

MOURANT OZANNES

Companies (Jersey) Law 1991

**Memorandum and Articles of Association
of
Serinus Energy plc**

A public company limited by shares

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**Memorandum of Association
of
Serinus Energy plc**

1. The name of the company is **Serinus Energy plc**.
2. The company is a public company.
3. The company is a no par value company.
4. The company is authorised to issue an unlimited number of shares with no par value of one class, designated as ordinary shares.
5. The liability of a member of the company is limited to the amount unpaid (if any) on such member's share or shares.

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of
Serinus Energy plc**

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Articles of Association of Serinus Energy plc

PRELIMINARY

1. EXCLUSION OF PRESCRIBED ARTICLES

The regulations constituting the Standard Table in the Companies (Standard Table) (Jersey) Order 1992 are excluded and do not apply to the Company.

2. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

2.1 In these Articles, including the Schedule (save where inconsistent with the subject or context), the following words and expressions shall bear the following meanings:

Act	the Companies Act 2006 of the United Kingdom;
address	in relation to any document or information sent or supplied by electronic means, includes any number or address (including, in the case of any Uncertificated Proxy Instruction permitted pursuant to Article 74.5, an identification number of a participant in the relevant system concerned) used for the purposes of such communications;
Admission	admission of the Ordinary Shares to trading on AIM;
AIM	the market of that name operated by the London Stock Exchange;
Articles	these articles of association as from time to time amended;
associated company	the parent undertaking of the Company; or a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of any such parent undertaking; or an associated undertaking of the Company or any such parent undertaking;
Auditors	the auditors of the Company for the time being;
Board	the board of directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors present or deemed to be present at a duly convened meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present;
business day	9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which clearing banks are open for the transaction of normal banking business in London;
certificated	in relation to a share, a share which is not an uncertificated share;
clear days	in relation to a period of notice, that period excluding the day on which the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;
Companies Law	the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991;
CSD	the central securities depository in relation to an Exchange including

CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. in relation to the Toronto Stock Exchange and Krajowy Depozyt Papierów Wartościowych in relation to the Warsaw Stock Exchange;

CSD Depository	CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. in relation to the Toronto Stock Exchange and Krajowy Depozyt Papierów Wartościowych in relation to the Warsaw Stock Exchange and/or any other custodian, depository or nominee of the relevant CSD which holds Ordinary Shares under arrangements that facilitate the holding and trading of beneficial interests in such Ordinary Shares in the relevant CSD System;
CSD Proxy	<p>in relation to any Ordinary Shares held by a CSD Depository, any person who is, for the purposes of any general meeting or resolution, appointed a proxy (whether by way of instrument of proxy, power of attorney, mandate or otherwise) by:</p> <p>(a) a CSD Depository; or</p> <p>(b) a proxy, attorney or other agent appointed by any other person whose authority is ultimately derived (whether directly or indirectly) from that CSD Depository;</p>
CSD System	means the electronic system operated by a CSD by which title to securities or interests in securities may be evidenced and transferred in dematerialised form;
Directors	the executive and non-executive directors of the Company who make up its board of directors for the time being or (as the context requires) the directors present or deemed to be present at a duly convened meeting of the directors at which a quorum is present and shall be construed in accordance with Article 2.3(c);
DTR 5	Chapter 5 of the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the Handbook;
electronic signature	has the meaning given to it in article 1(1) of the Electronic Communications (Jersey) Law 2000;
entitled by transmission	in relation to a share, entitled as a consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of another event giving rise to a transmission of entitlement by operation of law;
employee share scheme	any employee and/or executive incentive plan or scheme established (whether before or after the Company's continuance into Jersey) for the benefit of employees and/or executives and their relations (as determined in accordance with such plans or schemes) of the Company and/or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries (whether or not such plan or scheme is open to all employees, executives or relations or not) and which is operated either by the Company or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries or by a third party on their behalf and under the terms of which employees and/or executives and their relations may acquire and/or benefit from shares or any interest therein, whether directly or pursuant to any option over shares granted to them or otherwise;
equity security	a relevant share (other than a share shown in the Memorandum to have been taken by a subscriber to the Memorandum or a bonus share) or a right to subscribe for, or to convert securities into relevant shares in the Company. For the avoidance of doubt any reference to the allotment of equity securities includes the grant of such a right but not the allotment of shares pursuant to such a right;
Exchange	the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Warsaw Stock Exchange or any

	recognized stock exchange or trading or quotation system in Canada or Poland on which the securities of the Company may be listed, quoted or posted for trading;
Exchange Rules	the rules, policies and procedures of any Exchange;
Existing Convertible Loan Agreement	means the convertible loan agreement originally dated 20 November 2013 (as amended and amended and restated from time to time) between the Company (then known as Serinus Energy Inc.) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
Financial Instrument	any financial instrument requiring disclosure in accordance with DTR 5;
fully paid	fully paid as to the subscription price for which the relevant share is issued;
Handbook	the UK Financial Conduct Authority Handbook;
holder, shareholder or member	in relation to a share, the person whose name is entered in the Register in respect of that share;
Interpretation Law	the Interpretation (Jersey) Law 1954;
London Stock Exchange	London Stock Exchange plc or its successor from time to time;
Market Rules	the AIM rules for companies published by the London Stock Exchange (including any modification, amendment or replacement thereof) and/or, where the context so requires, the rules from time to time of any other recognised investment exchange on which the securities of the Company are listed, traded or dealt in;
Memorandum	the Company's memorandum of association;
month	a calendar month;
operator	an "authorized operator" as defined in the Regulations;
ordinary resolution	a resolution passed at a general meeting or a class meeting that is passed by a simple majority of the shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting;
Ordinary Shares	the ordinary shares of no par value in the capital of the Company;
paid or paid up	paid up or credited as paid up;
participating issuer	a person who has issued a security which is a participating security;
recognised investment exchange	an investment exchange granted recognition under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
Register	the register of members of the Company kept pursuant to the Statutes and, where the context so requires, any register maintained by the Company of persons holding any renounceable right of allotment of a share;
registrar's office	the place where the Register is kept for the time being;
Regulations	the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Jersey) Order 1999;
Relevant Change	a change to a Significant Member's interest in shares above 3% which increases or decreases such interest through any single percentage (or

such other levels as may be prescribed by the Market Rules);

relevant securities	shares in the Company other than subscriber shares, or shares allotted pursuant to an employee share scheme, and any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into, shares in the Company. For the avoidance of doubt any reference to the allotment of relevant securities includes the grant of such a right but not the allotment of shares pursuant to such a right;
relevant share	a share in the Company other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a share which, as regards dividends or other distributions and capital, carries a right to participate only up to a specified amount in a distribution; and (b) a share which is held by a person who acquired it in pursuance of an employee share scheme or, in the case of shares which have not been allotted, are to be allotted in pursuance of such a scheme or, in the case of shares held by the Company as treasury shares, are to be transferred in pursuance of such scheme;
relevant system	a "computer system" as defined in the Regulations;
rights issue	an offer or issue to or in favour of holders of Ordinary Shares in proportion (as nearly as may be practicable) to their existing holdings and holders of other equity securities if this is required by the rights of those securities or, if the Directors consider it necessary, as permitted by the rights of those securities, but the Directors may make such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors consider expedient in relation to treasury shares, fractional entitlements, record dates or legal or practical problems under the laws in any territory or the requirements of any relevant regulatory body or stock exchange or any other matter;
Schedule	the schedule to these Articles, which forms part of these Articles;
seal	the common seal of the Company;
Secretary	any person, body corporate or partnership appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the secretary of the Company, including an assistant or deputy secretary; and where two or more persons are appointed to act as joint Secretary, the term shall include any one of those persons;
securities seal	an official seal kept by the Company for use for sealing securities issued by the Company or for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities so issued;
share	a share of any class in the Company;
Significant Member	any person who has a legal or beneficial interest (whether direct or indirect, including by way of a position in a Financial Instrument) of 3% or more in any class of shares;
special resolution	has the meaning given in article 90 of the Companies Law save that the relevant majority shall be three-quarters;
Statutes	the Companies Law and every other statute (and any orders, regulations or other subordinate legislation made under it) from time to time in force concerning companies and affecting the Company including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Electronic Communications (Jersey) Law 2000;

uncertificated	in relation to a share, a share, title to which is recorded in the Register as being held in uncertificated form and which, by virtue of the Regulations, may be transferred by means of a relevant system;
Uncertificated Proxy Instruction	the meaning given to it in Article 74.5;
United Kingdom	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
writing	the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in hard copy, in electronic form or by being made available on a website; and
year	a calendar year.

2.2 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and words denoting the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter and vice versa;
- (b) words denoting persons shall include individuals, companies, corporations, bodies corporate, associations, partnerships, firms, government authorities and societies (whether incorporated or not) and references to any of the same include the others;
- (c) the expression **debenture** shall include **debenture stock**;
- (d) the words **include, including** and **in particular** shall be construed as if they were immediately followed by the words **without limitation**;
- (e) references to a document being **signed** or to a **signature** (whether in hard copy form or electronic form) include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method and, in the case of a document in electronic form, are to its bearing an electronic signature;
- (f) a communication is sent or delivered in **electronic form** if it is sent or delivered by electronic means (eg by email or fax) or by any other means while in an electronic form (eg sending a disk by post);
- (g) a communication is sent or delivered by **electronic means** if it is:
 - (i) sent initially and received at its destination by means of electronic equipment for the processing (including digital compression) or storage of data; and
 - (ii) entirely transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio or delivered in a paper copy or similar form;
- (h) a communication is sent or delivered in **hard copy form** if it sent or delivered in a paper copy or similar form; and
- (i) references to a document being **executed** include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method except by means of an electronic signature.

2.3 In these Articles:

- (a) powers of delegation shall not be restrictively construed but the widest possible interpretation shall be given to them and, except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the delegation of a power shall not exclude the concurrent

exercise of that power by any other person who is for the time being authorised to exercise it under these Articles or under another delegation of the power;

- (b) no power of delegation shall be limited by the existence or, except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the exercise of that or any other power of delegation; and
 - (c) references to **Directors** in the context of the exercise of any power contained in these Articles includes reference to any committee consisting of one or more Directors from time to time, any Director from time to time holding executive office and any local or divisional board, managers or agents of the Company to which or, as the case may be, to whom the power in question has been delegated.
- 2.4 A special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles.
- 2.5 Subject as set out in the preceding provisions of this Article 2 and if not inconsistent with the subject or the context in which the word or expression is used, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Law, the Interpretation Law or the Regulations (as the case may be) shall have the same meanings in these Articles and, to the extent there is no conflict, the Act. In particular, the expression **participating security** has the same meaning as in the Regulations.
- 2.6 Unless otherwise stated, any reference in these Articles to the provisions of any law, statute or any regulations subordinate thereto shall extend to and include any amendment or re-enactment of or substitution for the same effected by any subsequent statute or regulations.
- 2.7 In these Articles, the headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.

SHARE CAPITAL

3. SHARES

3.1 Issued share capital

The issued share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of these Articles is represented by Ordinary Shares only. Subject to the superior rights of any other class or classes of shares that are or may be issued by the Company, the rights and restrictions attaching to the Ordinary Shares as regards participation in the profits and assets of the Company and other rights shall be as follows:

3.2 Income

Any profits which the Company or the Directors may determine to distribute in respect of any financial year shall be distributed among the holders of the Ordinary Shares pro rata according to the number of shares held by the member save that, where a share is not fully paid, distributions shall be declared, apportioned and paid on that share in the same proportion as the amount paid up on that share bears to the aggregate issue price of that share during the portion or portions of the period in respect of which the distribution is paid (and for these purposes no amount paid up on a share in advance of a call shall be treated as paid up on that share).

3.3 Capital

The capital and assets of the Company on a winding up shall be applied in:

- (a) repaying to the holders of Ordinary Shares the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such shares; and
- (b) thereafter distributing any surplus assets pro rata according to the number of such Ordinary Shares held by each member at the time of the commencement of the

winding up provided that if any share is not fully paid up, that Ordinary Share shall only carry the right to receive a distribution calculated on the basis of the proportion that the amount paid up on that Ordinary Share bears to the issue price of that Ordinary Share.

3.4 Voting

Subject to any other provisions in these Articles concerning voting rights, the Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder of Ordinary Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company, and each Ordinary Share shall carry one vote per share.

3.5 Interest in Shares

- (a) This Article 3.5 shall only have effect during such times as any shares are admitted to trading on AIM.
- (b) Each member shall be under an obligation to make notifications in accordance with the provisions of this Article 3.5.
- (c) If at any time the Company shall have a class of shares admitted to trading on AIM, the provisions of DTR 5 shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into these Articles and accordingly the vote holder and issuer notification rules set out in DTR 5 shall apply to the Company and each member. Notwithstanding the time limits for disclosure set out in DTR 5, the Company is required by the Market Rules to announce via a Regulatory Information Service (as defined in the Market Rules) all the information contained in any vote holder notification without delay.
- (d) For the purposes of the incorporation by reference of DTR 5 into these Articles and the application of DTR 5 to the Company and each member, the Company shall (for the purposes of this Article 3.5 only) be deemed to be an **issuer**, as such term is defined in DTR 5 (and not, for the avoidance of doubt, a **non-UK issuer**, as such term is defined in DTR 5).
- (e) For the purposes of this Article 3.5 only, defined terms in DTR 5 shall bear the meaning set out in DTR 5, and if the meaning of a defined term is not set out in DTR 5, the defined term shall bear the meaning set out in the Glossary to the Handbook (in such case, read as the definition applicable to DTR 5).
- (f) For as long as the Company is admitted to AIM and in order for the Company to comply with its disclosure obligations under the Market Rules, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3.5(c):
 - (i) a Significant Member shall, without delay (and in any event within 2 trading days) after:
 - (1) becoming, or becoming aware that he is; or
 - (2) ceasing to be, or becoming aware that he has ceased to be,
 a Significant Member, give notice in writing to the Company, stating the information required under Article 3.5(f)(iii). Each member is also required, to the extent that he is lawfully able to do so, to notify the Company if any other person acquires or ceases to have a notifiable interest of which he is the registered holder, or, if unable lawfully to provide such notification, to use his reasonable endeavours to procure that such other person makes notification of his interest to the Company;
 - (ii) where there is a Relevant Change, a Significant Member shall give notice in writing to the Company, stating the information required under Article 3.5(f)(iii), without delay (and in any event within 2 trading days) after he becomes aware of such change;

- (iii) the information referred to in Articles 3.5(f)(i) and 3.5(f)(ii) is as follows:
- (1) the identity and address of each holder of the relevant shares and of any person entitled to exercise voting rights on behalf of each such holder;
 - (2) the date on which the transaction or Relevant Change (as applicable) was effected;
 - (3) the price, amount and class of the shares and/or Financial Instruments in which the person involved has a legal or beneficial interest or interests or position (whether direct or indirect), including the voting rights attached to the relevant shares and/or Financial Instruments before and after the transaction or Relevant Change (as applicable) was effected;
 - (4) the circumstances by reason of which the person involved has acquired such interests, the nature of the transaction and the reason for the notification;
 - (5) the thresholds that were crossed;
 - (6) the nature and extent of the Significant Member's interest in the transaction, including the chain of controlled undertakings (construed for the purposes of DTR5) through which the voting rights and/or the Financial Instruments are effectively held;
 - (7) where the notification concerns a Financial Instrument, the detailed nature of the exposure; and
 - (8) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the AIM Rules and/or any other competent Exchange Rules from time to time.
- (g) For the purposes of Article 3.5(f) and this Article 3.5(g) and the definitions of **Relevant Change** and **Significant Member**, and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3.5(c), references to an interest in shares or Financial Instruments shall include a direct or indirect holding of the voting rights of any class of shares, and a person will be an indirect holder of voting rights to the extent that he is entitled to acquire, dispose of or exercise voting rights in respect of them in any of the following cases or a combination of them:
- (i) voting rights held by a third party with whom that person has concluded an agreement, which obliges them to adopt, by concerted exercise of the voting rights they hold, a lasting common policy towards the management of the Company;
 - (ii) voting rights held by a third party under an agreement concluded with that person providing for the temporary transfer for consideration of the voting rights in question;
 - (iii) voting rights attaching to shares which are lodged as collateral with that person provided that person controls the voting rights and declares its intention of exercising them;
 - (iv) voting rights attaching to shares in which that person has the life interest;
 - (v) voting rights which are held, or may be exercised within the meaning of Articles 3.5(g)(i) to 3.5(g)(iv), or in cases under Articles 3.5(g)(v) and 3.5(g)(vii) by a firm undertaking investment management, or by a management company, or by an undertaking controlled by that person;

- (vi) voting rights attaching to shares deposited with that person which the person can exercise at its discretion in the absence of specific instructions from the member;
 - (vii) voting rights held by a third party in his own name on behalf of that person;
 - (viii) voting rights which that person may exercise as a proxy where that person can exercise the voting rights at his discretion in the absence of specific instructions from the member; and
 - (ix) voting rights held by a depository where that person holds the underlying depository interests in respect thereof.
- (h) If the Company determines that a member (a **Defaulting Holder**) has not complied with the provisions of DTR 5 or this Article 3.5 with respect to some or all of such shares held by such member (for the purpose of this Article 3.5 being the **Default Shares**), the Company shall have the right by delivery of notice to the Defaulting Holder (a **Default Notice**) to:
- (i) suspend the right of such Defaulting Holder to vote the Default Shares in person or by proxy at any meeting of the Company. Such a suspension shall have effect from the date on which the Default Notice is delivered by the Company to the Defaulting Holder until a date that is not more than seven (7) days after the Company has determined in its sole discretion that the Defaulting Holder has cured the non-compliance with the provisions of DTR 5 and/or this Article 3.5, as appropriate; provided however, that the Company may at any time by subsequent written notice cancel or suspend the operation of a Default Notice;
 - (ii) withhold, without any obligation to pay interest thereon, any dividend or other amount payable with respect to the Default Shares with such amount to be payable only after the Default Notice ceases to have effect with respect to the Default Shares;
 - (iii) render ineffective any election to receive shares of the Company instead of cash in respect of any dividend or part thereof; and/or
 - (iv) prohibit the transfer of any shares of the Company held by the Defaulting Holder except with the consent of the Company or if the Defaulting Holder can provide satisfactory evidence to the Company to the effect that, after due inquiry, such member has determined that the shares to be transferred are not Default Shares.

