

The Companies Act 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Of

ARCHANT REGIONAL LIMITED (adopted by a special resolution passed on 17 December 2009)

1 **Preliminary**

The regulations contained in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 in force at the time of adoption of these Articles (such Table being hereinafter called "Table A") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or varied by these Articles and such regulations (save as so excluded or varied) and these Articles shall be the regulations of the Company.

2 Interpretation

In these Articles and in Table A the following expressions have the following meanings unless inconsistent with the context:

"the Act" The Companies Act 1985 including any

statutory modification or re-enactment

thereof for the time being in force

"these Articles" These Articles of Association, whether as

originally adopted or as from time to time

altered by special resolution

"clear days" In relation to the period of a notice means

> that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it

is to take effect

"the directors" The directors for the time being of the

Company or (as the context shall require) any of them acting as the board of

directors of the Company

Includes any mode of execution "executed"

"the holder" In relation to shares, means the member

whose name is entered in the register of

members as the holder of the shares



07/01/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE "office"

The registered office of the Company

"seal"

The common seal of the Company (if any)

"secretary"

The secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a

joint, assistant or deputy secretary

"share"

Includes any interest in a share

"the United Kingdom"

Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles and in Table A bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company. Regulation 1 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

3 Share capital

- 3.1 The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares held by them.
- 3.2 The Ordinary Shares and the Preference Shares shall have the following rights and be subject to the following restrictions:

3.2.1 Income

- 3.2.1.1 The Preference Shares shall confer on the holders of such shares from the date of their issue the right to receive a cumulative preferential cash dividend ("Preference Dividend"), ranking in priority to any payment of dividend to the holders of the Ordinary Shares, at the rate per annum of LIBOR + 4.79% (the "Relevant Rate") on the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the Preference Shares (including any premium at which such shares were issued).
- 3.2.1.2 The Preference Dividend shall accrue on a daily basis and shall be payable in arrears on 30 June and 31 December in each year, except that (i) the first payment shall be payable on the first such date to fall after the date of issue of such shares in respect of the period from the date of issue of them to such first date and (ii) the directors of the Company may resolve to pay the Preference Dividend on an earlier date.
- 3.2.1.3 For the purposes of Article 3.2.1.1, LIBOR shall be the rate for deposits in Sterling equal to the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the Preference Shares (including any premium at which such shares were issued) (or as near to that amount as practical) for a period of six months which appears on page 3750 on the Dow Jones Telerate Service (or such other page as may

replace that page on that service, or such other service as may be nominated as the information vendor, for the purpose of displaying rates) as of 11.00 am (London time) on the date six months preceding the payment date in Article 3.2.1.2 above or, in respect of the first dividend payment due on 30 June 2005, as of 11.00 am (London time) on the date of issue of the Preference Shares. If the Company determines that LIBOR cannot be ascertained by reference to the foregoing, then LIBOR will be determined on the basis of the rates at which deposits in Sterling equal to the relevant amount are offered by four major banks in the London inter-bank market at approximately 11.00 am (London time) on the relevant date to prime banks in the London inter-bank market for a period of six months commencing on that date. The Company will request the principal London office of each of the reference banks to provide a quotation of its rate. If at least two quotations are provided, the rate will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided as requested, the rate will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted by major banks in London, selected by the Company, at approximately 11.00 am (London time), on the relevant date for loans in Sterling equal to the relevant amount to leading European banks for a period of six months commencing on that date.

- 3.2.1.4 The Preference Dividend shall be paid at the Relevant Rate together with (and not inclusive of) any associated tax credit available to shareholders on the Preference Dividend.
- 3.2.1.5 The Preference Shares shall not confer any further right to participate in the profits of the Company.
- 3.2.1.6 In the event that, whether by reason of any principle of law or otherwise, the Company is unable to pay in full on 30 June or 31 December in any year or on any other due date (each of which dates is in this paragraph referred to as a "Dividend Date") the Preference Dividend which would otherwise be required to be paid pursuant to this article on that Dividend Date to any of the holders of the Preference Shares (in this Article 3.2.1.6 any such dividend being referred to as the "Relevant Dividend") then the following provisions shall apply:
 - (A) on the due Dividend Date the Company shall pay to such holders on account of the Relevant Dividend the maximum sum (if any) which can then consistently with any such principle of law be properly paid by the Company;
 - (B) the balance of the Relevant Dividend shall bear interest at the rate per annum equal to LIBOR (as applicable to the Relevant Dividend) plus 2% (the "Dividend Charge");
 - (C) on every succeeding Dividend Date the Company shall pay to such holders on account of the balance of the Relevant

Dividend together with the Dividend Charge from time to time remaining outstanding until the Relevant Dividend and Dividend Charge shall have been paid in full, the maximum sum (if any) which on each such succeeding Dividend Date respectively can, consistently with any such principle of law, be properly paid by the Company.

