertisement in both a leading London daily newspaper and in a newspaper circulating on the area in which the address referred to in Article 159.1 is located given notice of its intention to sell such share or stock; and
- 159.3 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
- 159.4 the Company has first given notice in writing to the Quotations Department of the Stock Exchange in London of its intention to sell such shares or stock.

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 and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been 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 be 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.

### **DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS**

- 160.** The Company may destroy:-
- 160.1 any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- 160.2 any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two years from the date at such mandate variation cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
- 160.3 any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after the expiry at six years from the date of registration; and
- 160.4 any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register is made at any time after the expiry of six years from the date an entry in the Register was first made in respect of it;

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly sealed and that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every other document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the company provided always that:-

- 160.5 the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- 160.6 nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions above are not fulfilled; and
- 160.7 references in this Article to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

### **DIVISION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE**

- 161.** The liquidator on any winding-up of the Company (whether voluntary or under supervision or compulsory) may with the authority of a Special Resolution, divide among the Members in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company

and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind, or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and for such purpose may set such value as he deemed fair upon anyone or more class or classes of property and may determine how much division shall be carried out as between Members or classes of Members but so that if any such division shall be otherwise than in accordance with the existing rights of the Members, every member shall have the same right of dissent and other ancillary rights as if such resolution were a Special Resolution passed in accordance with the 2006 Act.

### **PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES**

- 162.** The Company shall exercise the power conferred upon it by Section 247 of the 2006 Act only with the prior sanction of a Special Resolution. If at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the exercise of such power as aforesaid shall be deemed to be a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares and shall accordingly require the prior consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of each class or the prior sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of each class convened and held in accordance with the provisions of Article 78.

### **INDEMNITY**

- 163.** Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, every Director, Secretary or other officer or Auditor for the time being of the Company, or a Director of any associated company, shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of his office or otherwise in relation thereto.