4. REDEEMABLE SHARES AND SHARES WITH SPECIAL RIGHTS

- 4.1 Subject to the Statutes and without prejudice to any rights attached to any class of shares for the time being in issue, any share may be issued:
- (a) on terms that it is, or is liable to be, redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder on such terms and conditions and in such manner as the Directors may, before the allotment of such shares, determine; and
 - (b) with such preferred, deferred or other rights or subject to such restrictions, whether as regards dividend, return of capital, voting, conversion or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by special resolution determine.

5. WARRANTS OR OPTIONS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR SHARES

Subject to the Statutes, these Articles and the Market Rules, the Company may issue warrants or options to subscribe for shares on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may determine.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

6. MANNER OF VARIATION OF RIGHTS

6.1 Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights for the time being attached to any class may, subject to the Statutes, be varied or abrogated:

- (a) in such manner (if any) as may be provided by those rights; or
- (b) in the absence of such provision, either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-quarters in number of the issued shares of that class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class (but not otherwise),

and may be so varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up. At every such separate general meeting, all the provisions of the Statutes and these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company or to the proceedings thereat shall apply mutatis mutandis, except that:

- (c) no member shall be entitled to receive notice of such meeting or to attend it unless he is a holder of shares of the class in question and no vote shall be given except in respect of a share of that class;
- (d) the necessary quorum at any such meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) shall be two individuals, being two members present in person (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a member present through a corporate representative in accordance with Article 76) or by proxy, together holding not less than one third in number of the issued shares of the class in question (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any shares of that class held as treasury shares), unless all the shares of the class are registered in the name of a single member, in which case the quorum shall be that single member, and where a member is present by proxy, he shall be treated as holding only the shares in respect of which that proxy or those proxies are authorised to exercise voting rights;
- (e) at any adjourned meeting the necessary quorum shall be one individual, being a member present in person or by proxy, holding shares of the class in question (whatever the number of shares held by him);
- (f) each holder of shares of the class in question present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote may demand a poll;
- (g) on a show of hands:
 - (i) subject to Article 76.2(a), every holder of shares of the class in question entitled to vote on the resolution who is present in person has one vote;
 - (ii) every proxy present who has been duly appointed by one or more holders of shares of the class in question entitled to vote on the resolution has one vote, unless he has been appointed by more than one such holder and has been instructed by one or more of such holders to vote for the resolution and by one or more others to vote against it, in which case he has one vote for and one vote against the resolution; and
- (h) each holder of shares of the class in question entitled to vote shall, on a poll, have one vote in respect of each share of the class held by him and all or any of the voting rights of such a holder may be exercised by one or more duly appointed proxies provided that, where a member appoints more than one proxy, this does not authorise the exercise by the proxies taken together of more extensive voting rights than could be exercised by the holder in person.

- 6.2 For the purposes of Article 6.1(g)(ii), where a proxy has been allowed, by one or more of the holders of shares of the class in question who appoint him, discretion as to how to vote on a resolution, he is treated as if he has been instructed to vote on that resolution in the way in which he decides to exercise that discretion.
- 6.3 The preceding provisions of this Article 6 shall apply to the variation or abrogation of all or any of the rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class, the rights of which are to be varied or abrogated.

7. MATTERS NOT CONSTITUTING VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- 7.1 The rights attached to any class of shares shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of such shares or by the terms on which such shares are for the time being held, be deemed not to be varied or abrogated by:
- (a) the allotment or issue of further shares ranking equally in some or all respects with (but not having, in any respect, any priority over) such shares as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company; or
 - (b) the purchase or redemption by the Company of any of its own shares (whether for cancellation or otherwise) or the cancellation of any of its shares following a reduction of capital under Part 12 of the Companies Law; or
 - (c) the transfer or sale by the Company of any shares which it may hold as treasury shares from time to time in accordance with the Statutes; or
 - (d) the Directors resolving that a class of shares shall become, or the operator of the relevant system permitting such class of shares to be, a participating security.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

8. FRACTIONAL ENTITLEMENTS

- 8.1 The Company may issue fractions of shares.
- 8.2 Whenever, as a result of a consolidation or division of shares, any shareholders are entitled to fractions of shares, the directors may:
- (a) sell the shares representing the fractions to any person (including (provided permitted by law) the Company) for the best price reasonably obtainable;
 - (b) authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
 - (c) distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those shareholders (except that if the amount due to a person is less than £3.00, or such other sum as the Directors may from time to time decide, the sum may be retained for the benefit of the Company).
- 8.3 A fraction of a share carries the proportionate rights and liabilities of a whole share other than the right to vote.
- 8.4 If the holder of a fraction of a share acquires a further fraction of a share of the same class, the fractions will be treated as being consolidated.

9. CONSOLIDATION AND SUB-DIVISION OF SHARES

- 9.1 Subject to the Statutes and if so authorised by special resolution, the Company may from time to time:

- (a) consolidate, or consolidate and divide, all or any of its shares into fewer shares; and
 - (b) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, (whether or not following a consolidation) into more shares and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from such sub-division, any of them may, as compared with the others, have any such preferred, deferred or other rights, or be subject to any such restrictions, as the Company has power to attach to new shares.
- 9.2 Where any difficulty arises as a result of any consolidation or sub-division pursuant to Article 9.1, the Directors may settle the same as they consider expedient and, in particular, may make such provision as they think fit for any fractional entitlements which may or would arise, including arrangements under which (treating holdings of a member of uncertificated shares and certificated shares of the same class as if they were separate holdings, unless the Directors otherwise determine) they may:
- (a) sell fractions of a share to a person (including, subject to the Statutes, the Company) for the best price reasonably obtainable and distribute the net proceeds of sale after deduction of the expenses of sale in due proportion among the persons entitled (except that if the amount due to a person is less than £3.00, or such other sum as the Directors may from time to time decide, the sum may be retained for the benefit of the Company); or
 - (b) subject to the Statutes, allot or issue to a member, credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation, the minimum number of shares required to round his holding of shares up to a number which, following consolidation and division or sub-division, leaves a whole number of shares (such allotment or issue being deemed to have been effected immediately before consolidation or sub-division, as the case may be).
- 9.3 To give effect to a sale pursuant to Article 9.2(a), the Directors may exercise their powers under Article 36.
- 9.4 If shares are allotted or issued pursuant to Article 9.2(b), the amount required to pay up on those shares may, subject to the Statutes and Article 127, be capitalised as the Directors think fit out of amounts standing to the credit of reserves (including stated capital) or to the credit of profit and loss account and applied in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares. Subject to the Statutes, a resolution of the Directors capitalising part of the reserves for the purpose set out in Article 9.2(b) shall have the same effect as if the capitalisation had been declared by a resolution of the Company pursuant to Article 127.

SHARES

10. AUTHORITY TO ALLOT

- 10.1 Subject to the Statutes, the Memorandum, these Articles and any resolution of the Company in general meeting passed pursuant thereto, the Directors may allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over, or otherwise deal with or dispose of in any other way unissued shares or rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares to such persons, at such times and on such terms as they think proper.
- 10.2 The Company may, subject to Articles 11 and 12, from time to time pass an ordinary resolution referring to this Article 10.2 and authorising the Directors to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot relevant securities and:
- (a) on the passing of the resolution the Directors shall be generally and unconditionally authorised to allot relevant securities up to the number of Ordinary Shares specified in the resolution or up to a number of Ordinary Shares not specified in the resolution but which will be determined by the application of an equation or formula set out in the resolution; and
 - (b) unless previously revoked the authority shall expire on the day specified in the resolution (not being more than five years after the date on which the resolution is passed),

but any authority given under this Article 10.2 shall allow the Company, before the authority expires, to make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after it expires.

- 10.3 The Directors may also exercise all the powers of the Company to allot relevant securities:
- (a) where paragraph 2 of the Schedule applies; and
 - (b) where the Company is required to allot and issue shares pursuant to the terms of the Existing Convertible Loan Agreement.

11. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS

- 11.1 Subject to Article 12, the Company shall not allot equity securities to a person on any terms unless:
- (a) it has made an offer to each person who holds Ordinary Shares in the Company to allot to him on the same or more favourable terms a proportion of those securities that is as nearly practicable equal to the proportion in number of Ordinary Shares held by him in the share capital of the Company, subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors consider expedient in relation to fractional entitlements, record dates or legal or practical problems under the laws in any territory or the requirements of any relevant regulatory body or stock exchange or any other matter; and
 - (b) the period during which any such offer may be accepted has expired or the Company has received notice of the acceptance or refusal of every offer so made.

Any equity securities which have been offered in accordance with Articles 11.1(a) and 11.1(b) above and are not accepted and remain unallocated following expiry of the offer period, shall be at the disposal of the Directors who shall be entitled to offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of such equity securities to any person in such manner as the Directors see fit provided that those equity securities shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable than the terms of the offer made pursuant to Article 11.1(a) above.

- 11.2 Equity securities that the Company has offered to allot to a holder of Ordinary Shares may be allotted to him, or anyone in whose favour he has renounced his right to their allotment, without contravening Article 11.1 above.
- 11.3 The offer made under this Article may be made in either hard copy form or by electronic form.
- 11.4 The offer must state a period during which it may be accepted and the offer shall not be withdrawn before the end of that period.
- 11.5 The period referred to in Article 11.4 above must be a period of at least 21 days beginning:
- (a) in the case of an offer made in hard copy form, with the date on which the offer is sent or supplied; or
 - (b) in the case of an offer made by way of electronic form, with the date on which the offer is sent.
- 11.6 The provisions of this Article 11 do not apply in relation to the allotment of:
- (a) shares allotted and issued pursuant to the terms of the Existing Convertible Loan Agreement;
 - (b) bonus shares;
 - (c) securities if these are, or are to be, wholly or partly paid up otherwise than in cash;

- (d) securities which would, apart from any renunciation or assignment of the right to their allotment, be held under an employee share scheme; or
- (e) equity securities where paragraph 3 of the Schedule applies.

11.7 In this Article 11, a reference to the allotment of securities also includes the sale of securities in the Company that, immediately prior to the sale, were held by the Company as treasury shares.

12. DIS-APPLICATION OF PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS

12.1 Subject (other than in relation to the sale of treasury shares) to the Directors being generally authorised to allot relevant securities in accordance with Article 10.2, the Company may from time to time resolve, by special resolution, that the Directors be given power to allot equity securities wholly for cash and, on the passing of the resolution, the Directors shall have power to allot (pursuant to that authority) equity securities wholly for cash as if Article 11 did not apply to the allotment but that power shall be limited:

- (a) to the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue; and
- (b) to the allotment (other than in connection with a rights issue) of such number of equity securities not exceeding the number specified in the special resolution or up to a number not specified in the special resolution but which will be determined by the application of an equation or formula set out in the special resolution,

and unless previously revoked, that power shall (if so provided in the special resolution) expire on the date specified in the special resolution of the Company. The Company may before the power expires make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after it expires.

13. COMMISSIONS/BROKERAGE

Subject to the Exchange Rules, the Company may, in connection with the issue of any shares, pay commissions or brokerage fees as the Directors think proper. Any such commission or brokerage may be satisfied by the payment of cash, the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or other securities, the grant of an option to call for an allotment of shares or other securities or any combination of such methods.

14. RENUNCIATION OF ALLOTMENT

The Directors may at any time after the allotment of any share, but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder of such share, recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may give to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit to impose.

15. TRUSTS MAY BE RECOGNISED

The Company shall be entitled, but shall not (except as required by the Statutes or these Articles) be bound (even when having express notice of the trust), to recognise in such manner and to such extent as it may think fit any trust(s) in respect of any shares. Notwithstanding any such recognition, the Company shall not be bound to see to the execution, administration or observance of any trust, whether expressed, implied or constructive, in respect of any shares and shall be entitled to recognise and give effect to the acts and deeds of the holders of such shares as if they were the absolute owners thereof. For the purposes of this Article 15, **trust** includes any right or interest (whether equitable, contingent, future, partial or otherwise) in respect of any share, or any fractional part of a share, other than an absolute right of the registered holder to the entirety of the same.

EVIDENCE OF TITLE TO SHARES

16. MEMBERS' RIGHTS TO SHARE CERTIFICATES

Subject to Article 18, every person (other than a person in respect of whom the Company is not by law (including pursuant to the Companies (Transfers of Shares – Exemptions) (Jersey) Order 2014) required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) whose name is entered as a member in the Register in respect of any certificated share shall be entitled, without payment, to receive a certificate therefor within two months after the date of allotment or within two months of the date of lodgement of a transfer or (subject to the foregoing) within such other period as the terms of the issue shall provide.

17. ISSUE OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

Every share certificate shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount, if any, unpaid thereon. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. Share certificates shall be issued under seal (including under securities seal or, in the case of shares on an overseas branch register, an official seal for use in the relevant territory), which may be affixed or printed on it, or signed either by two Directors or by one Director and the Secretary, having regard to the terms of allotment or issue of the certificated shares and the Market Rules. The Directors may determine, either generally or in particular cases, that any signature on share certificates need not be autographic but may be affixed mechanically, electronically, by laser printing or by such other means or, subject to the Statutes, that share certificates need not be signed by any person.

18. JOINT HOLDERS

In the case of a certificated share held jointly by two or more persons, the Company shall not be obliged to issue more than one certificate for such certificated share and delivery of a certificate to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.

19. BALANCE SHARE CERTIFICATES

Where some only of the certificated shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred, the old certificate shall be cancelled and a new certificate for the balance of such shares shall be issued in lieu without charge.

20. REPLACEMENT OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

20.1 If any member:

- (a) surrenders for cancellation two or more certificates representing certificated shares of any one class held by him and requests the Company to issue a single new certificate representing such shares; or
- (b) surrenders for cancellation a share certificate representing certificated shares held by him and requests the Company to issue in lieu two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify,

the Directors may, if they think fit and on payment by the member of such reasonable fee as the Directors may decide, comply with such request.

20.2 If a share certificate has been worn out, damaged or defaced or is alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, a new certificate representing the same shares shall be issued to the holder on request subject to:

- (a) delivery up of the old certificate or (if alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed) compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity as the Directors may decide; and
- (b) the payment of such reasonable fee as the Directors may decide.

20.3 In the case of shares held jointly by two or more persons, any such request may be made by any one of the joint holders.

21. DELIVERY OF SHARE CERTIFICATE TO BROKER OR AGENT

Delivery of a certificate for certificated shares to a broker or agent acting in regard to the purchase or transfer of shares to which it relates shall be sufficient delivery to the purchaser or transferee, as the case may be.

