

# Julius Bär

Company No 01120330

## THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

### Private Company Limited by Shares


#### Written Resolution of Julius Baer International Limited (the "Company")

The following special resolution was passed as a written resolution pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006 on the date given below

#### SPECIAL RESOLUTION

**THAT**, with effect from the date hereof, the draft new articles of association attached to these Resolutions be adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of association of the Company

Date of the resolution 19 June 2013

  
R SHARMA  
SECRETARY

  
Secretary/Director



No 01120330

The Companies Act 2006

Company Limited by Shares

## **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

of

### **Julius Baer International Limited**

(incorporated on 28 June 1973)

**(As adopted by Special Resolution on 19 June 2013)**

#### **Linklaters**

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Ref L-211626

The Companies Act 2006  
Company Limited by Shares  
**Articles of Association**  
**of**  
**Julius Baer International Limited (the "Company")**  
**Preliminary**

**1 Default Articles not to apply**

Neither the regulations in Table A in The Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 nor any other articles or regulations prescribing the form of articles which may apply to companies under the Companies Acts or any former enactment relating to companies shall apply to the Company

**Part 1**  
**Interpretation and Limitation of Liability**

**2 Defined terms**

**2.1** In these Articles, unless the context requires otherwise

"**Alternate**" or "**Alternate Director**" has the meaning given in Article 30,

"**appointor**" has the meaning given in Article 30,

"**Articles**" means the Company's articles of association,

"**Associated Company**" has the same meaning as in Section 256 Companies Act 2006,

"**bankruptcy**" includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy,

"**Chairman**" has the meaning given in Article 14,

"**Chairman of the Meeting**" has the meaning given in Article 51,

"**Companies Acts**" means the Companies Acts (as defined in Section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the Company,

"**Director**" means a director of the Company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called,

"**document**" includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form,

"**electronic form**" has the meaning given in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

"**electronic means**" has the meaning given in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

**"fully paid"** in relation to a share, means that the nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in respect of that share have been paid to the Company,

**"hard copy form"** has the meaning given in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

**"holder"** in relation to shares means the person whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares,

**"ordinary resolution"** has the meaning given in Section 282 of the Companies Act 2006,

**"paid"** means paid or credited as paid,

**"participate"**, in relation to a Directors' meeting, has the meaning given in Article 12,

**"payee"** has the meaning given in Article 43,

**"proxy notice"** has the meaning given in Article 58,

**"Relevant Officer"** means any Director or Secretary or former Director or Secretary of the Company or any director or secretary or former director or secretary of an Associated Company of the Company,

**"Secretary"** means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company (including any deputy or assistant secretary),

**"shareholder"** means a person who is the holder of a share,

**"shares"** means shares in the Company,

**"special resolution"** has the meaning given in Section 283 of the Companies Act 2006,

**"subsidiary"** has the meaning given in Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 and the definition of **"holding company"** is to be construed accordingly,

**"transmittee"** means a person entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder or otherwise by operation of law, and

**"writing"** means 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 electronic form or otherwise

**2.2** Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company

**2.3** Except in relation to the number of shareholders constituting a quorum in Article 50, the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings and to the proceedings at such meetings shall apply to separate meetings of a class of shareholders

### **3 Liability of shareholders**

The liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares held by them

## **Part 2**

### **Directors**

#### **Directors' Powers and Responsibilities**

#### **4 Number of Directors**

- 4.1** A Director who is resident in the UK and is an executive director of the Company shall be called a UK Director, whereas a Director who is not resident in the UK, and is a director or an employee of the holding company or another subsidiary company of the holding company, which is not another UK registered company shall be called a Non-UK Director
- 4.2** 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 is one. Should there be a sole Director, he will need to be a Non-UK Director. Should under any circumstances there be a sole Director who is a UK Director, he shall only have authority to appoint a Non-UK Director, whereas a sole director who is a Non-UK Director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions by these Articles expressed to be vested in the Directors generally

#### **5 Directors' general authority**

Subject to these Articles, the Directors are responsible for the management of the Company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company

#### **6 Shareholders' reserve power**

- 6.1** The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the Directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action
- 6.2** No such special resolution invalidates anything which the Directors have done before the passing of the resolution