- 3.2.1.7 The Preference Dividend and any arrears (and "Arrears" shall mean, in relation to any dividend payable on a Preference Share, the Dividend Charge and all accruals, deficiencies and arrears of such dividend) of it shall (despite Regulations 102 to 108 inclusive of Table A or any other provision of these Articles and in particular despite the fact that there has not been a recommendation of the directors or a resolution of the Company in general meeting) be paid immediately on the due date and, if not then paid, shall become a debt due from and immediately payable by the Company to the holders of the Preference Shares and be payable in priority to any other dividend.
- 3.2.1.8 No dividends shall be declared or paid on the Ordinary Shares in respect of any period from either 1 January to 30 June or 1 July to 31 December in any year (each being a "six month period") unless and until the Preference Dividend and any Arrears of it shall have been actually paid in full in respect of that and all previous six month periods. Regulations 102 to 108 inclusive of Table A shall have effect subject to the provisions of this paragraph.
- 3.2.1.9 The balance of the profits of the Company remaining after payment of the amounts referred to in Article 3.2.1.8 above which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of a financial period shall be distributed among the holders of the Ordinary Shares pari passu and pro-rata according to the nominal amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such shares (excluding any premium at which such shares were issued) held by them respectively.

3.2.2 Capital

On a return of assets on a liquidation or otherwise (except on a redemption in accordance with the terms of issue of any share, or purchase by the Company of any share or on a capitalisation issue) the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its debts and liabilities (exclusive of any debts which have become due in accordance with this Article 3.2) shall be applied:

3.2.2.1 first, in or towards paying to the holders of the Preference Shares in proportion to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such shares (including any premium at which such shares were issued) a sum equal to all Arrears of the Preference Dividend (whether earned or declared or not and irrespective of whether or

not the Company has had at any time sufficient distributable profits to pay such Preference Dividend and irrespective of whether or not such Arrears have become due and payable in accordance with any of the provisions of this Article 3.2), such Arrears to be calculated down to the date of the return of assets on the basis that the Preference Dividend accrues due and payable on a daily basis;

- 3.2.2.2 secondly, in or towards paying to the holders of the Preference Shares and the Ordinary Shares pari passu and in proportion to the nominal amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such shares (including any premium at which such shares were issued) the amounts so paid up or credited as paid up on them:
- 3.2.2.3 thirdly, the balance (if any) of such surplus assets shall belong to and be distributed amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares pari passu and in proportion to the nominal amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such shares (excluding any premium at which such shares were issued) held by them respectively.

3.2.3 Voting and attendance at general meetings

- 3.2.3.1 The Ordinary Shares shall entitle the holders to receive notice of and to attend (either in person or by proxy) at any general meeting of the Company and every such holder who (being an individual) is present at a meeting in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative shall, upon a show of hands, have one vote and, upon a poll, every such holder who is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every Ordinary Share held by him.
- 3.2.3.3 The Preference Shares shall entitle the holders to receive notice of every general meeting of the Company but not to attend, speak or vote at such general meeting unless the business of the meeting includes the consideration of a resolution for winding-up of the Company or any resolution abrogating, varying or modifying any of the rights and privileges attached to such shares (in which case such holders shall have the right to attend the general meeting and shall be entitled to speak and vote on such resolution) or unless at the date of the notice convening the meeting the Preference Dividend payable on such shares is in arrears for six months or more after any Dividend Date. Upon any resolution upon which the holders of the Preference Shares are entitled to vote, each such holder who is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative shall, upon a show of hands, have one vote and, upon a poll, every such holder who is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every Preference Share held by him.

3.2.4 Other provisions

- 3.2.4.1 The special rights or privileges attached to the Preference Shares may be varied, either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued Preference Shares or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the Preference Shares at which the necessary quorum, other than at an adjourned meeting, shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the Preference Shares for the time being in issue, and at an adjourned meeting shall be one person holding or representing by proxy any Preference Shares.
- 3.2.4.2 The Company shall procure that each of its subsidiaries which has profits available for distribution shall from time to time declare and pay to the Company such dividends to the extent possible as are necessary to permit lawful and prompt payment by the Company of the Preference Dividend and any Arrears of the Preference Dividend.
- 3.3 No shares, other than the Preference Shares, comprised in the authorised share capital of the Company from time to time shall be issued without the consent in writing of the holder or holders (in aggregate) of a majority of the voting rights in the Company (within the meaning of section 736A(2) of the Act) nor shall any share be issued at a discount or otherwise be issued in breach of the provisions of these Articles or of the Act.
- Regulation 4 of Table A and, in accordance with section 91(1) of the Act, sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

4 Lien

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on all shares, whether fully paid or not, standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company, whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two or more joint holders, for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. Regulation 8 of Table A shall be modified accordingly.