22. UNCERTIFICATED SHARES

- 22.1 Pursuant and subject to the Market Rules and the Regulations, the Directors may permit title to shares and securities of any class to be evidenced otherwise than by a certificate, and title to shares and securities of such a class to be transferred by means of a relevant system, and may make arrangements for each share of a class of shares (if all shares of that class are in all respects identical) to become a participating security. Title to shares of a particular class may only be evidenced otherwise than by a certificate where that class of shares is at the relevant time a participating security. The Directors may also, subject to compliance with the Regulations and the rules of any relevant system, determine at any time that title to any class of shares may from a date specified by the Directors no longer be evidenced otherwise than by a certificate or that title to such a class shall cease to be transferred by means of any particular relevant system. For the avoidance of doubt, shares which are uncertificated shares shall not be treated as forming a class which is separate from certificated shares with the same rights.
- 22.2 For so long as a class of shares remains a participating security, no provision of these Articles shall apply or have effect in relation to uncertificated shares of that class to the extent that they are inconsistent in any respect with:
- (a) the holding of shares of that class in uncertificated form;
 - (b) the transfer of title to shares of that class by means of a relevant system; and
 - (c) the Regulations.
- 22.3 Any share of a class which is at the relevant time a participating security may be changed by the Directors at any time from an uncertificated share to a certificated share and from a certificated share to an uncertificated share in accordance with and subject as provided in the Regulations and the rules of any relevant system without further consultation with the holders of such shares.
- 22.4 Unless the Directors otherwise determine or the Regulations or the rules of the relevant system concerned otherwise require, any shares issued or created out of or in respect of any uncertificated shares shall be uncertificated shares and any shares issued or created out of or in respect of any certificated shares shall be certificated shares.
- 22.5 Where the Company is entitled in terms of the Statutes, the Regulations, the rules, procedures or practices of any relevant system and/or the Market Rules to dispose of, forfeit, accept the surrender of, enforce a lien over, re-allot or sell, transfer or otherwise procure the sale of any shares which are held in uncertificated form, the Directors shall have the power (subject to the Statutes, the Regulations, the rules, procedures and practices of the relevant system and the Market Rules) to take such steps as the Directors consider appropriate, by instruction by means of a relevant system or otherwise, to effect such disposal, forfeiture, surrender, enforcement, re-allotment, sale or transfer and such powers shall (subject as aforesaid) include the right to:
- (a) request or require the deletion of any computer-based entries in the relevant system relating to the holding of such shares in uncertificated form;
 - (b) alter such computer-based entries so as to divest the holder of such shares of the power to transfer such shares to a person other than the transferee, purchaser or his nominee identified by the Company for this purpose;
 - (c) require any holder of any uncertificated shares, which are the subject of any exercise by the Company of any such entitlement, by notice in writing to the holder concerned

to convert his holding of such uncertificated shares into certificated form within such period as may be specified in the notice prior to completion of any disposal, sale or transfer of such shares or direct the holder to take such steps as may be necessary to sell or transfer such shares; and/or

- (d) appoint any person to take such other steps in the name of the holder of such shares as may be required to effect the conversion and/or transfer of such shares and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the registered holder of the uncertificated shares concerned.

- 22.6 The Company shall not issue to any person a certificate in respect of an uncertificated share.
- 22.7 Subject to the Statutes, the Directors may lay down regulations not included in these Articles which (in addition to, or in substitution for, any provisions in these Articles):
- (a) apply to the issue, holding or transfer of shares in uncertificated form;
 - (b) set out (where appropriate) the procedures for conversion and/or redemption of shares in uncertificated form; and/or
 - (c) the Directors consider necessary or appropriate to ensure that these Articles are consistent with the Regulations and/or the Operator's rules and practices.
- 22.8 Such regulations will apply instead of any relevant provisions in these Articles which relate to the transfer, conversion and redemption of shares in uncertificated form or which are not consistent with the Regulations, in all cases to the extent (if any) stated in such regulations. If the Directors make any such regulations, Article 22.9 will (for the avoidance of doubt) continue to apply, when read in conjunction with those regulations.
- 22.9 Any instruction given by means of a relevant system shall be a dematerialised instruction given in accordance with the Regulations, the facilities and requirements of a relevant system and the Operator's rules and practices.

CALLS ON SHARES

23. POWER TO MAKE CALLS

- 23.1 The Directors may from time to time make calls on the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares and not by the terms of issue thereof made payable at fixed times. A call shall be made by notice to the member concerned which states when and how the call is to be paid. A call may be made payable by instalments.
- 23.2 A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked or postponed in whole or in part if and as the Directors may determine by a further notice in writing to the member concerned.

24. LIABILITY FOR CALLS

Each member shall pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares, save that no member is obliged to pay any call before the expiry of 14 clear days from receipt or deemed receipt of the notice making the call. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of such share. A person on whom a call is made shall remain liable to pay the amount called notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

25. INTEREST ON OVERDUE AMOUNTS

If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from and including the day appointed for payment thereof (or such later date as may be specified by the Directors) to the time of actual payment at such rate fixed by the terms of allotment or issue of the share concerned or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the rate (not

exceeding, without the sanction of the Company given by ordinary resolution, a rate of one per cent. per annum above the base lending rate charged by the Company's bankers (or any of them) for the time being) as the Directors determine; but the Directors shall be at liberty in any case or cases to waive payment of all or part of such interest.

26. DEEMED CALLS

Any amount which, by or pursuant to the terms of allotment or issue of a share, becomes payable on allotment or issue, at any fixed date or on the occurrence of a particular event 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 or issue, 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 that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

27. POWER TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN HOLDERS

Subject to the terms of allotment or issue, the Directors may, at any time and from time to time, differentiate between the allottees or the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

28. PAYMENT OF CALLS IN ADVANCE

- 28.1 The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid on the shares held by him and such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish, to that extent, the liability on the shares in respect of which it is made and on the money so received, or on so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount then called on such shares. The Company may pay interest at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the Company given by ordinary resolution, a rate of one per cent. per annum above the base lending rate charged by the Company's bankers (or any of them) for the time being) as the member paying such sum and the Directors may agree on the moneys so received (until and to the extent that the same would but for such advance become payable). Sums so paid in advance shall not entitle participation in any dividend or other distribution.
- 28.2 The Directors may at any time repay moneys paid up in advance of calls on giving to the member not less than 14 clear days' notice in writing.

FORFEITURE, SURRENDER AND LIEN

29. NOTICE ON FAILURE TO PAY A CALL

- 29.1 If a member fails to pay in full any call or instalment of a call on or before the due date for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter give to him not less than 14 clear days' notice in writing requiring payment of the amount unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and any costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- 29.2 The notice shall specify a further day (not being less than 14 clear days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and how the payment is to be made, and shall state that if the amount specified in the notice is not paid in full as required by the notice, the shares on which the call has been made will be liable to be forfeited.

30. FORFEITURE FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

- 30.1 If the requirements of any notice given under Article 29 are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time after such non-compliance and before payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared and other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before forfeiture. The Directors

may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited under these Articles and, in such case, references herein to forfeiture shall include surrender.

30.2 Subject to these Articles, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes:

- (a) all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of it; and
- (b) all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person whose share it was prior to the forfeiture and the Company.

30.3 When any share has been forfeited, the Company shall serve notice of the forfeiture on the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share or the person who was before forfeiture entitled to the share by transmission; but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice as aforesaid. An entry of the fact and date of forfeiture shall be made in the Register.

31. DISPOSAL OF FORFEITED SHARES

31.1 Subject to the Statutes, a share which has been forfeited and all rights attaching to it shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture the holder of or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit in accordance with Article 36.

31.2 If the Company sells a forfeited share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the Company the net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale and any other costs of enforcing the Company's rights and excluding any amount which:

- (a) was or would have become payable; and
- (b) had not, when that share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that share,

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

31.3 At any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Any share which has been so forfeited and has not been sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be cancelled within three years of such forfeiture.

32. LIABILITY FOLLOWING FORFEITURE

A person whose share has been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of such share and shall, if the share is in certificated form, surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for such share. Such member shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable (unless payment is waived in whole or in part by the Directors) to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the share, together with interest on such sum at such rate as may be fixed by the terms of allotment or issue of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the Company given by ordinary resolution, one per cent. per annum above the base lending rate charged by the Company's bankers (or any of them) for the time being) as the Directors may determine from and including the date of forfeiture until payment. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or waive payment in whole or in part.

33. LIEN ON PARTLY PAID SHARES

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of a member (whether solely or jointly with another person) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of

such share. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall take priority over any third party's interest in that share and shall extend to any dividend or other amount payable by the Company in respect of it and (if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the Company) to the proceeds of sale of the share. The Directors may at any time or in a particular case waive any lien which has arisen or declare any share to be exempt wholly or partially from this Article 33.

34. ENFORCEMENT OF LIEN BY SALE

34.1 The Company may exercise its powers under Article 36 and sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any share on which the Company has a lien. No sale shall be made unless:

- (a) some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable;
- (b) a notice in writing shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the share demanding payment of the sum then payable and giving notice of the intention to sell in default of such payment; and
- (c) not less than 14 clear days have expired after the delivery of such notice and the person to whom such notice was given has failed to comply with it.

35. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE

The net proceeds of any sale pursuant to Article 34, after payment of the costs of such sale and any other costs of enforcing the Company's rights, shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the amount in respect of which the lien exists, so far as the same is then payable. Any balance remaining shall (in respect of certificated shares, on surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold or the provision of an indemnity as to any lost or stolen or destroyed certificate required by the Directors), subject to a like lien for amounts not presently payable as existed on the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares immediately before the sale. No interest is payable to such person in respect of such proceeds and the Company is not required to account for any money earned on them.

COMPULSORY SALE POWERS

36. POWERS OF SALE

The Directors may exercise the powers conferred on them by this Article 36 only when they are empowered to do so pursuant to any of Articles 9.3, 31, 34 and 47. The Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of a certificated share on behalf of the holder of (or the person entitled by transmission to) the share to any person. The Directors may, if necessary, exercise any of the powers conferred on the Company by Article 22.5 to effect the transfer of an uncertificated share on behalf of the holder of (or the person entitled by transmission to) the share to any person. In either case, the transfer shall be as effective as if it had been made by the holder of (or the person entitled by transmission to) the share and the Company may receive the consideration (if any) for the disposal and may register the transferee as the holder of the share.

37. EVIDENCE OF DUE FORFEITURE AND SALE

A statutory declaration in writing by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited or sold pursuant to these Articles and stating the date on which it was forfeited or sold shall, against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein. Such declaration shall (subject, if necessary, to the execution of an instrument of transfer) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any), nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

38. FORM OF TRANSFER

- 38.1 Subject to these Articles, any member may transfer all or any of his certificated shares by an instrument of transfer in any usual form or in any other form approved by the Directors.
- 38.2 The instrument of transfer of a share shall:
- (a) be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee;
 - (b) identify the number and class of shares being transferred;
 - (c) state the name and address of the transferee; and
 - (d) relate to one class of shares only.
- 38.3 A certificated share may be transferred if the transferor or transferee delivers to the registrar's office or any other address the Directors specify for this purpose:
- (a) a properly signed and completed instrument of transfer;
 - (b) the share certificate for the share (except in the case of a transfer where a certificate has not been issued or in the case of a renunciation) or an indemnity in respect of it in a form satisfactory to the Directors; and
 - (c) any evidence establishing the right of the transferor or person renouncing and the due execution by him of the transfer or renunciation or, if the transfer or renunciation is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person to do so to transfer the share which the directors may require.
- 38.4 Subject to these Articles, an uncertificated share may be transferred in accordance with the Regulations and the rules of any relevant system.
- 38.5 A transferor shall remain the holder of the share concerned (whether a certificated share or an uncertificated share) until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register as the holder of that share.

39. RIGHT TO DECLINE REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERS OF CERTIFICATED SHARES

- 39.1 Subject to the Market Rules, the Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a certificated share which is not fully paid, provided that this power will not be exercised so as to disturb the market in the shares.
- 39.2 Subject to the Market Rules, the Directors may also refuse to register the transfer of a certificated share or a renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment (except where to do so would disturb the market in the shares) unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) the conditions in Article 38 have been complied with;
 - (b) it is in favour of a single transferee or renounee or not more than four joint transferees or renounees;
 - (c) it is duly stamped (if required); and
 - (d) the transfer of a share does not constitute a breach of any agreement to which the Company is party.
- 39.3 If the Directors refuse to register the transfer of a certificated share, the Directors shall, as soon as practicable and in any event within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send notice of the refusal to the purported transferee together with the reasons for the refusal and the Directors shall provide the purported transferee with

such further information about the reasons for the refusal as the purported transferee may reasonably request.

40. REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERS OF UNCERTIFICATED SHARES

- 40.1 Subject to the Statutes and the Market Rules, the Company shall register a transfer of title to any uncertificated share or any renounceable right of allotment of a share which is a participating security held in uncertificated form in accordance with the Regulations, but so that the Directors may refuse to register such a transfer in favour of more than four persons jointly or in any other circumstance permitted by the Regulations (except where to do so would disturb the market in the shares).
- 40.2 If the Directors refuse to register the transfer of an uncertificated share, or of any such uncertificated renounceable right of allotment of a share, the Directors shall as soon as practicable, and in any event within two months after the date on which the transfer instruction relating to such transfer was received by the Company, send notice of the refusal to the purported transferee together with the reasons for the refusal and the Directors shall provide the purported transferee with such further information about the refusal as the purported transferee may reasonably request.

41. NO FEE ON REGISTRATION

No fee will be charged by the Company in respect of the registration of any transfer of a share or the renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment or instruction or other document relating to or affecting the title to a share or otherwise for making any other entry in the Register.

42. RETENTION OF TRANSFERS

All instruments of transfer which are registered shall, subject to Article 139, be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall (except where fraud or any other crime involving dishonesty is suspected in relation to such transfer) be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

43. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

If shares held by a member are transmitted by operation of law, the person or persons entitled by transmission shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares. However, nothing in this Article shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him.

44. ELECTION BY PERSON ENTITLED BY TRANSMISSION

- 44.1 Subject to Article 43, any person becoming entitled to a share by transmission may (subject as hereinafter provided) on supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may from time to time reasonably require to show his title to the share elect either to:

- (a) be registered as holder of the share in either a personal or representative capacity; or
- (b) transfer such share to some other person nominated by him.

If he elects to become registered himself, he shall give notice in writing to the Company to that effect. If he elects to transfer such share to another person, he shall:

- (c) if such share is a certificated share, execute an instrument of transfer of the share in favour of that person; or
- (d) if such share is an uncertificated share, either procure that instructions are given by means of the relevant system to effect the transfer of the share to that person or

change the share to a certificated share and transfer it in accordance with Article 44.1(c).

- 44.2 All the provisions of these Articles relating to the transfer and the registration of shares shall apply to any such notification or transfer or instruction (as the case may be) which shall be treated as if it were a transfer executed or instruction given (as the case may be) by the member registered as the holder of any such share.
- 44.3 The Directors may at any time require a person to make the election referred to in Article 44.1 to be registered himself or to transfer the share and if the requirements are not complied with within 90 days of being issued, the Directors may withhold payment of all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements have been met.

45. RIGHTS OF PERSONS ENTITLED BY TRANSMISSION

Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, a person becoming entitled to a share by transmission (on supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share) shall have the rights, including rights as to dividends and other moneys payable in respect of the share, to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not before being registered as the holder of the share be entitled in respect of it to receive notice of, attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares.