#### **7 Directors may delegate**

- 7.1** Subject to these Articles, the Directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under these Articles
- 7.1.1** to such person (who need not be a Director) or committee (comprising any number of persons, who need not be Directors),
- 7.1.2** by such means (including by power of attorney),
- 7.1.3** to such an extent,
- 7.1.4** in relation to such matters or territories, and
- 7.1.5** on such terms and conditions,
- as they think fit
- 7.2** If the Directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the Directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated

**7.3** Any reference in these Articles to the exercise of a power or discretion by the Directors shall include a reference to the exercise of a power or discretion by any person or committee to whom it has been delegated

**7.4** The Directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions

## **8 Committees**

The Directors may make regulations in relation to the procedures of committees or sub-committees to whom their powers or discretions have been delegated or sub-delegated. Subject to any such regulations, the meetings and procedures of any committee or sub-committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and procedures of Directors

## **Decision-Making by Directors**

### **9 Directors to take decisions collectively**

**9.1** The general rule about decision-making by Directors is that any decision of the Directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken by Directors' written resolution in accordance with Article 10

**9.2** If

**9.2.1** the Company only has one Director, and

**9.2.2** no provision of these Articles requires it to have more than one Director,

the general rule does not apply, and the Director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of these Articles relating to Directors' decision-making, provided that any decision taken shall be recorded in writing and the record kept for 10 years

### **10 Directors' written resolutions**

**10.1** Any Director may propose a written resolution by giving written notice to the other Directors or may request the Secretary (if any) to give such notice

**10.2** A Directors' written resolution is adopted when all the Directors who would have been entitled to vote on such resolution if it had been proposed at a meeting of the Directors have

**10.2.1** signed one or more copies of it, or

**10.2.2** otherwise indicated their agreement to it in writing

**10.3** A Directors' written resolution is not adopted if the number of Directors who have signed it is less than the quorum for Directors' meetings

**10.4** A faxed copy of a signed resolution in writing may be treated as an instrument or document executed or signed by the relevant Director

### **11 Calling a Directors' meeting**

**11.1** Any Director may call a Directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the other Directors or by requesting the Secretary (if any) to give such notice

**11.2 Notice of any Directors' meeting must indicate**

**11.2.1** its proposed date and time,

**11.2.2** where it is to take place, and

**11.2.3** if it is anticipated that Directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting

**11.3 Notice of a Directors' meeting must be given to each Director, but need not be in writing**

**11.4 Notice of a Directors' meeting need not be given to Directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company before or after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it**

**12 Participation in Directors' meetings**

**12.1 Subject to these Articles, Directors participate in a Directors' meeting, or part of a Directors' meeting, when**

**12.1.1** the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with these Articles, and

**12.1.2** they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting

**12.2 In determining whether Directors are participating in a Directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any Director is or how they communicate with each other**

**12.3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, the Directors may resolve that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever one or more of the Directors is located. In the absence of a resolution the meeting shall be deemed to be held at the place, if any, where a majority of the Directors attending the meeting are physically present or in default of such a majority, the place at which the Chairman of the meeting is physically present**

**13 Quorum for Directors' meetings**

**13.1 At a Directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting**

**13.2 Unless there is only one Director in accordance with Article 4.2 above, the quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors is one Non-UK Director and any other Director be he a Non-UK Director or a UK Director. A person who holds office only as an Alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum**

**13.3 If the total number of Directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Directors must not take any decision other than a decision**

**13.3.1** to appoint further Directors, or

**13.3.2** to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further Directors

## **14 Chairing of Directors' meetings**

- 14.1** The Directors may appoint a Director to chair their meetings
- 14.2** The person so appointed for the time being is known as the Chairman
- 14.3** The Directors may terminate the Chairman's appointment at any time
- 14.4** If the Chairman is not participating in a Directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating Directors may appoint one of their number to chair it

## **15 Casting vote**

- 15.1** If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the Chairman or other Director chairing the meeting has a casting vote
- 15.2** But this does not apply if, in accordance with these Articles, the Chairman or other Director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes

## **16 Validity of proceedings**

All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or of any committee or sub-committee of the Directors, or by any person acting as a member of any such committee or sub-committee, shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or any such persons, or that any such persons were disqualified or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote

## **17 Record of decisions to be kept**

The Directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, of every majority decision taken by the Directors and of every Directors' written resolution for at least 10 years from the date of the decision or resolution

## **18 Directors' discretion to make further rules**

Subject to these Articles, the Directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Directors

## **Directors' Interests**

### **19 Authorisation of Directors' interests**

- 19.1** For the purposes of Section 175 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors shall have the power to authorise any matter which would or might otherwise constitute or give rise to a breach of the duty of a Director to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company
- 19.2** Authorisation of a matter under this Article 19 shall be effective only if



19.2.1 the matter in question shall have been proposed for consideration at a meeting of the Directors, in accordance with the usual procedures for such meetings or in such other manner as the Directors may resolve,

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

19.2.3 the matter was agreed to without the Interested Directors voting or would have been agreed to if the votes of the Interested Directors had not been counted

**19.3** Any authorisation of a matter under this Article may

19.3.1 extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may arise out of the matter so authorised,

19.3.2 be subject to such conditions or limitations as the Directors may resolve, whether at the time such authorisation is given or subsequently, and

19.3.3 be terminated by the Directors at any time,

and a Director shall comply with any obligations imposed on him by the Directors pursuant to any such authorisation

**19.4** A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any matter authorised by the Directors under this Article 19 and any contract, transaction or arrangement relating to such a matter shall not be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such benefit

## **20 Permitted Interests**

**20.1** Subject to compliance with Article 20.2, a Director, notwithstanding his office, may have an interest of the following kind

20.1.1 where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a director or other officer of, or employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in any Relevant Company,

20.1.2 where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract, transaction or arrangement with a Relevant Company, or in which the Company is otherwise interested,

20.1.3 where a Director has an interest which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest,

20.1.4 where a Director has an interest, or a transaction or arrangement gives rise to an interest, of which the Director is not aware, or

20.1.5 where a Director has any other interest authorised by ordinary resolution

No authorisation under Article 19 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest

**20.2** A Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted under Article 20.1 and not falling within Article 20.3, at a meeting of the Directors or in such other manner as the Directors may resolve

**20.3** No declaration of an interest shall be required by a Director in relation to an interest

**20.3.1** falling within Article 20.1.3 or 20.1.4,

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

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

**20.4** A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any Relevant Company or for such remuneration, each as referred to in Article 20.1, and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit

**20.5** For the purposes of this Article 20, "**Relevant Company**" shall mean

**20.5.1** the Company,

**20.5.2** a subsidiary of the Company,

**20.5.3** any holding company of the Company or a subsidiary of any such holding company,

**20.5.4** any body corporate promoted by the Company, or

**20.5.5** any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise interested

## **21 Quorum and voting**

**21.1** A Director shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution in respect of any contract, transaction or arrangement, or any other proposal, in which he (or a person connected with him) has an interest, unless the interest is solely of a kind permitted by Article 20.1

**21.2** A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Directors in relation to any resolution on which he is not entitled to vote

## **22 Confidential information**

**22.1** Subject to Article 22.2, if a Director, otherwise than by virtue of his position as Director, receives information in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to a person other than the Company, he shall not be required

**22.1.1** to disclose such information to the Company or to the Directors, or to any Director, officer or employee of the Company, or

**22.1.2** otherwise use or apply such confidential information for the purpose of or in connection with the performance of his duties as a Director

**22.2** Where such duty of confidentiality arises out of a situation in which the Director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company, Article 22 1 shall apply only if the conflict arises out of a matter which has been authorised under Article 19 or falls within Article 20

**22.3** This Article 22 is without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse or release the Director from disclosing information, in circumstances where disclosure may otherwise be required under this Article 22

## **23 Directors' interests - general**

**23.1** For the purposes of Articles 19 to 23

**23 1 1** a person is connected with a Director if that person is connected for the purposes of Section 252 of the Companies Act 2006, and

**23 1 2** an interest (whether of the Director or of such a connected person) 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