5 Calls on shares and forfeiture

There shall be added at the end of the first sentence of regulation 18 of Table A, so as to increase the liability of any member in default in respect of a call, the words "and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment".

6 Transfer of shares

The first sentence in regulation 24 of Table A shall not apply to the Company. The words "They may also" at the beginning of the second sentence of that regulation shall be replaced by the words "The directors may".

7 General meetings

The directors may call general meetings and regulation 37 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

8 Notice of general meetings

- 8.1 A notice convening a general meeting shall be required to specify the general nature of the business to be transacted only in the case of special business and regulation 38 of Table A shall be modified accordingly. The words "or a resolution appointing a person a director" and paragraphs (a) and (b) in regulation 38 of Table A shall be deleted and the words "in accordance with section 369(3) of the Act" shall be inserted after the words "if it is so agreed" in that regulation.
- 8.2 All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the profit and loss account, balance sheet, and the reports of the directors and auditors, the appointment of and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors and the giving or renewal of any authority in accordance with the provisions of section 80 of the Act.
- 8.3 Every notice convening a general meeting shall comply with the provisions of section 372(3) of the Act as to giving information to members in regard to their right to appoint proxies; and notices of and other communications relating to any general meeting which any member is entitled to receive shall be sent to the directors and to the auditors for the time being of the Company.

9 Proceedings at general meetings

- 9.1 The words, "save that, if and for so long as the Company has only one person as a member, one member present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum" shall be added at the end of the second sentence of regulation 40 of Table A.
- 9.2 If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for a general meeting the general meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the directors may determine; and if at the adjourned general meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor the member or members present in person or by proxy or (being a body corporate) by representative and entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted shall constitute a quorum and shall have power to decide upon all matters which could properly have been disposed of at the meeting from which

the adjournment took place. Regulation 41 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

10 Votes of members

- 10.1 Regulation 54 of Table A shall not apply to the Company. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on a show of hands every member entitled to vote who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy (not being himself a member entitled to vote) or (being a corporate body) is present by a representative or proxy (not being himself a member entitled to vote) shall have one vote and, on a poll, every member shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
- 10.2 The words "be entitled to" shall be inserted between the words "shall" and "vote" in regulation 57 of Table A.
- 10.3 A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion and accordingly the final sentence of regulation 59 of Table A shall not apply to the Company. Any such proxy shall be entitled to cast the votes to which he is entitled in different ways.

11 Number of directors

- 11.1 Regulation 64 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- 11.2 The maximum number and minimum number respectively of the directors may be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of directors and the minimum number of directors shall be one.

12 Alternate directors

- 12.1 An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the directors and of all meetings of committees of the directors of which his appointor is a member (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served on him), to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor at such meeting as a director in his absence. An alternate director shall not be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company, save that he may be paid by the Company such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct. Regulation 66 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- 12.2 A director, or any such other person as is mentioned in regulation 65 of Table A, may act as an alternate director to represent more than one director, and an alternate director shall be entitled at any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors to one vote for every director whom he represents in addition to his own vote (if any) as a director, but he shall count as only one for

the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present and the final sentence of regulation 88 shall not apply to the Company.

12.3 Save as otherwise provided in the regulations of the Company, an alternate director shall be deemed for the purposes specified in Article 12.1 to be a director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing him. Regulation 69 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

13 Appointment and retirement of directors

- 13.1 The directors shall not be required to retire by rotation and regulations 73 to 80 (inclusive) of Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- 13.2 A member or members holding a majority of the voting rights in the Company (within the meaning of section 736A(2) of the Act) shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a director, either as an additional director (provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number determined in accordance with Article 11.2 as the maximum number of directors for the time being in force) or to fill a vacancy and to remove from office any director howsoever appointed. Any such appointment or removal shall be made by notice in writing to the Company signed by the member or members making the same or, in the case of a member being a corporate body, signed by one of its directors or duly authorised officers or by its duly authorised attorney and shall take effect upon lodgement of such notice at the office.
- 13.3 The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint any person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director.
- 13.4 The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number determined in accordance with Article 11.2 as the maximum number of directors for the time being in force.
- 13.5 If, immediately following and as a result of the death of a member, the company has no members and if at that time it has no directors, the personal representatives of the deceased member may appoint any person to be a director and the director who is appointed will have the same rights and be subject to the same duties and obligations as if appointed by ordinary resolution in accordance with Article 13.3. If two members die in circumstances rendering it uncertain which of them survived the other, such deaths shall, for the purposes of this Article, be deemed to have occurred in order of seniority and accordingly the younger shall be deemed to have survived the elder.