RESTRICTIONS ON VOTING, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS OF DEFAULT SHARES

46. RESTRICTIONS ON VOTING, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS OF DEFAULT SHARES

- 46.1 The provisions of section 793 of the Act are incorporated into these Articles but so that any reference in that section (or section 824 of the Act) to a "public company" or the "company" shall be a reference to the Company.
- 46.2 For the purposes of this Article 46:
- (a) **interested** shall be construed as it is for the purpose of section 793 of the Act, but so that any reference in that section to a "public company" or the "company" shall be a reference to the Company;
 - (b) a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the member holding such shares has been served with an information notice under this Article 46 and either:
 - (i) the member has named such person as being so interested; or
 - (ii) (after taking into account the response of the member to such notice and any other relevant information) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the shares;
 - (iii) reference to a person being in default in supplying to the Company the information required by an information notice under this Article 46 includes:
 - (1) reference to his having failed or refused to give all or any part of it; and
 - (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;
 - (c) the **prescribed period** is the period stipulated in the information notice under this Article 46, which must not be less than 14 days from the date of service of that information notice;

- (d) **default shares** means those shares in relation to which the default referred to in Article 46.4 has occurred and any further shares allotted or issued in respect of those shares after the date of the information notice under this Article 46; and
- (e) a transfer of shares is an **approved transfer** if:
- (i) it is a transfer of shares to an offeror by way of, or pursuant to, acceptance of a takeover offer for the Company (within the meaning of article 116 of the Companies Law); or
 - (ii) 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 the member or with any person appearing to be interested in such shares (including any such sale made through the London Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange or recognised investment exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded). For the purposes of this Article (ii), any associate (as that term is defined in section 435 of the Insolvency Act 1986 of the United Kingdom) shall be included among the persons who are connected with the member or any person appearing to be interested in such shares.
- 46.3 Where, on the basis of information obtained from a member in respect of a share held by him, the Company issues an information notice under this Article 46 to another person, it shall at the same time send a copy of the information notice to the member, but the accidental omission to do so, or the non-receipt by the member of the copy, does not invalidate or otherwise affect the application of this Article 46.
- 46.4 Subject to the requirements of the Market Rules (where appropriate), if a member, or any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by such member, has been duly served with an information notice under this Article 46 (such notice to be served in accordance with Article 130) and is in default for the prescribed period in supplying to the Company the information required by such information notice, the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, give a notice (a **direction notice**) to the member concerned.
- 46.5 A direction notice may direct that the default shares shall not confer on the member concerned any entitlement to attend or vote or speak, either personally or by proxy, at a general meeting (including a separate meeting of the holders of shares of a particular class) or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to such meetings.
- 46.6 In addition, where the default shares represent not less than 0.25 per cent. of the issued shares of the class in question (excluding any shares of such class held in treasury), a direction notice may direct that:
- (a) the whole or any part of any dividend or other distribution which would otherwise be payable in respect of the default shares shall be retained by the Company (without any liability to pay interest on such moneys if and when they are fully paid to the member); and/or
 - (b) all or any shares which would otherwise be issued by the Company in lieu of a cash dividend or other cash distribution on the default shares shall be withheld from the member or otherwise retained by the Company (without any liability to pay compensation in respect of such shares if and when they are finally issued or released to the member); and/or
 - (c) no transfer of any certificated default shares shall be registered unless the transfer is an approved transfer; and/ or
 - (d) subject to the Regulations and the rules, procedures and practices of the relevant system, any computer-based entries in the relevant system relating to the holding of any default shares in uncertificated form be altered so as to divest the holder of such shares of the power to transfer such shares unless the transfer is an approved transfer.

- 46.7 The Company shall send to each other person appearing to be interested in the shares covered by a direction notice a copy of the notice, but the failure or omission by the Company so to do, or the non-receipt by each person of the notice, shall not invalidate the notice.
- 46.8 The terms of a direction notice shall apply as soon as it has been duly served in accordance with Article 130 and shall cease to have effect seven days following:
- (a) due compliance, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Directors, with the information notice under this Article 46; or
 - (b) if earlier, the transfer of any default shares by an approved transfer, but only in respect of the default shares which are transferred.

The Directors shall notify promptly in writing the member concerned and each other person appearing to be interested in the shares covered by a direction notice if the direction notice ceases to have effect pursuant to Article 46.8(a).

- 46.9 This Article 46 is in addition to, and shall not limit or restrict any powers available under, the Statutes.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

47. SALE OF SHARES OF UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

- 47.1 The Company may exercise its powers under Article 36 and sell, at the best price reasonably obtainable at the time of sale, the shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by transmission if:
- (a) during the period of 12 years immediately prior to the date of the publication of the advertisements referred to in Article 47.1(b) (or, if published on different dates, the first such date) at least three dividends (whether interim or final) in respect of those shares have become payable and no dividend in respect of those shares during that period has been claimed;
 - (b) the Company has, on or after the expiry of the period referred to in Article 47.1(a), inserted an advertisement of its intention to sell the relevant shares in both a United Kingdom national newspaper and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the last known address of such member or such person, or the address at which service of notices may be effected in the manner authorised by these Articles, is located and by giving notice of its intention to sell the relevant shares to any relevant regulatory authority, the London Stock Exchange and/or any other stock exchange or recognised investment exchange on which the shares are listed and/or traded; and
 - (c) during the further period of three months following the date of the publication of such advertisements (or, if published on different dates, the last such date), the Company, so far as the Directors are aware, has not received any communication from such member or person entitled by transmission (in his capacity as such).
- 47.2 The Company shall also be entitled to sell, in the manner provided for in this Article 47, any share (an **additional share**) issued during the period or periods of 12 years and three months in respect of any share to which Article 47.1 applies or in respect of any share issued during such periods, provided that the requirements of:
- (a) Article 47.1(a), but modified to exclude the words "during the period of 12 years immediately prior to the date of the publication of the advertisements referred to in Article 47.1(b) (or, if published on different dates, the first such date)";
 - (b) Article 47.1(b), but modified to exclude the words "on or after the expiry of the period referred to in Article 47.1(a)"; and
 - (c) Article 47.1(c),

are satisfied in respect of such additional share.

- 47.3 The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company, but the Company shall be obliged to account to the former member or other person previously entitled by transmission to the relevant shares for an amount equal to such net proceeds and shall enter the name of such former member or other person in its books as a creditor for such amount. Such amount shall be a permanent debt of the Company. No trust shall be created in respect of such debt, nor shall any interest be payable in respect of the same. The Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

GENERAL MEETINGS

48. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

An annual general meeting shall be held in accordance with the Statutes at such time and place as the Directors may determine.

49. OTHER GENERAL MEETINGS

- 49.1 The Directors may whenever they think fit convene a general meeting to be held at such time and place as they may determine. The Directors shall, on a members' requisition in accordance with the Statutes, proceed to call a general meeting to be held as soon as practicable but in any case not later than 2 months after the date of the deposit of the requisition. The requisition shall state the objects of the meeting and shall be signed by or on behalf of the requisitionists and deposited at the Company's registered office. If the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to call a meeting to be held within 2 months of that date, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves call a meeting, but a meeting so called shall not be held after 3 months from that date. If at any time there are not sufficient Directors to call a general meeting, any Director may convene a general meeting.
- 49.2 If:
- (a) the Company has fewer than two Directors; and
 - (b) the Director (if any) is unable or unwilling to appoint sufficient Directors to make up a quorum or to call a general meeting to do so,

then two or more members may call a general meeting (or instruct the Secretary to do so) for the purpose of appointing one or more Directors.

50. CLASS MEETINGS

The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply, with necessary modifications, to any general meeting of the holders of a separate class of shares.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

51. PERIOD OF NOTICE, PERSONS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE NOTICE AND FORM OF NOTICE

- 51.1 An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 clear days' notice in writing and any other general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 clear days' notice in writing.
- 51.2 The notice shall be given to the Auditors, to the Directors and to all members who are entitled under these Articles to receive such notices from the Company.
- 51.3 The Directors may determine that persons entitled to receive notice of meetings are those persons entered on the Register at the close of business on a day determined by the

Directors, but if the Company is a participating issuer, the day determined by the Directors may not be more than 21 days before the date on which the relevant notice is being sent.

- 51.4 Notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above, a general meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:
- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (b) in the case of any other general meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at that meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 90 per cent. of the total voting rights of the members who have that right.
- 51.5 Notice of a general meeting shall be given in hard copy form, in electronic form or by means of a website in accordance with Article 130, or partly by one such means and partly by another.
- 51.6 If a general meeting is called on the requisition of members made in accordance with the Statutes, those members may require the Company to circulate to persons entitled to notice of the meeting:
- (a) notice of any resolution which it is intended to properly propose at the meeting; and
 - (b) a statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matters referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting.

52. CONTENTS OF NOTICE

- 52.1 Every notice calling a general meeting shall specify the place, date and time of the meeting (including any satellite meeting places arranged in accordance with Article 54 which shall be identified as such). The notice shall also state reasonably prominently that a member who is entitled to attend and vote may appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend and to speak and vote at the meeting, that a proxy need not be a member and that he may appoint more than one proxy provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him.
- 52.2 The notice shall state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting and, in the case of an annual general meeting, the notice shall also specify the meeting as such.
- 52.3 In the case of any general meeting at which any resolution is to be proposed as a special resolution, the notice shall include the text of the resolution and specify the intention to propose it as a special resolution.
- 52.4 The notice shall include details of any arrangements made in accordance with Article 54, making clear that participation in these arrangements will amount to attendance at the meeting to which the notice relates.
- 52.5 If the Company has specified a record date for attendance and voting in accordance with Article 134, the notice shall specify that record date.

53. OMISSION OR NON-RECEIPT OF NOTICE

- 53.1 The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting or of any resolution intended to be moved at a general meeting or the accidental omission to send any document relating to any general meeting to, or the non-receipt of any such notice or document by, any person entitled to receive the notice or document shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
- 53.2 A member present in person or by proxy at a general meeting will be treated as having received notice of the meeting and of the purposes for which it was called.

54. GENERAL MEETINGS AT MORE THAN ONE PLACE

- 54.1 The Directors may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by attendance and participation (concurrently with the proceedings at the principal meeting place) at any satellite meeting place anywhere in the world and the members present in person or by proxy at satellite meeting places shall be counted in the quorum for and be entitled to speak and vote at the general meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid, provided that the chairman of the general meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the general meeting to ensure that members attending at each of the meeting places are able to:
- (a) communicate to all other persons attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which they have on the business of the meeting; and
 - (b) vote, during the meeting, on any resolution on which they are entitled to vote which is put to the vote at the meeting and that their votes can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.
- 54.2 The chairman of the general meeting shall be present at, and the meeting shall be deemed to take place at, the principal meeting place.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**55. ELECTRONIC MEETINGS**

- 55.1 The Directors may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by participation by electronic means and the members participating in person or by proxy by such means shall be counted in the quorum for and be entitled to speak and vote at the general meeting in question, provided that the chairman of the general meeting is satisfied that the member or members participating by electronic means can be identified and are able to:
- (a) communicate to all other persons attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which they have on the business of the meeting and to have communicated to them any information or opinions which any other person attending the meeting may wish to communicate; and
 - (b) vote, during the meeting, on any resolution on which they are entitled to vote which is put to the vote at the meeting and that their votes can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.

56. CHAIRMAN

- 56.1 The chairman of the Directors (if any), or in his absence a deputy chairman of the Directors (if any), shall preside as chairman at a general meeting. If neither the chairman of the Directors nor a deputy chairman is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act or if there is no chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting or, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman of the meeting. If no Director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting. If there are two or more deputy chairmen willing to act as chairman of the meeting, Article 101.4 shall apply.
- 56.2 The decision of the chairman on points of order, matters of procedure or arising incidentally out of the business of a general meeting is conclusive, as is the chairman's decision, acting in good faith, on whether a point or matter is of this nature.
- 56.3 Nothing in these Articles is intended to restrict or exclude any of the powers or rights of a chairman of a meeting which are given by law.

57. QUORUM

No business, other than the appointment of a chairman or adjournment of the meeting, shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Two individuals, being two members present in person (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a member present through a corporate representative in accordance with Article 76) or by proxy, shall be a quorum for all purposes.

58. LACK OF QUORUM

58.1 This Article 58 applies if, within 30 minutes from the time appointed for a general meeting (or such longer interval as the chairman of the meeting may think fit to allow), a quorum is not present, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present.

58.2 If the meeting was convened by the Directors, it shall stand adjourned to such other day (being not less than 10 clear days nor more than 28 clear days later) and at such time and place as may have been specified for the purpose in the notice convening the meeting or, if not so specified, as the chairman of the meeting (or, in default, the Directors) may determine. If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for holding the adjourned meeting, the adjourned meeting shall be dissolved. Articles 59.5, 59.6 and 59.7 shall apply to any such adjourned meeting.

58.3 If the meeting was convened on the requisition of members, it shall be dissolved.

59. ADJOURNMENT

59.1 The chairman of any general meeting at which a quorum is present:

- (a) may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting; and
- (b) must adjourn the meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.

59.2 Without prejudice to any other power which he may have under these Articles or at common law, the chairman may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn a meeting if he decides that it has become necessary to do so in order to:

- (a) secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting; or
- (b) give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity of speaking and voting at the meeting; or
- (c) ensure the safety of persons attending the meeting; or
- (d) ensure that the business of the meeting is properly disposed of.

59.3 When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting shall:

- (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is adjourned to a time and place to be determined by the Directors; and
- (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.

59.4 When a meeting is adjourned under this Article 59 for 28 clear days or more or to a time and place to be determined by the Directors, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in like manner as the notice of the original meeting. Save as set out in this Article 59, it shall not be necessary to give any minimum period of notice of a meeting adjourned under this Article 59 or of the business to be transacted at that adjourned meeting.

59.5 The chairman of the meeting or the Directors may adjourn a meeting to more than one place and hold such adjourned meeting in accordance with Article 54 (even if the meeting from

which the adjournment took place was held in only one place) without having to give notice of the adjourned meeting except as otherwise provided in Article 58 or Article 59.4 (as the case may be).

- 59.6 A meeting may be adjourned in the circumstances set out in Article 58 and this Article 59 notwithstanding that by reason of such adjournment some members may be unable to be present at the adjourned meeting. Any such member may nevertheless execute a form of proxy for the adjourned meeting which, if delivered by him to the chairman of the meeting or Secretary, shall be valid even though it is given at less notice than would otherwise be required by these Articles.
- 59.7 All business conducted at a general meeting up to the time of adjournment shall be valid. No business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting except business the general nature of which was stated in the notice of, and might lawfully have been transacted at, the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

60. DIRECTORS' AND NON-MEMBERS' RIGHT TO ATTEND AND SPEAK

- 60.1 Each Director is entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company (and at all separate meetings of the holders of a class of shares or debentures) irrespective of whether or not he is a member.
- 60.2 The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons, who are not members or otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of members in relation to general meetings, to attend and speak at a general meeting.

61. AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTIONS

- 61.1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
- (a) unless the chairman of the meeting decides otherwise, at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, notice of the amendment and intention to move it has been received by the Company; and
 - (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- 61.2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
- (a) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the meeting; and
 - (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
- 61.3 If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration, but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting, the proceedings on the main resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. With the consent of the chairman, an amendment may be withdrawn by its proposer before it is voted on.

62. ACCOMMODATION OF MEMBERS AT MEETING

- 62.1 If it appears to the chairman that the principal meeting place or any satellite meeting place is inadequate to accommodate all members entitled and wishing to attend, the meeting is duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chairman is satisfied that adequate facilities are available to ensure that a member who is unable to be accommodated can be identified and is able to:
- (a) communicate to all other persons attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which he has on the business of the meeting and to have

communicated to him any information or opinions which any other person attending the meeting may wish to communicate; and

- (b) vote, during the meeting, on any resolution on which he is entitled to vote which is put to the vote at the meeting and that his vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.

63. SECURITY AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS AT MEETING

The Directors may from time to time make any arrangement and impose any restriction they consider appropriate to ensure the security of a meeting, including requiring evidence as to identity to be produced by a person attending the meeting, searching of a person attending the meeting and restriction of the items of property which may be taken into the meeting place. The Directors may refuse entry to and/or remove from a meeting any person who refuses to comply with these arrangements or restrictions.

VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

64. METHODS OF VOTING

64.1 A resolution put to the vote at any general meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded. A poll may be demanded in advance of the general meeting where the resolution is to be put to the vote; or at the general meeting before, or on the declaration of the result of, a show of hands on that resolution; or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll in accordance with Article 64.2. Subject to the Statutes, a poll may be demanded by:

- (a) the chairman of the meeting;
- (b) not less than five members present in person or by proxy having the right to vote on the resolution;
- (c) a member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote on the resolution (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any voting rights attached to any shares held as treasury shares) and so that a demand by a proxy counts as a demand by a member representing the voting rights that the proxy is able to exercise; or
- (d) a member or members present in person or by proxy holding shares conferring a right to vote on the resolution being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any voting rights attached to any shares held as treasury shares) and so that a demand by a proxy counts as a demand by a member holding the shares to which the voting rights that the proxy is able to exercise are attached.

64.2 A demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman of the meeting. A demand so withdrawn shall, in the absence of any other demand for a poll validly made in accordance with this Article 64 and not already withdrawn, validate the result of any show of hands declared before the demand for a poll was made. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

65. PROCEDURES ON A POLL

65.1 If a poll is duly demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn), it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot, electronic voting or voting papers or tickets) as the chairman of the meeting may direct. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

- 65.2 The chairman of the meeting may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and may decide how and when the result of the poll is to be declared.

66. TIMING OF A POLL

A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time (being not more than 30 days from the date of the meeting) and place as the chairman of the meeting may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case, not less than seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken. The demand for a poll (other than on the choice of the chairman or on a question of adjournment) shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

67. VOTING ON A POLL

A person entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he has in the same way.