14 Disqualification and removal of directors

The office of a director shall be vacated if:-

14.1 he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or these Articles or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director; or

- 14.2 he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- 14.3 he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:
 - 14.3.1 he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960; or
 - 14.3.2 an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- 14.4 he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
- 14.5 he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of the directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- 14.6 he is removed from office as a director pursuant to Article 13.2, and regulation 81 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

15 Gratuities and pensions

Regulation 87 of Table A shall not apply to the Company and the directors may exercise any powers of the Company conferred by its Memorandum of Association to give and provide pensions, annuities, gratuities or any other benefits whatsoever to or for past or present directors or employees (or their dependants) of the Company or any subsidiary or associated undertaking (as defined in section 27(3) of the Companies Act 1989) of the Company and the directors shall be entitled to retain any benefits received by them or any of them by reason of the exercise of any such powers.

16 Proceedings of the directors

- 16.1 Whensoever the minimum number of the directors shall be one pursuant to the provisions of Article 11.2, a sole director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions which are expressed by Table A and by these Articles to be vested in the directors generally and regulations 89 and 90 of Table A shall be modified accordingly.
- 16.2 Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office:-
 - 16.2.1 may be a party to or otherwise interested in any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested;

- 16.2.2 may be a director or other officer of or employed by or be a party to any transaction or arrangement with or otherwise interested in any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested;
- 16.2.3 may, or any firm or company of which he is a member or director may, act in a professional capacity for the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is in any way interested;
- 16.2.4 shall not by reason of his office be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from such office, service or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit; and
- 16.2.5 shall be entitled to vote on any resolution and (whether or not he shall vote) be counted in the quorum on any matter referred to in any of Articles 16.2.1 to 16.2.4 (inclusive) or on any resolution which in any way concerns or relates to a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, any kind of interest whatsoever and if he shall vote on any resolution as aforesaid his vote shall be counted.
- 16.3 For the purposes of Article 16.2:-
 - 16.3.1 a general notice to the directors 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 shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified;
 - 16.3.2 an intere st of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his: and
 - 16.3.3 an interest of a person who is for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification not in force when the Company was incorporated connected with a director shall be treated as an interest of the director and in relation to an alternate director an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate director has otherwise.
- 16.4 Any director (including an alternate director) may participate in a meeting of the directors or a committee of the directors of which he is a member by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation in a meeting in this manner shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting and, subject to these Articles and the Act, he shall be entitled to vote and be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting then is.

16.5 Regulation 88 of Table A shall be amended by substituting for the sentence:-

"It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom."

the following sentence:-

"Notice of every meeting of the directors shall be given to each director and his alternate, including directors and alternate directors who may for the time being be absent from the United Kingdom and have given the Company an address within the United Kingdom for service."

16.6 Regulations 94 to 97 (inclusive) of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

17 The seal

If the Company has a seal it shall be used only with the authority of the directors or of a committee of the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined, every instrument to which the seal is affixed shall be signed by one director and by the secretary or another director. The obligation under regulation 6 of Table A relating to the sealing of share certificates shall only apply if the Company has a seal. Regulation 101 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

18 Notices

- 18.1 In regulation 112 of Table A, the words "by facsimile to a facsimile number supplied by the member for such purpose or" shall be inserted immediately after the words "or by sending it" and the words "first class" shall be inserted immediately before the words "post in a prepaid envelope".
- 18.2 Where a notice is sent by first class post, proof of the notice having been posted in a properly addressed, prepaid envelope shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given and shall be deemed to have been given at the expiration of 24 hours after the envelope containing the same is posted. Where a notice is sent by facsimile receipt of the appropriate transmission report shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given and the notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time of transmission following receipt of the transmission report. Regulation 115 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- 18.3 If at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within the United Kingdom the Company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, a general meeting may be convened by a notice advertised in at least one national daily newspaper and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled thereto at noon on the day when the advertisement appears. In any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post if at least seven days prior to the meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom again becomes practicable.

19 Winding up

In regulation 117 of Table A, the words "with the like sanction" shall be inserted immediately before the words "determine how the division".

20 Indemnity

- 20.1 Subject to the provisions of section 310 of the Act every director (including an alternate director) or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the lawful execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 144 or section 727 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the court, and no director (including an alternate director) or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the lawful execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. Regulation 118 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- 20.2 The directors shall have power to purchase and maintain at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any director (including an alternate director), officer or auditor of the Company insurance against any such liability as is referred to in section 310(1) of the Act and subject to the provisions of the Act against any other liability which may attach to him or loss or expenditure which he may incur in relation to anything done or alleged to have been done or omitted to be done as a director (including an alternate director), officer or auditor.
- 20.3 The directors may authorise directors of companies within the same group of companies as the Company to purchase and maintain insurance at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any director (including an alternate director), other officer or auditor of such company in respect of such liability, loss or expenditure as is referred in Article 20.2.