VOTING RIGHTS

68. VOTES ATTACHING TO SHARES

- 68.1 On a vote on a resolution on a show of hands:
- (a) subject to Article 76.2(a), each member entitled to vote on the resolution who is present in person has one vote; and
 - (b) every proxy present who has been duly appointed by one or more members entitled to vote on the resolution has one vote, unless he has been duly appointed by more than one member entitled to vote on the resolution and he has been instructed by one or more of those members to vote for the resolution and by one or more others to vote against it, in which case he has one vote for and one vote against the resolution.
- 68.2 For the purposes of Article 68.1(b), where a proxy has been allowed, by one or more of the members appointing him, discretion as to how to vote on a resolution, he is treated as if he has been instructed to vote on that resolution in the way in which he decides to exercise that discretion.
- 68.3 On a vote on a resolution on a poll:
- (a) every member has one vote in respect of each share held by him; and
 - (b) all or any of the voting rights of a member may be exercised by one or more duly appointed proxies provided that, where a member appoints more than one proxy, this does not authorise the exercise by the proxies taken together of more extensive voting rights than could be exercised by the member in person.
- 68.4 This Article is subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached to shares in accordance with these Articles or by the terms on which shares have been allotted or issued.

69. VOTES OF JOINT HOLDERS

- 69.1 In the case of joint holders of a share, the vote of the senior member who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register in respect of the share.
- 69.2 The right of any person to vote at any general meeting of the Company (or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares) or on a poll may be suspended or abrogated as set out in these Articles.

70. MEMBER UNDER INCAPACITY

If in Jersey, the United Kingdom or elsewhere a guardian, receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming the right or entitlement to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of a member on the grounds (howsoever formulated) of mental health, the Directors may in their absolute discretion, on or subject to production of such evidence of the appointment as the Directors may require, permit such guardian, receiver or other person on behalf of such member to vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

71. RESTRICTION ON VOTING WHERE SUM REMAINS UNPAID

Unless the Directors otherwise determine, no member shall be entitled in respect of any share held by him to attend or vote or speak at a general meeting (including a separate meeting of the holders of shares of a particular class) either personally or by proxy or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to such meetings of the Company if any call or other sum presently payable by him to the Company in respect of such share remains unpaid. This restriction shall cease to apply when all amounts due (including interest) are paid, together with all costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company by reason of the non-payment.

72. VALIDITY AND RESULT OF VOTE

- 72.1 No objection shall be raised as to the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes and every vote not counted which ought to have been counted shall be disregarded. Any objection shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- 72.2 If any votes shall be counted which ought not to have been counted, or are not counted which ought to have been counted, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it is pointed out at the same meeting or at any adjournment thereof, and not in that case unless it shall in the opinion of the chairman of the meeting be of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the result of the voting.
- 72.3 Unless a poll is duly demanded, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost (or an entry to that effect in the minute book) shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

PROXIES AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES**73. IDENTITY OF PROXY**

A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to a meeting, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him. Unless the Directors otherwise determine, when two or more valid but differing appointments of proxy are delivered for the same share for use at the same meeting, the one which was signed last shall be treated as replacing and revoking the others as regards that share. If in such circumstances (where the Directors have not so otherwise determined) the Company is unable to determine which form of proxy was signed last, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share.

74. FORM OF PROXY

- 74.1 The Directors may at the expense of the Company send or make available invitations to appoint a proxy to members by post or by electronic means or otherwise (with or without provision for their return prepaid) for use at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares, either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more of the Directors or any other person. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued

at the Company's expense, they shall be issued to all of the members entitled to be sent a notice of the meeting and to vote at it (and not some only). The accidental omission to send or make available such an appointment of proxy or give such an invitation to, or the non-receipt thereof by, any member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.

74.2 An appointment of a proxy shall:

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) state the name and address of the member appointing the proxy;
- (c) identify the person appointed to be that member's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
- (d) if not in electronic form, be:
 - (i) executed by the appointor or his attorney; or
 - (ii) in the case of a member which is a body corporate, either sealed with its common seal or signed on its behalf by a director or an attorney or other person duly authorised by the body corporate;
- (e) if in electronic form, be submitted by or on behalf of the appointor, subject to such terms and conditions and authenticated in such manner as the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine; and
- (f) be delivered to the Company in accordance with these Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which it relates.

74.3 A member may specify, in the appointment of proxy or otherwise, how his proxy is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions. Unless the member specifies otherwise, his proxy shall be treated as having discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting. There is no obligation on the Company to check whether a proxy votes in accordance with any instructions specified by the member who appoints him, and no failure by a proxy to vote in accordance with such instructions shall vitiate the result of any vote on a resolution.

74.4 The Directors may require appointments of proxy to be delivered in a particular form and may specify different forms for different purposes.

74.5 Without limiting the foregoing, in relation to uncertificated shares, the Directors may from time to time permit appointments of a proxy to be made in the form of an **Uncertificated Proxy Instruction** (that is, an instruction or other notification, which is sent by means of the relevant system concerned and received by such participant in that system acting on behalf of the Company as the Directors may prescribe, in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Directors (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned)); and may in a similar manner permit supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction to be made by like means. The Directors may, in addition, prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such instruction (or other notification) is to be treated as received by the Company or such participant. The Directors may treat any such Uncertificated Proxy Instruction which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a holder of a share as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that holder.

74.6 Where an appointment of proxy is executed or submitted on behalf of the appointor by an attorney or, on behalf of a member being a body corporate, by a person on its behalf, the letter or power of attorney or other authority, or a notarially certified copy thereof (or a copy certified in some other way approved by the Directors), must (failing previous registration with the Company) be deposited with the appointment of proxy pursuant to Article 75, failing which the appointment may be treated as invalid.

75. DEPOSIT OF PROXY

- 75.1 Subject to Articles 75.2 and 75.3, an appointment of proxy must be delivered to a proxy notification address not less than 48 hours (or such shorter time as the Directors may determine) before the general meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy proposes to vote.
- 75.2 In the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, an appointment of proxy must be delivered to a proxy notification address not less than 24 hours (or such shorter time as the Directors may determine) before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.
- 75.3 In the case of a poll not taken during the meeting but taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, an appointment of proxy must have been delivered in accordance with Article 75.1 prior to the meeting at which the poll was demanded or be delivered at that meeting to the chairman of the meeting, the Secretary or any Director.
- 75.4 For the purposes of this Article 75, a proxy notification address is:
- (a) an address specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the meeting, or in any form of appointment of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or in any invitation to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting; or
 - (b) in the case of an appointment in electronic form, an address specified by the Company for that purpose either generally or specifically; or
 - (c) in the case of an appointment not in electronic form, the registrar's office.
- 75.5 In calculating when an appointment of proxy is to be received, no account is to be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day unless the Directors determine otherwise pursuant to Article 75.1 or Article 75.2.
- 75.6 An appointment of proxy which is not received in accordance with this Article 75 shall be invalid. An appointment of proxy will be valid for any adjournment of a meeting to which it relates unless it is stated on the relevant appointment that the proxy cannot be used at any such adjournment. If an appointment of proxy relates to more than one meeting (including any adjournment of any meeting) and has been received as required by this Article 75 for or in respect of one of those meetings, it will be valid for all subsequent meetings to which it relates and need not be re-delivered. Such an appointment of proxy shall not be valid for more than 12 months after its date of execution. Delivery of an appointment of proxy does not prevent a member attending and voting in person at the meeting or at an adjournment of the meeting or on a poll.

76. BODY CORPORATES ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

- 76.1 Any body corporate which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company. Such body corporate shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if one or more persons so authorised is present thereat and all references to attendance and voting in person shall be construed accordingly.
- 76.2 A person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise (on behalf of the body corporate) the same powers as the body corporate could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company, save that where a body corporate authorises more than one person:
- (a) on a vote on a resolution on a show of hands at a meeting, each authorised person has one vote if the body corporate is entitled to vote on the resolution; and
 - (b) where Article 76.2(a) does not apply, where more than one authorised person purport to exercise a power on behalf of the body corporate in respect of the same shares:

- (i) if they purport to exercise the power in the same way as each other, the power is treated as exercised in the same way;
- (ii) if they do not purport to exercise the power in the same way as each other, the power is treated as not exercised.

76.3 A Director or the Secretary of the Company (or a person so authorised by a Director or the Secretary) may demand the representative of the body corporate which he represents to provide a certified copy of or a certificate under the hand of a director or the secretary of the body corporate or such other authorised signatory of the relevant body corporate as the Directors deem appropriate evidencing the passing of the authorising resolution and the representative shall not be entitled to exercise the powers conferred on him by these Articles unless and until any such demand has been satisfied.

76.4 There is no obligation on the Company to check whether a representative of a body corporate votes in accordance with any instructions specified by the body corporate who appoints him, and no failure by such a representative to vote in accordance with such instructions shall vitiate the result of any vote on a resolution.

77. REVOCATION OF PROXY OR CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE

77.1 The previous termination of the appointment of a proxy or of the authorisation of a representative of a body corporate shall not affect:

- (a) whether he counts in deciding whether a quorum is present at a meeting; or
- (b) the validity of anything he does at a meeting, including any vote cast or any poll demanded by him; or
- (c) the validity of any vote cast by him on a poll demanded at the meeting but not taken at the meeting;

unless notice in writing of such termination has been received by the Company at least 24 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or, in the case of a vote cast on a poll which is taken more than 48 hours after it was demanded, 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

77.2 For the purposes of Article 77.1, "termination of the appointment of a proxy or of the authorisation of a representative of a body corporate" includes:

- (a) the death or insanity of the principal;
- (b) the transfer of the shares in respect of which he is appointed; and
- (c) the revocation of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which he is appointed or, in the case of a body corporate, the revocation of the appointment of its authorised representative.

78. CSD SYSTEM VOTING ARRANGEMENTS

78.1 Subject to the Companies Laws, for the purpose of facilitating the giving of voting instructions for any general meeting by any person who holds, or holds interests in, beneficial interests in Ordinary Shares that are held and traded in any CSD System:

- (a) each CSD Proxy may appoint (whether by way of instrument of proxy, power of attorney, mandate or otherwise) more than one person as its proxy in respect of the same general meeting or resolution provided that the instrument of appointment shall specify the number of shares in respect of which the proxy is appointed and only one proxy may attend the general meeting and vote in respect of any one share;
- (b) each CSD Proxy may appoint (by power of attorney, mandate or otherwise) an agent (including a proxy solicitation agent or similar person) for the purposes of obtaining

voting instructions and submitting them to the Company on behalf of that CSD Proxy, whether in hard copy form or electronic form;

- (c) each instrument of appointment made by a CSD Proxy or its agent shall, unless the Company is notified in writing to the contrary at any time prior to the exercise of the proxy, be deemed to confer on the relevant proxy or agent the power and authority to appoint one or more sub-proxies or sub-agents or otherwise sub-delegate any or all of its powers to any person;
- (d) the Board may accept any instrument of appointment made by a CSD Proxy or its agent as sufficient evidence of the authority of that CSD Proxy or agent or require evidence of the authority under which any such appointment has been made; and
- (e) the Board may, to give effect to the intent of this Article:
 - (i) make such arrangements, either generally or in any particular case, as it thinks fit (including making or facilitating arrangements for the submission to the Company of voting instructions on behalf of CSD Proxies, whether in hard copy form or electronic form);
 - (ii) make such regulations, either generally or in any particular case, as it thinks fit, whether in addition to, or in substitution for, any other provision of these Articles; and
 - (iii) do such other acts and things as it considers necessary or desirable (including approving the form of any instrument of appointment of proxy or agent, whether in hard copy form or electronic form).

78.2 If any question arises at or in relation to a general meeting as to whether any person has been validly appointed as a proxy or agent by a CSD Proxy or its agent to vote (or exercise any other right) in respect of any Ordinary Shares:

- (a) if the question arises at a general meeting, the question will be determined by the chairman of the meeting in his sole discretion; or
- (b) if the question arises otherwise than at a general meeting, the question will be determined by the Board in its sole discretion.

The decision of the chairman of the meeting or the Board (as applicable), which may include declining to recognise a particular appointment as valid, will, if made in good faith, be final and binding on all persons interested.

DIRECTORS

79. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution of the Company, the Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall not be less than two but shall not be subject to any maximum number.

80. NO SHARE QUALIFICATION

A Director shall not be required to hold any shares.

81. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The ordinary remuneration of the Directors (other than any Director who holds any executive office, including for this purpose the office of chairman or deputy chairman where such office is held in an executive capacity, or employment with the Company or any associated company, entitling him to remuneration under any agreement and who is not thereby entitled to any fees as a Director) shall be such aggregate amount as the Directors may from time to

time determine. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day and shall be divisible among the Directors in such proportion and manner as the Directors may determine.

82. DIRECTORS' ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

Any Director who holds any executive office (including for this purpose the office of chairman or deputy chairman where such office is held in an executive capacity), or employment with the Company or any associated company, or who serves on any committee of the Directors, or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such remuneration or benefits by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise, in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, as the Directors or any committee of the Company authorised by the Directors may determine.

83. DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

Each Director may be paid or repaid his travelling, hotel and other expenses properly and reasonably incurred in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committees of the Directors or general meetings of the Company or otherwise properly and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the business of the Company.

84. RETIREMENT AND OTHER BENEFITS

84.1 The Directors shall have power:

- (a) to pay pension, retirement, superannuation, death and/or disability benefits, annuities and other emoluments to (or to any person in respect of) any person who is or was a Director or officer or employee of the Company or any associated company and in each case, for his benefit or for the benefit of any member of his family, including a spouse or former spouse, or a person who is or was dependent on him; and
- (b) for the purpose of providing any benefits referred to in Article 84.1(a), to establish and/or to contribute to any scheme or fund or to pay premiums (whether such contributions are made by the Company alone or by any other person or persons).

85. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

85.1 Subject to Article 85.3, a Director who has, directly or indirectly, an interest in a transaction entered into or proposed to be entered into by the Company or by a subsidiary undertaking of the Company which to a material extent conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company and of which the Director is aware, must disclose the nature and extent of the Director's interest in accordance with Article 85.2.

85.2 A disclosure of an interest by a Director must be:

- (a) made at the first meeting of the Directors at which a transaction or arrangement in which the Director is interested is considered or as soon as practical after that meeting by notice in writing to the Secretary; and
- (b) recorded in the minutes of the Directors' meeting at which the disclosure is made or, if the disclosure is made to the Secretary, the minutes of the next Directors' meeting.

85.3 For the purposes of Articles 85.1 and 85.2:

- (a) a Director will be treated as having disclosed an interest in the terms of any service contract with the Company that is considered by the Directors or a committee; and
- (b) a general notice given to the Directors or to the Secretary that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested will be treated as a disclosure that the Director has that interest.

85.4 Subject to these Articles, provided he has disclosed to the other Directors the nature and extent of his interest pursuant to article 75 of the Companies Law or otherwise in accordance with these Articles (as the case may be), a Director, notwithstanding his office:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise directly or indirectly interested in any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company or with a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or in which the Company or any subsidiary undertaking of the Company is otherwise interested and may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor or of Auditor of a subsidiary undertaking) in addition to the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may arrange either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for by any other Article;
- (b) may be a member, Director or other officer of, or employed by, or hold any other office or position with, or be directly or indirectly interested in, any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with or a party to or otherwise directly or indirectly interested in, any group company;
- (c) may count in the quorum of any Directors' meeting or committee meeting;
- (d) may vote on any transaction or arrangement in which the Director has an interest except the Director's own employment by, or appointment to hold any office or position of profit under, the Company or the terms employment or appointment; and
- (e) shall not, by reason of his office, be liable to account to the Company for any dividend, profit, remuneration, superannuation payment or other benefit which he derives from any office, employment contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal or other interest permitted pursuant to Article 85.4,

and no contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal shall be avoided on the grounds of any Director having any such interest or receiving any such dividend, profit, remuneration, superannuation, payment or other benefit permitted pursuant to Article 85.4.

86. EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

86.1 The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to hold any executive office (including, where considered appropriate, the office of chairman or deputy chairman) on such terms and for such period as they may (subject to the Statutes and the Market Rules) determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may at any time revoke any such appointment. Subject to the Statutes, the Directors may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. The Directors may, without limiting or prejudicing in any way the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such appointment. A Director appointed to an executive office shall not cease to be a Director merely because his appointment to such executive office terminates.

86.2 The appointment of any Director to any executive office shall automatically terminate if he ceases to be a Director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

87. DELEGATION OF POWERS

Without prejudice to the power to delegate under Article 104, the Directors may entrust to and confer on any Director any of the powers exercisable by them as Directors on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

88. DESIGNATION OF NON-DIRECTORS

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

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

89. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

89.1 Any Director (other than an alternate Director) shall have the power at any time to appoint as his alternate, to exercise his powers and carry out his responsibilities during his absence (whether for a limited or an unlimited term), either:

- (a) without the approval of the other Directors, another Director; or
- (b) any other person approved for that purpose by a resolution of the Directors,

who is willing to act and who is not disqualified by law from being a director of a company. Any Director shall also have the power, at any time, to terminate the appointment of an alternate appointed by him. Any such alternate is referred to in these Articles as an alternate Director.

89.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice in writing to the Company or tendered at a meeting of the Directors, signed by the appointing Director, and shall take effect on receipt of such notice. In the case of an appointment, the notice shall contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that he is willing to act as the alternate of his appointor.

89.3 The appointment of an alternate Director shall automatically determine on the happening of any of the following events:

- (a) if his appointor shall terminate the appointment by notice in writing to the Company or tendered at a meeting of the Directors specifying when it is to terminate;
- (b) on the happening of any event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate the office of Director;
- (c) if by notice in writing to the Company or tendered at a meeting of the Directors he shall resign such appointment; and
- (d) if his appointor shall cease for any reason to be a Director otherwise than by retiring and being re-appointed at the same meeting.

89.4 An alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company the information it needs to communicate with him) be entitled to receive notice of meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors of which his appointor is a member and to attend and, in place of his appointor, to vote and be counted for the purpose of a quorum at any such meeting at which his appointor is not personally present and generally to perform all functions as a Director of his appointor in his absence.

89.5 A Director or any other person may act as an alternate Director to represent more than one Director and an alternate Director shall be entitled at meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors to one vote for every Director whom he represents at that meeting in addition to his own vote (if any) as a Director, but he will only be counted once for any quorum requirements.

89.6 A Director may appoint more than one alternate Director, but only one alternate Director may, at any one time, act on behalf of that Director.

- 89.7 An alternate Director may be paid or repaid by the Company such expenses as might properly have been paid or repaid to him if he had been a Director but shall not in respect of his office of alternate Director be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company except such part of his appointor's remuneration as his appointor may direct by notice in writing to the Company. An alternate Director shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a Director.
- 89.8 An alternate Director shall, except as provided in these Articles and as regards power to appoint an alternate, be subject to these Articles with regard to Directors. An alternate Director shall, during his appointment, be an officer of the Company and shall not be deemed to be an agent of his appointor and shall alone be responsible for his acts and defaults.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

90. VACATION OF OFFICE

- 90.1 A Director shall cease to be a Director on the happening of any of the following events:
- (a) he becomes prohibited by law from acting as a director or shall cease to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes;
 - (b) he resigns by notice in writing to the Company;
 - (c) having been appointed for a fixed term, the term expires;
 - (d) he has a bankruptcy order made against him or settles or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally or applies to the court for an interim order under section 253 of the Insolvency Act 1986 of the United Kingdom in connection with a voluntary arrangement under that Act or any similar order, arrangement or composition is made in any jurisdiction outside the United Kingdom;
 - (e) he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated;
 - (f) he and his alternate (if any) are absent from meetings of the Directors for the greater of six consecutive months and six consecutive meetings without the consent of the Directors and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated;
 - (g) having retired pursuant to Article 91, he is not re-appointed as a Director;
 - (h) he is removed from office as a Director by notice in writing sent to him at his last known address signed by all his co-Directors but so that if he holds an appointment to an executive office which thereby automatically determines such removal shall be deemed to be an act of the Company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company or otherwise; or
 - (i) he is removed from office by ordinary resolution.

- 90.2 A resolution of the Directors to the effect that a Director has ceased to be a Director under this Article 90 shall be conclusive as to the facts and reasons for his ceasing to hold office as stated in the resolution.

91. RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 91.1 At the first annual general meeting of the Company, all the Directors shall retire from office and at every subsequent annual general meeting the following Directors shall retire and shall be eligible for re-appointment:
- (a) any Director bound to retire under Article 93 or Article 100; and
 - (b) any Director who has held office for two consecutive previous years.

- 91.2 The retirement of a Director shall not have effect until the conclusion of the meeting at which he is retiring, except where a resolution is passed to appoint some other person in the place of the retiring Director (other than with effect from a time later than the conclusion of the meeting) or a resolution for his reappointment is put to the meeting and lost (in either which case the retirement shall take effect from the passing of the relevant resolution). Accordingly, a retiring Director who is re-appointed will continue in office without a break.

92. NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS FOR APPOINTMENT

- 92.1 No person, other than a Director retiring at the meeting, shall be eligible for appointment or re-appointment as a Director at any general meeting unless:

- (a) he is recommended by the Directors; or
- (b) if the resolution to propose the person for appointment or re-appointment as a Director has been requisitioned by members in accordance with the Statutes, the requisition is accompanied by notice in writing containing all details in relation to the nominee which would be required to be included in the Company's register of Directors and, where appropriate, its register of Directors' residential addresses, were the nominee a Director, signed by some member (other than the nominee) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for appointment, together with notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be appointed or re-appointed.

93. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint any person who is willing to act and is permitted by law to do so to be a Director. Without prejudice thereto, the Directors shall have power at any time so to do, but so that the total number of Directors shall not thereby exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles. Any person so appointed by the Directors shall hold office only until the conclusion of business at the next annual general meeting.

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

94. CONVENING DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

Subject to these Articles, the Directors may meet together and regulate their proceedings as they think fit. At any time any Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors by giving notice (which need not be in writing) to each Director of the proposed date and time of the meeting and where it is to take place. A Director may waive his entitlement to notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively. Where notice is waived, the validity of the meeting, and any business conducted at it, will not be called into question on the grounds that notice, or sufficient notice, was not given to that Director.

95. QUORUM

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed from time to time by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A duly convened meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors. Any Director ceasing to be a Director at a meeting of the Directors may continue to act as a Director and be present at the meeting and be counted in the quorum unless and until a Director objects.

96. AUTHORITY TO VOTE

A Director who is unable to attend any meeting of the Directors and who has not appointed an alternate Director may authorise any other Director to vote on his behalf at that meeting; and in that event the Director so authorised shall have a vote for each Director by whom he is so authorised in addition to his own vote, provided that he shall only be counted once in the

quorum at the meeting. Any such authority must be in writing and be produced at the meeting at which it is to be used and be left with the Secretary for retention.

97. VIDEO CONFERENCE AND TELEPHONE MEETINGS

Any Director (or his alternate Director) may participate in a meeting of the Directors or a committee of the Directors by means of video conference, conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other and such meeting shall be deemed to have occurred at the place, if any, where most of the Directors participating are present and otherwise where the chairman of the meeting is present. Participation in a meeting in such manner shall constitute presence in person at such meeting for the purposes of these Articles. The word **meeting** when referring to a meeting of the Directors, or a committee of the Directors, in these Articles shall be construed accordingly.

98. VOTING AT MEETINGS OF THE DIRECTORS

Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be determined by a majority of votes and, subject to these Articles, each Director present shall have one vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote unless, in accordance with these Articles, the chairman of the meeting is not permitted to vote on the resolution concerned.

99. RESTRICTIONS ON VOTING

99.1 Except as provided in these Articles, a Director shall not vote (or, if he does vote, his vote shall not be counted) on any resolution of the Directors in respect of any contract, arrangement, transaction or any other kind of proposal in which he has a direct or indirect interest unless:

- (a) his interest cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interests; or
- (b) the resolution relates to one of the permitted matters listed in Article 99.3 which he has disclosed to the other Directors pursuant to Article 75 of the Companies Law or otherwise in accordance with these Articles and he has no other interest beyond that indicated in that Article.

99.2 A Director shall not be counted as part of the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

99.3 The following are permitted matters for the purposes of Article 99.1(b):

- (a) any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning an offer of shares, debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for subscription or purchase, in which offer he is, or may be, entitled to participate as a holder of securities or in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of which he is to participate;
- (b) any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal to which the Company is or is to be a party concerning any other body corporate in which he does not to his knowledge, directly or indirectly, hold an interest in shares (as that term is defined in sections 820 to 825 of the Act) representing one per cent. or more of either any class of the equity share capital (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any shares of that class held as treasury shares) of, or the voting rights (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any voting rights attached to shares held as treasury shares) in, such body corporate;
- (c) any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning in any way a pension, retirement, superannuation, death and/or disability benefits scheme or fund or employees share scheme under which he may benefit and which either:

- (i) has been approved, or is conditional on approval, by the board of HM Revenue and Customs for taxation purposes; or
 - (ii) relates both to employees and Directors of the Company (or any associated company) and does not award him any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to whom such scheme or fund relates; and
- (d) any contract or other proposal concerning any insurance which the Company is empowered to purchase and/or maintain for or for the benefit of any Directors or for persons including Directors.
- 99.4 Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of, or termination of, appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or other positions with the Company or any associated company, the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately. In any such case, each of the Directors concerned (if not barred from voting under Article 99.3(b)) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
- 99.5 If a question arises at any time as to whether a Director's interest can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interests or as to his entitlement to vote or be counted in a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or being counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be conclusive and binding on all concerned, except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such Director has not been fairly disclosed.
- 99.6 If a question arises at any time as to whether the interest of the chairman of the meeting can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interests or as to the entitlement of the chairman to vote or be counted in a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or being counted in the quorum, such question shall be decided by resolution of the Directors or committee members present at the meeting (excluding the chairman) whose majority vote shall be conclusive and binding on all concerned, except in a case where the nature or the extent of the interest of such chairman has not been fairly disclosed.
- 99.7 Subject to the Statutes and the Market Rules, the Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Article 99 (either generally or to a specific extent) or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article.
- 99.8 For the purposes of this Article 99:
- (a) in relation to an alternate Director, the interest of his appointor is treated as the interest of the alternate Director in addition to an interest which the alternate Director otherwise has, but this does not preclude the alternate Director from voting on behalf of another appointor who does not have such an interest;
 - (b) interests arising solely by virtue of interests in shares, debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company are disregarded; and
 - (c) a conflict of interests includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties.
- 99.9 This Article 99 applies to an alternate Director as if he were a Director otherwise appointed.

100. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS BELOW MINIMUM

The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies but, if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with Article 79, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of appointing Directors or of calling a general meeting to do so. Any additional Director so appointed by the Directors or Director shall hold office until the conclusion of business at the following annual general meeting of the Company.

101. CHAIRMAN

- 101.1 The Directors may appoint from their number a chairman and a deputy chairman (or two or more deputy chairmen) and may at any time remove any of them from such office. Any chairman or deputy chairman so appointed without any fixed period of office shall, if he be re-appointed as a Director following retirement at any annual general meeting, continue as chairman or deputy chairman (as the case may be) unless the Directors otherwise determine.
- 101.2 If, at any meeting of the Directors, the chairman is present and willing to act, he shall chair the meeting. If the chairman is absent or unwilling to act, any deputy chairman present and willing to act shall chair the meeting.
- 101.3 If no chairman or deputy chairman has been appointed or if, at any meeting of the Directors, no chairman or deputy chairman is present and willing to act within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to chair the meeting.
- 101.4 If, at any meeting of the Directors or general meeting, the chairman is absent or unwilling to act and there is more than one deputy chairman present and willing to act, the Directors present shall resolve which one should preside at that meeting, failing which the deputy chairman who was appointed first to that post shall preside. If two deputy chairmen were appointed to that post at the same time, the Directors present shall resolve which of them shall preside and, in the event of an equality of votes, lots shall be cast to decide which of them shall preside.

102. WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS

- 102.1 A resolution in writing signed by such number of the Directors (or, in the case of a committee, such number of the members of such committee) as are for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or a meeting of that committee and comprise together in number not less than a quorum for a meeting of the Directors or that committee shall be as effective as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors (or such committee) duly convened and held and may consist of two or more documents in like form, each signed by one or more Directors or members of the committee concerned. A resolution in writing signed by an alternate Director in the absence of his appointor need not be signed by his appointor and a resolution in writing signed by the appointor need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.

103. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT

- 103.1 The Directors must ensure that the Company keeps:
- (a) minutes of all proceedings at Director's meetings, any committee meetings, general meetings and class meetings; and
 - (b) all directors' resolutions in writing and shareholders' resolutions in writing passed,
- for at least ten years from the date of the meeting or the date of the resolution.

COMMITTEES OF THE DIRECTORS**104. APPOINTMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES**

Subject to these Articles, the Directors may, as they think fit, delegate any of their powers, authorities and/or discretions (including any power, authority and/or discretion relating to the remuneration of Directors or senior executives or the rules and introduction of any share, share option or cash based incentive scheme and the grant, award allocation or issue of shares, share options or payment under any such scheme; the nomination of persons for appointment as Directors; and the monitoring or review of financial statements, internal financial control and risk management systems) to any committee consisting of one or more Directors and, if thought fit, one or more other persons on such terms as they think fit. Any committee appointed under this Article shall, when exercising any powers, authorities and/or

discretions delegated to it, abide by any regulations imposed by the Directors which may then subsist. Any such regulations may also provide for or permit the sub-delegation of powers, authorities and/or discretions by the committee. If any power, authority and/or discretion of the Directors referred to in these Articles has been delegated to a committee (or by a committee to a sub-delegate) under this Article 104, any reference in these Articles to the exercise by the Directors of that power, authority and/or discretion shall be interpreted accordingly as if it were a reference to the exercise of the same by that committee (or sub-delegate). For the avoidance of doubt, the delegation by the Directors (or by the committee) shall be construed as having been permitted. The Directors may, if they think fit, provide in such regulations that the Directors may by themselves, either directly or not, exercise such powers, authorities and/or discretions as the delegate under this Article 104 concurrently with such delegation remaining in force. The Directors may at any time revoke the delegation of its powers, authorities and/or discretions and discharge any committee or otherwise alter the terms of the delegation.

105. PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The meetings and proceedings of any committee appointed pursuant to Article 104 shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as they are capable of applying and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under Article 104. It is not necessary for a Director who is not a member of a committee to be given notice of any meeting of the committee.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

106. GENERAL POWERS

The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities expressly conferred on them by these Articles or otherwise, may exercise all the powers of the Company, subject to the Statutes, these Articles and any directions given by the members by special resolution; provided that the general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other Article and no amendment of these Articles and no special resolution shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such amendment had not been made or such special resolution had not been passed.

107. LOCAL MANAGEMENT

The Directors may establish any local or divisional boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Jersey, the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of any such boards or agencies, or any managers or agents, and may determine their remuneration. The Directors may also delegate to any local or divisional board, agency, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and/or discretions vested in the Directors, with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local or divisional board, or any of them to fill any vacancies on such board, and to act despite any vacancy. Any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit. The Directors may remove any persons so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected by the same. Subject to the terms of establishment of, or delegation to, a local or divisional board, all the provisions of these Articles relating to proceedings of the Directors shall, with such changes as are necessary and applicable, apply to any such board.

108. APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY

The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any body corporate, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys or agents 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 they may think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney or agent as the Directors may think fit,

and may also authorise any such attorney or agent to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and/or discretions vested in him or it. The Directors may at any time revoke or alter the terms of any such appointment or delegation. The Directors may, if they think fit, provide that the Directors may either exercise or not exercise such powers, authorities and/or discretions as it delegates under this Article 108 concurrently with such delegation remaining in force.

109. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES

- 109.1 The Directors may give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities, superannuation, allowances and bonuses or any share or interest in the profits of the Company's business or any part thereof to any persons who are or have at any time been in the employment or service of the Company or any associated company, or who are or have at any time been Directors or officers of the Company or any associated company, and who hold or held salaried employment in the Company or any associated company and to the dependants of such persons; and may (whether or not in conjunction with one or more associated companies) establish, support and maintain funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for providing pensions, sickness or compassionate allowances, life assurance or other benefits for such persons or dependants as aforesaid or any of them or any class of them; and may establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of any schools and any educational, scientific, literary, religious or charitable institutions or trade societies, whether or not such societies be solely in connection with the trade carried on by the Company or any associated company, and any club or other establishment calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the Company or its members or any associated company or of such persons as aforesaid; and may subscribe or guarantee money for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.
- 109.2 The Directors may pay, enter into agreements to pay or make grants (revocable or irrevocable and either subject or not subject to any terms or conditions) of pensions or other benefits to employees and ex-employees and their dependants (as such persons are described in Article 109.1), or to any of such persons, including pensions or benefits additional to those (if any) to which such employees or ex-employees or their dependants are or may become entitled under any such scheme or fund as mentioned in Article 109.1. Any such pension or benefit may, as the Directors consider desirable, be granted to an employee either before and in anticipation of, or on or at any time after, his actual retirement.
- 109.3 The Directors may exercise the powers conferred on the Company by the Statutes to make provision for the benefit of a person employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries (other than a Director or former Director or shadow director) in connection with the cessation, or the transfer to any person, of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or the subsidiary.

110. BORROWING POWERS

Subject to the Statutes and as hereinafter provided, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money and to mortgage, charge or grant any security over all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company, to create and issue debentures, other loan stock and other securities and to give security, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

111. SECRETARY

- 111.1 Subject to the Companies Law, a Secretary must, and an assistant Secretary may, be appointed on such terms (including, but not limited to, term of office and remuneration) and subject to the conditions at they think fit from time to time. The Directors may appoint more than one Secretary.
- 111.2 A Secretary or assistant Secretary or deputy Secretary may, at any time, be removed by decision of the Directors, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of contract.

SEALS

112. SEALS

- 112.1 The Company may have one or more common seals and, in accordance with the Companies Law, one or more branch seals and securities seals.
- 112.2 The Directors are responsible for arranging for every seal and securities seal (if any) to be kept in safe custody.
- 112.3 The Directors may decide by what means and in what form any seal and securities seal is to be used.
- 112.4 Any seal shall be used only by the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf.
- 112.5 The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal (if any) may be affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed autographically by a Director or the Secretary or by any person authorised by the Directors for that purpose, save that the provisions of Article 17 shall apply as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.
- 112.6 The securities seal (if any) shall be used only for sealing securities issued by the Company and documents creating or evidencing securities so issued and, subject to Article 17, shall only be affixed to securities by the Secretary, a Director or a person authorised to do so by the Secretary or the Directors.
- 112.7 The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

113. EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

- 113.1 A document not executed under common seal may be signed on behalf of the Company by one or more persons authorised by the Directors to sign it.
- 113.2 If the directors have authorised a document to be signed on behalf of the Company without expressly authorising anyone to sign it, it may be signed on behalf of the Company by any Director, any two Directors or any Director and the Secretary (and for these purposes a Director includes any alternate Director).

114. AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

- 114.1 Any Director, the Secretary or other person authorised by the Directors may authenticate:
- (a) the Memorandum and the Articles;
 - (b) any resolutions passed by the shareholders, the Directors or a committee; and
 - (c) the Company's other books, records, documents and accounts,
- and to certify copies or extracts as true copies or extracts.

115. DUE DILIGENCE

- 115.1 The Directors may decide to serve notice (a **delivery notice**) on a shareholder or any allottee or transferee of certificated shares requiring the shareholder, allottee or transferee to deliver to the Company any information and copy documents as the Directors may specify so that they may be furnished to the Company's service providers to enable them to comply with their customer due diligence requirements under any applicable anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism laws.

- 115.2 Any copy documents delivered to the Company under this Article must be certified to the directors' satisfaction.
- 115.3 A shareholder, allottee or transferee must comply with the terms of a delivery notice within 14 days from the date that the delivery notice is treated as received under these Articles (or any longer period the directors decide to permit).
- 115.4 If a shareholder fails to comply with a delivery notice, no voting rights attached to a certificated share held by the shareholder may be exercised at any general meeting or class meeting, or at any adjournment of a meeting, on a show of hands or on a poll, until the delivery notice is complied with.
- 115.5 If an allottee fails to comply with a delivery notice, the Company may postpone the issue of any allotted shares until the delivery notice is complied with. If a transferee fails to comply with a delivery notice, the Company may, if permitted by Article 39, refuse to register the transfer.
- 115.6 A shareholder, allottee or transferee is treated as having consented to any information and copy documents delivered under this Article being furnished to the Company's service providers whether inside or outside the European Economic Area.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

116. FINAL DIVIDENDS

Subject to the Statutes and these Articles, the Company may, by ordinary resolution, declare dividends but (without prejudice to the powers of the Company to pay interest on share capital as hereinbefore provided) no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

117. INTERIM AND PREFERENTIAL DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

- 117.1 Subject to the Statutes, the Directors may:
- (a) declare and/or pay the fixed dividends or any other distributions on any class of shares carrying a fixed dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on the dates prescribed for the payment thereof;
 - (b) provide, in such manner and on such terms as they may think fit, for the payment of any dividends or any other distributions (whether fixed or calculated by reference to or in accordance with the specified procedure or mechanism) on any class of shares carrying rights to such dividend or distribution on the dates prescribed for payment of the same (whether such dates are fixed or to be determined in accordance with the specified procedure or mechanism); and
 - (c) from time to time pay interim dividends or any other distributions on the shares of any class of such amounts, on such dates and in respect of such periods as they may think fit, provided that, if shares of a class carry a right to a preferential dividend and such dividend is in arrears, no interim dividend or other distribution shall be paid on any shares having deferred or non preferred rights unless and until such preferential dividend is no longer in arrears.

If the Directors act in good faith, they shall not incur any liability to the holders of any shares for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of any such fixed or interim dividend or other distribution.

118. RANKING OF SHARES FOR DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof, all dividends and other distributions shall be declared, apportioned and paid pro rata according to the number of shares held by each member save that, where a share is not fully paid, dividends and other distributions shall be declared, apportioned and paid on that share

in the same proportion as the amount paid up on that share bears to the aggregate issue price of that share during the portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend or other distribution is paid (and for these purposes no amount paid up on a share in advance of a call shall be treated as paid up on that share). If any share is issued on terms that it ranks for dividend or distribution as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend or distribution accordingly.

119. NO INTEREST ON DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

No dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to such share or the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the Company.

120. RETENTION OF DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

120.1 Where the Company has a lien on any share and a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, the Directors may, instead of enforcing the lien, retain any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of that share (up to the amount of such sum) and apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the moneys payable to the Company in respect of that share. The Company shall notify the person entitled to the payment in writing of the fact and amount of any such deduction and how the money deducted has been applied.

120.2 The Directors may retain any dividend payable on a share in respect of which any person is, under the provisions of these Articles dealing with the transmission of shares, entitled to become a member or which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.

121. WAIVER OF DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

A holder, or person entitled to a share by transmission, may waive his entitlement to a dividend payable or other distribution in respect of a share in whole or in part by notice in writing to the Company, but if the share has more than one holder, or more than one person is entitled to the share, the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given, and signed, by all the holders or persons entitled to the share.

122. CURRENCY AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

122.1 Any dividend or any other moneys payable on or in respect of shares may be paid by one or more of the following methods to be determined from time to time by the Directors as they see fit:

- (a) in cash; or
- (b) by cheque (made payable to or to the order of the person entitled to the payment or to the order of such person as the person entitled to the payment may in writing direct and which may, at the Company's option, be crossed "account payee" where appropriate), warrant or other financial instrument; or
- (c) by a bank or other funds transfer system to an account designated in writing by the person entitled to the payment; or
- (d) by means of the relevant system in respect of an uncertificated share if the Directors decide and the person entitled to payment has in writing authorised the payment to be made by means of that system; or
- (e) by such other method as the person entitled to the payment may agree in writing.

122.2 The Company may send a cheque, warrant or other financial instrument for amounts payable in respect of a share by post to the registered address of the member or person entitled to the same by transmission (or, if two or more persons are registered as joint holders of the share or are entitled to the same by transmission, to any one of such persons) or to such person and/or such address as such member or person(s) may in writing direct. Payment of the

cheque, warrant or other financial instrument by the banker on whom it is drawn shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such cheque, warrant or other financial instrument shall be sent at the risk of the person(s) entitled to the money represented by the same. Payment by bank or other funds transfer, by means of a relevant system or by another method at the direction of the person(s) entitled to payment shall be a good discharge to the Company and the Company shall have no responsibility for any amounts lost or delayed in the course of making that payment. If any such cheque, warrant or other financial instrument has been, or shall be alleged to have been, lost, stolen or destroyed, the Directors may, at the request of the person(s) entitled to it, issue a replacement cheque, warrant or other financial instrument or other form of payment, subject to compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of such out of pocket expenses incurred by the Company in connection with the request as the Directors may think fit. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles relating to payments in respect of shares, where:

- (a) the Directors determine to make payments in respect of uncertificated shares through the relevant system, they may also determine to enable any holder of uncertificated shares to elect not to receive dividends through the relevant system and, in such event, establish procedures to enable such holder to make, vary or revoke any such election; and
- (b) the Company receives an authority in respect of such payments in respect of shares in a form satisfactory to it from a holder of any shares (whether such authority is given in writing or by means of the relevant system or otherwise), the Company may make, or procure the making of, such payments in accordance with such authority and any payment made in accordance with such authority shall constitute a good discharge therefor.

122.3 Subject to these Articles, and to the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of any shares, any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share may be paid in such currency as the Directors may determine.

122.4 If any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share are to be paid in a currency other than sterling, the Directors may make such provisions as they think fit to enable such payment to be made, including making arrangements to enable payment to be made in the relevant currency for value on the date due for payment or on such later date as the Directors may decide.

122.5 Where a dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share are to be paid in a currency other than sterling, the rate of exchange to be used to calculate the relevant amount of foreign currency shall be such market rate selected by the Directors as they shall consider appropriate, ruling at any time between the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the day on which the Directors publicly announce their intention to pay or recommend (as the case may be) the relevant dividend and the close of business on the day on which that dividend is paid.

123. JOINT HOLDERS AND PERSONS ENTITLED BY TRANSMISSION

If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share or are entitled jointly to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise through the operation of law, any one of them may give a good receipt for any dividend or other moneys payable or property distributable on or in respect of the share. The Company may rely in relation to the share on the written direction or designation in relation to Articles 120, 121 and 122 of any one joint holder of the share or any one person entitled by transmission to the share.

124. UNCLAIMED AND UNCASHED DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

124.1 Any unclaimed dividend, interest or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. The payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account for the Company's own account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof. Any dividend which has remained

unclaimed for a period of 12 years from the due date for payment of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

124.2 If, in respect of any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share, on any one occasion:

- (a) a cheque, warrant or other financial instrument is returned undelivered or left uncashed; or
- (b) a transfer made by a bank or other funds transfer system is not accepted,

and reasonable enquiries have still to establish another address or account of the person entitled to the payment, the Company shall not be obliged to send or transfer a dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of that share to that person until he notifies the Company of an address or account to be used for that purpose. If the cheque, warrant or other financial instrument is returned undelivered or left uncashed or the transfer is not accepted on two consecutive occasions, the Company may exercise its power without making any such enquiries. Subject to these Articles, the Company shall recommence sending cheques, warrants or other financial instruments in respect of the dividends or other moneys payable in respect of those shares if the holder or person entitled by transmission claims the arrears of any dividend or other moneys payable and does not instruct the Company to pay future dividends or other moneys payable in some other way.

125. DISTRIBUTION IN SPECIE

125.1 Subject to the Statutes and to the terms of issue of the shares in question, the Company may, on the recommendation of the Directors, by ordinary resolution direct payment of a dividend or other distribution in whole or in part by the distribution of specific assets (and, in particular, of paid up shares or debentures of any other body corporate,) or partly in one way and partly in another or others, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may:

125.2 make such provisions as they think fit for dealing with fractional entitlements which may or would arise (including provisions under which fractional entitlements are ignored or the benefit of the same belongs to the Company rather than the relevant members or the issue of fractional certificates);

125.3 fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof;

125.4 determine that cash payments shall be made to any members on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties entitled to participate in the dividend or other distribution; and

125.5 vest any such specific assets in trustees.

SCRIP DIVIDENDS

126. SCRIP DIVIDENDS

126.1 The Directors may, if authorised by an ordinary resolution of the Company, offer any holders of shares of a particular class the right to elect to receive further shares (whether or not of that class), credited as fully paid (each an **additional share**), instead of cash in respect of all (or some part) of any distribution or distributions proposed to be paid or declared at any time during a specified period (such period not expiring later than the beginning of the fifth annual general meeting following the date on which the resolution is passed) on such terms and conditions as may be specified in such ordinary resolution or otherwise decided on by the Directors (subject always to the provisions of this Article 126).

126.2 The Directors may in their absolute discretion amend, suspend or withdraw (whether temporarily or otherwise) any offer previously made to shareholders to elect to receive additional shares at any time prior to the allotment and/or transfer (as the case may be) of

the additional shares and may do such acts and things considered necessary or expedient with regard to, or in order to effect, any such amendment, suspension or withdrawal.

- 126.3 When a right to elect is to be offered to holders of shares of a particular class pursuant to this Article, the Directors shall notify such holders of that right and shall make available or provide to such holders forms of election (in such form as the Directors may approve) in order to exercise such right. Such forms may also provide for the right to elect to receive additional shares instead of cash in respect of future distributions not yet declared or resolved on (and accordingly in respect of which the basis of allotment has not yet been decided on) as well as in respect of the relevant distribution. The Directors shall also specify the procedures to be followed in order to exercise any such right or rights of election and, where applicable, to vary or revoke any such right or rights.
- 126.4 The basis of allotment and/or transfer (as the case may be) shall be determined by the Directors so that each holder of shares of a particular class who elects to receive additional shares shall be entitled to receive such number of additional shares, calculated at the relevant price for each such share as is nearly as possible equal to (but not in excess of) the cash amount of the relevant distribution which such holder would otherwise have received. For the purposes of this Article 126, the **relevant price** of an additional share shall be the average of the middle market prices for a share of that class on the London Stock Exchange during the period of five dealing days commencing on the day when such shares are first quoted "ex" the relevant distribution (or commencing on such other date as the Directors may deem appropriate to take account of a subsequent issue of shares by the Company). A certificate or report by the Auditors as to the value of an additional share in respect of any distribution shall be conclusive evidence of that value. No member may receive a fraction of a share.
- 126.5 The cash amount of a distribution (or part of the distribution) on shares in respect of which an election to receive additional shares has been made shall not be payable and in lieu additional shares shall be allotted and/or transferred (as the case may be) to the relevant holders on the basis of allotment and/or transfer determined under Article 126.4. Subject to the Statutes, for the purpose of any such allotment, the Directors may (without limiting or restricting in any way their powers under this Article 126) capitalise out of such of the sums for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including stated capital) or profit and loss account as the Directors may determine a sum equal to the aggregate amount required to pay up the additional shares to be allotted, and shall apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of new shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid to the relevant holders of shares.
- 126.6 Article 127 shall apply (with appropriate modifications) to any capitalisation made pursuant to this Article 126.
- 126.7 Any additional shares allotted in terms of this Article 126 shall rank equally in all respects with the fully paid shares of that class then in issue (other than any shares continuing to be held as treasury shares by the Company) save only as regards participation in the relevant distribution (or share election in lieu).
- 126.8 The Directors shall not proceed with any election unless the Company has sufficient shares held as treasury shares which it is authorised to transfer in lieu of payment of the relevant dividend(s) in cash and/or sufficient authority to allot new shares and, in such case, sufficient reserves or funds that may be capitalised to give effect to the election after the basis of allotment and/or transfer (as the case may be) has been determined.
- 126.9 The Directors may on any occasion determine that rights of election shall be subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to any legal or practical problems under the laws of, or the requirements of any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in, any territory. In any such case, the preceding provisions of this Article 126 shall be construed accordingly.
- 126.10 A resolution to be proposed at an annual general meeting that a distribution be declared at that meeting shall be deemed to take effect at the end of the meeting if at the meeting a resolution under Article 126.1 is also to be proposed.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

127. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

127.1 Subject to the Statutes, the members may, on the recommendation of the Directors, resolve by ordinary resolution (the **capitalisation resolution**) to capitalise:

- (a) any profits of the Company which are not required for paying any preferential dividend or a dividend payable at a fixed rate; or
- (b) any sum standing to the credit of any reserve of the Company.

127.2 The Directors may appropriate any sum which the Company has resolved to capitalise (a **capitalised sum**) to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were applied in paying a dividend or distribution (the **entitled members**) and in the same proportions.

127.3 A capitalised sum may be applied in paying up:

- (a) the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares;
- (b) unissued shares for such issue price as the capitalisation resolution may provide; or
- (c) new debentures of the Company,

which are then issued credited as fully paid to the entitled members.

127.4 Subject to these Articles, the directors may:

- (a) apply capitalised sums in accordance with Article 127.3(a), Article 127.3(b) or Article 127.3(c) or partly in one way and partly in another;
- (b) make any arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and
- (c) authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the entitled members which is binding on them under this Article.

127.5 Any unrealised profits of the Company may not be applied in paying up any debentures of the Company.

127.6 Subject to the Statutes, the Market Rules and a capitalisation resolution passed by the members, the Directors may make any arrangements they think fit to resolve any difficulty arising in the distribution of the capitalised reserve and in particular where shares or debentures become distributable in fractions, the Directors may:

- (a) in a capitalisation in lieu of distribution, deal with the fraction as they think fit, including issuing fractional certificates, disregarding fractions or selling shares or debentures representing fractions to a person for the best price reasonably obtainable and distributing the net proceeds of the sale in due proportion among the members (except that if the amount due to a member does not exceed £3.00 or such other sum as the Directors may decide, the sum may be retained for the benefit of the Company);
- (b) in a capitalisation other than one in lieu of distribution, if a member's entitlement includes a fraction of the security, sell that fraction for the benefit of the Company save that if its value exceeds £3.00 it must instead be sold for the benefit of the member;
 - (i) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for either:

- (1) the allotment to the members respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled on such capitalisation; or
- (2) subject to the restrictions described in Article 127.2, the payment by the Company on behalf of the members (by the application of their respective proportions of the sum to be resolved to be capitalised) of the amounts or part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares,

and any agreement made under this authority shall be effective and binding on all such members; and

- (c) generally do all acts and things required to give effect to the resolution.

ACCOUNTS

128. SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subject to the Statutes and the Market Rules and if the Directors so decide, the Company need not send copies of its full annual accounts and reports to those persons entitled to receive them, but may instead send such persons a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts and reports in such form and containing such information as may be required by the Statutes and the Market Rules and provided further that copies of the full annual accounts and reports shall be sent to any such person who in accordance with the Statutes wishes to receive them.

NOTICES, DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION

129. NATURE OF NOTICE

Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (other than a notice calling a meeting of Directors) shall be in writing.

130. COMMUNICATION WITH MEMBERS

130.1 Subject to these Articles, the Statutes and the Market Rules, the Company may give any notice or send or supply any other document (including a share certificate) or information to any member:

- (a) by delivering it to him personally; or
- (b) by leaving it at, or sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such member at, his registered address or address for service in Jersey or the United Kingdom; or
- (c) by sending it by electronic means to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the member (generally or specifically) for that purpose.

130.2 Subject to these Articles, the Statutes and the Market Rules, the Company may give any notice or send or supply any other document or information to any member by making it available on a website, where:

- (a) that member has agreed (generally or specifically) that the document or information may be sent or supplied to him in that manner or, pursuant to Article 130.3 below, that member is deemed to have so agreed and in either case has not revoked that agreement;
- (b) that member is notified in accordance with Article 130.1 or Article 130.7 of:
 - (i) the fact that the document or information has been made available on the website;

- (ii) the address of the website; and
 - (iii) the place on the website where the document or information may be accessed and how it may be accessed.
- 130.3 If a member has been asked individually by the Company to agree that the Company may send or supply documents or information generally or specific documents or information to the member by means of a website and the Company does not receive a response within a period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the Company's request was sent (or such longer period as the Directors may specify), such member will be deemed to have agreed to receive such documents or information by means of a website in accordance with Article 130.2 above (save in respect of any documents or information as may be required to be sent in hard copy form pursuant to the Companies Law). A member can revoke any such deemed election in accordance with Article 130.4 below.
- 130.4 Any amendment or revocation of a notification given to the Company or agreement (or deemed agreement) under this Article shall only take effect if in writing, signed (or authenticated by electronic means) by the member and on actual receipt by the Company thereof.
- 130.5 A document or information sent or supplied by means of a website must be made available in a form, and by a means, that the Company reasonably considers will enable the recipient (i) to read it; and (ii) to retain a copy of it. For this purpose, a document or information can be read only if:
- (a) it can be read with the naked eye; or
 - (b) to the extent that it consists of images (for example photographs) it can be seen with the naked eye.
- 130.6 Any document or information made available on a website will be maintained on the website for a period of 28 days beginning with the date on which notifications are given in accordance with this Article 130, or such shorter period as may be decided by the Directors. A failure to make a document or information available on a website throughout the period mentioned in this Article 130.6 shall be disregarded if:
- (a) it is made available on the website for part of that period, and
 - (b) the failure to make it available throughout that period is wholly attributable to circumstances that it would not be reasonable for the Company to prevent or avoid.
- 130.7 If at any time, by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within Jersey or the United Kingdom, the Company is unable to give the notification required by Article 130.2(b) by post, such notification may be given (without prejudice to any other means of giving such notification) by a notice advertised in at least one leading national daily newspaper in the United Kingdom. Such notification shall be deemed to have been received by all members entitled to receive the same at noon on the day when the advertisement appears or, if more than one advertisement is placed, at noon on the day when the last advertisement appears.
- 130.8 This Article 130 applies, subject to the Statutes and the Market Rules, in relation to any notice, document or information referred to in these Articles whether or not the Article(s) in question use the words **give**, **send** or **supply** or uses other words (such as **deliver** or **provide**) to refer to the sending or supplying of a document, notice or information.
- 130.9 A member whose registered address is not within Jersey or the United Kingdom and who gives the Company a postal address in Jersey or the United Kingdom as his address for the service of notices and other documents and information shall be entitled to have notices and other documents and information sent or supplied to him at that address (or, where Article 130.2(a) applies to that member, to have notification in accordance with Article 130.2(b) sent to him at that address). In the case of a member registered on an overseas branch register, any such notice, document or information may be sent either in Jersey or the United Kingdom or in the

territory in which such branch register is maintained. Otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive a notice or other document or information from the Company.

130.10 The Directors may determine not to give a notice or other document or information to a member whose registered address is not within Jersey or the United Kingdom and who has not given the Company a postal address in Jersey or the United Kingdom as his address for the service of notices and other documents and information, notwithstanding that such member has provided an address to which notices and other documents and information may be sent using electronic means, if the Directors, acting in good faith, deem it necessary or expedient so to do to avoid breach of or non-compliance with, or the risk of breach of or non-compliance with, the laws of any jurisdiction outside Jersey or the United Kingdom or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange in any such jurisdiction (such laws and requirements being, together, **Local Securities Laws**). The Directors are entitled to make such a determination without first taking legal or similar advice on whether, and to what extent, such Local Securities Laws would apply where, acting in good faith, they consider the costs or other disadvantages of so doing disproportionate to the benefits which would or might otherwise be derived from the obtaining of such advice. The Directors may, but shall not be required to, take steps to secure that any notice, other document or information complies with the Local Securities Laws of one or more jurisdictions outside Jersey or the United Kingdom, but if they do so they shall not thereby be required to take steps to secure compliance with the Local Securities Laws of any other jurisdiction outside Jersey or the United Kingdom.

130.11 Where a notice or other document or information is:

- (a) delivered to a member personally or left at his registered address or address for service in Jersey or the United Kingdom, it shall be deemed to have been received on the day it was so delivered or left;
- (b) sent by post, it shall be deemed to have been received at the expiration of 24 hours after the time when the envelope containing the same is posted and, in proving such receipt, it shall be sufficient to prove that such envelope was properly addressed, prepaid and posted;
- (c) sent or supplied by electronic means, it shall be deemed to be received on the day that it was sent and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to prove that it was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the United Kingdom Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators;
- (d) made available on a website, it is deemed to have been received when it was first made available on the website, or (if later) on the date on which the notification pursuant to Article 130.2(b) is received or deemed to be received;

and in calculating when a notice or other document or information is deemed to be received, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

130.12 A member present in person or by proxy at the meeting of the Company, or a meeting of the holders of a particular class of shares, is deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where required, of the purposes for which it was called.

130.13 If the Company has attempted to send a notice or other document or information using electronic means to an address for the time being notified to the Company by a member for that purpose but the Company is aware that there has been a failure of delivery of such document or information, the Company shall send a copy of the document or information by post to such member at his registered address or address for service in Jersey or the United Kingdom.

130.14 If on two consecutive occasions over a period of at least 12 months notices or other documents have been sent by post to any member at his registered address or address for service in Jersey or the United Kingdom but have been returned undelivered or the Company receives notification that they have not been delivered, such member shall not thereafter be entitled to receive notices or other documents or information from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing a new registered address or a

new postal address within Jersey or the United Kingdom for the service of notices and other documents and information as the case may be, or an address to which notices and other documents and information may be sent to him using electronic means.

131. JOINT HOLDERS

- 131.1 Any notice, document or information given to that one of the joint holders of a share whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the share shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders in their capacity as such. For such purpose, a joint holder whose registered address is not within Jersey or the United Kingdom and who has not given the Company a postal address within Jersey or the United Kingdom as his address for the service of notices and other documents and information, or an address to which notices and other documents and information may be sent to him using electronic means, shall be disregarded. The joint holder to whom, in accordance with this Article, notice may be given, such that the notice is sufficient notice to all of the joint holders in their capacity as such, shall be called the **First Named Holder**.
- 131.2 In the case of joint holders of a share, the consent or deemed consent (generally or specifically) of the First Named Holder that any notice or other document or information may be sent by the Company to those joint holders in electronic form or by being made available on a website and/or the notification to the Company by such First Named Holder of an address for the purposes of receipt of any communications by electronic means, shall be effective consent and/or notification (as the case may be) of all joint holders of such share. The First Named Holder may also effectively revoke any such consent and/or notification of address.

132. DECEASED AND BANKRUPT MEMBERS AND TRANSFEREES

- 132.1 A person entitled to a share by transmission on supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, and on supplying also a postal address in Jersey or the United Kingdom for the service of notices and other documents and information or an address to which notices and other documents and information may be sent to him using electronic means, shall be entitled to have sent or supplied to him at such address any notice or other document or information to which the member, but for his death or bankruptcy, would have been entitled. Such sending or supply shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be sufficient sending or supply of such notice or other document or information on all persons interested (whether jointly with or claiming through or under him) in the share. Until such evidence and address have been supplied, any notice or other document or information may be sent or supplied in any manner in which it might have been sent or supplied if the death or bankruptcy or other event giving rise to the transmission had not occurred.
- 132.2 Every person who becomes entitled to a share by transmission, transfer or otherwise shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share (other than a notice served by the Company under Article 46) which, before his name is entered in the Register in respect of such share, has been duly served on or delivered to a person from whom he derives his title.

133. COMMUNICATION WITH DIRECTORS

Any notice or other document or information to be sent or supplied to a Director may be sent or supplied by the means which that Director has asked should be used for the time being.

RECORD DATES

134. RECORD DATE FOR ATTENDANCE AND VOTING AT MEETINGS

In relation to each general meeting of the Company, the Directors may determine the time by which a person must be entered on the Register in order to be entitled to attend or vote at the meeting. No person shall have the right to attend or vote at the meeting if he is entered on the Register after the time determined by the Directors. That time shall not be more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting. In calculating that period of 48 hours, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

135. RECORD DATE FOR SERVICE OF NOTICES

Subject to Article 51.3, any notice or other document may be served or delivered by the Company by reference to the Register as it stands at any time not more than 21 days before the date of service or delivery and no change in the Register after that time shall invalidate that service or delivery.

136. RECORD DATE FOR DIVIDENDS, ISSUES OF SHARES, ETC.

Subject to the Statutes, the Market Rules, these Articles and the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of any shares, the Company in general meeting or the Directors by resolution may specify any date (the **record date**) as the date at the close of business on which persons registered as the holders of shares or other securities shall be entitled to receipt of any dividend, distribution, interest, allotment, issue or other right and such record date may be on, or at any time before or after, that on which the resolution is passed. Such dividend, distribution, interest, allotment, issue or other right shall then be payable or due to them in accordance with their respective registered holdings on the record date, but this shall not, of itself, prejudice the rights between transferors and transferees of any such shares or other securities in respect of such dividend, distribution, interest, allotment, issue or other right.

RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS**137. NO RIGHT TO INSPECT**

Except as provided by law or authorised by the Directors, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a member.

138. OVERSEAS BRANCH REGISTER

Subject to the Statutes and the Regulations, the Directors may exercise the powers of the Company with regard to keeping an overseas branch register in any place and may make and vary regulations as they think fit concerning the keeping of any overseas branch register, including any regulations regarding the transfer of shares from such overseas branch register to the Register, the transfer of shares from the Register to such overseas branch register or the inspection of the overseas branch register.

139. DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

139.1 Subject to the Statutes, the Company may destroy or delete:

- (a) all transfer forms or operator instructions (as defined in the Regulations) transferring shares, and documents sent to support transfer, and any other documents which were the basis for making an entry on the Register, at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration or entry in the Register (as the case may be);
- (b) all dividend mandates, variations or cancellations, payment instructions and notifications of a change of address or name at any time after the expiry of two years from the date of recording such notification or cancellation (as the case may be);
- (c) all cancelled share certificates at any time after the expiry of one year from the date they were cancelled;
- (d) all paid dividend warrants and cheques at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of actual payment; and
- (e) all proxy appointments at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of the general meeting to which the appointment relates or, if later, the date on which any poll was taken in relation to which the appointment was used.

Any such document may be disposed of in any manner.

- 139.2 If the Company destroys or deletes a document pursuant to Article 139.1, it is conclusively treated as having been a valid and effective document and duly and properly registered (in the case of a form of transfer) or cancelled (in the case of a share certificate) or recorded (in the case of any other document). Every entry in the Register or in any other books or records of the Company made or recorded from any such document shall conclusively be regarded as having been duly and properly made.
- 139.3 Article 139.2 only applies to a document destroyed or deleted in good faith and where the Company has not received notice of any claim (regardless of the parties to the document) to which the document may be relevant.
- 139.4 This Article 139 shall not impose on the Company any liability:
- (a) if it destroys or deletes a document earlier than referred to in Article 139.1; or
 - (b) in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article.

WINDING UP

140. WINDING UP

Subject to any particular rights or limitations for the time being attached to any shares, as may be specified in these Articles or upon which such shares may be issued, if the Company is wound up, the assets available for distribution among the members shall be distributed to the members pro rata to the number of shares held by each member at the time of the commencement of the winding up. If any share is not fully paid up, that share shall only carry the right to receive a distribution calculated on the basis of the proportion that the amount paid up on that share bears to the issue price of that share.

141. POWERS TO DISTRIBUTE IN SPECIE

- 141.1 If the Company is in liquidation, the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the Company and any other authority required by the Statutes:
- (a) divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members; or
 - (b) vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is any liability.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

142. INDEMNITY

- 142.1 Subject to the Statutes and Article 142.2 below, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled, every Director, alternate Director or Secretary (or former Director or Secretary) of the Company or of any associated company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities which he may sustain or incur in the execution or purported execution or discharge of his duties or in the exercise or purported exercise of his powers or otherwise in relation to or in connection with his duties, powers or office.
- 142.2 Article 142.1 shall not operate to provide an indemnity against any liability attaching to a Director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or any associated company except as permitted by law.

143. INSURANCE

Without prejudice to Article 142, the Directors shall have power to purchase and/or maintain insurance at the expense of the Company for, or for the benefit of, any persons who are or were at any time a Director, alternate Director or Secretary of the Company or any associated company or who are or were at any time trustees of any retirement benefits scheme or employee share scheme in which employees of the Company or any associated company are or were interested, including insurance against any liability incurred by such persons which may lawfully be insured against by the Company in respect of any act or omission in the execution of their powers and/or otherwise in relation to the Company or in connection with their duties, powers or offices in relation to any associated company, or any such retirement benefits scheme or employee share scheme.

THE SCHEDULE

1. AGM PERIOD

This Schedule shall apply from the date of adoption of these Articles until the close of the first Annual General Meeting of the Company held following the adoption of these Articles (the **AGM Period**).

2. AUTHORITY TO ALLOT SHARES

2.1 During the AGM Period, the Directors of the Company may, without any requirement to first obtain an ordinary resolution pursuant to Article 10.2, allot relevant securities on such terms and condition as they may in their discretion think fit:

2.1.1 up to a maximum number to be determined by the Directors in their absolute discretion to be allotted in connection with a proposed placing of Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company to be effected at or about the time of Admission;

2.1.2 otherwise than pursuant to paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.3, up to an aggregate number equivalent to one-third of the total aggregate number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately following Admission (such number to be reduced by the aggregate number of any relevant securities allotted under paragraph 2.1.3 below in excess of that number); and

2.1.3 comprising relevant securities up to an aggregate number equivalent to two-thirds of total aggregate number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately following Admission (such number to be reduced by the number of any relevant securities allotted under paragraph 2.1.2 above) in connection with an offer by way of a rights issue.

2.2 Paragraphs 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 shall expire at the end of the AGM Period, save that the Company may, before the expiry of the AGM Period, make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted, or rights to be granted, after the expiry of the AGM Period and the Directors may allot relevant securities, or grant rights, in pursuance of any such offer or agreement as if paragraphs 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 had not expired.

3. AUTHORITY TO DISAPPLY PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS

3.1 During the AGM Period, the Directors of the Company may, without any requirement to first obtain a special resolution pursuant to Article 12.1, allot equity securities wholly for cash, provided that such power shall be limited to the allotment of equity securities as follows:

3.1.1 up to an aggregate number to be determined by the Directors in their absolute discretion, in connection with the authority referred to at paragraph 2.1.1;

3.1.2 otherwise than pursuant to paragraph 3.1.1, in connection with a rights issue; and

3.1.3 otherwise than pursuant to paragraphs 3.1.1 and 3.1.2, up to an aggregate number equivalent to 10 per cent. of total aggregate number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately following Admission.

3.2 Paragraphs 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 shall expire at the end of the AGM Period, save that the Company may, before the expiry of the AGM Period, make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after the expiry of the AGM Period and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of that offer or agreement as if paragraphs 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 had not expired.