**23 2** Where a Director has an interest which can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, the Director may, and shall if so requested by the Directors, take such additional steps as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of managing such conflict of interest, including compliance with any procedures laid down from time to time by the Directors for the purpose of managing conflicts of interest generally and/or any specific procedures approved by the Directors for the purpose of or in connection with the situation or matter in question, including without limitation

**23 2 1** absents himself from any meetings of the Directors at which the relevant situation or matter falls to be considered, and

**23 2 2** not reviewing documents or information made available to the Directors generally in relation to such situation or matter and/or arranging for such documents or information to be reviewed by a professional adviser to ascertain the extent to which it might be appropriate for him to have access to such documents or information

**23.3** The Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any contract, transaction or arrangement, or other proposal, not properly authorised by reason of a contravention of any provisions of Articles 19 to 23

## **Appointment of Directors**

### **24 Methods of appointing Directors**

**24.1** Any person who is willing to act as a Director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a Director

**24.1 1** by ordinary resolution,

**24.1 2** by a decision of the Directors , or

**24.1.3** by a notice given in accordance with Article 26

**24.2** In any case where, as a result of death, the Company has no shareholders and no Directors, the personal representatives of the last shareholder to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a Director

**24.3** For the purposes of Article 24.2 where 2 or more shareholders die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger shareholder is deemed to have survived an older shareholder

## **25 Termination of Director's appointment**

**25.1** A person ceases to be a Director as soon as

**25.1.1** that person ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law,

**25.1.2** a bankruptcy order is made against that person,

**25.1.3** a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts,

**25.1.4** a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months,

**25.1.5** by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have,

**25.1.6** notification is received by the Company from the Director that the Director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms,

**25.1.7** that person is absent from meetings of Directors for six months without permission and the Directors have resolved that that person should cease to be a Director,

**25.1.8** notice of the Director's removal is given in accordance with Article 26, or

**25.1.9** notice of termination is served or deemed served upon the Director and that notice is given by all the other Directors for the time being

**25.2** If a Director holds an appointment to an executive office which automatically terminates on termination of his office as a Director, his removal from office pursuant to this Article 25 shall be deemed an act of the Company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company

## **26 Appointment and removal of Director by majority shareholders**

**26.1** A shareholder or shareholders holding in aggregate a majority of the nominal value of the shares may, by notice to the Company, appoint any person to be a Director to fill a vacancy or to be an additional Director and/or terminate any Director's appointment, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number

determined in accordance with Article 4 2 above as the maximum number of Directors and for the time being in force

- 26.2** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article 26, for so long as the Company is a subsidiary company, its holding company may appoint any person to be a Director or remove any Director from office howsoever appointed

## **27 Consent, appointment or removal by holding company**

- 27.1** Every consent or any appointment or removal of a Director under the powers conferred upon a holding company by these Articles shall be made by instrument in writing and signed by a director or the company secretary of such holding company and such instrument shall only take effect on the service thereof at the registered office of the Company. Every such instrument shall be annexed to the Directors' minute book as soon as practicable after such service
- 27.2** No person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or enquire as to whether the powers of the Directors have been in any way restricted hereunder or as to whether any requisite consent of a holding company has been obtained and any restriction imposed by these Articles shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts
- 27.3** If the Company has more than one holding company then for the purpose of these Articles references to its holding company shall be read and construed as references to its immediate holding company

## **28 Directors' remuneration**

- 28.1** Directors may undertake any services for the Company that the Directors decide
- 28.2** Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the Directors determine
- 28.2.1** for their services to the Company as Directors, and
- 28.2.2** for any other service which they undertake for the Company
- 28.3** Subject to these Articles, a Director's remuneration may
- 28.3.1** take any form, and
- 28.3.2** include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that Director
- 28.4** Unless the Directors decide otherwise, Directors' remuneration accrues from day to day

## **29 Directors' expenses**

- 29 1** The Company may pay any reasonable expenses which the Directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at
- 29 1.1** meetings of Directors or committees of Directors,
- 29 1.2** general meetings, or
- 29 1.3** separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company,

or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the Company

## **Alternate Directors**

### **30 Alternate Directors**

- 30.1** Any Director (the "appointor") may at any time appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate (the "Alternate" or the "Alternate Director") and may at any time terminate such appointment
- 30.2** The appointment or termination of appointment of an Alternate Director must be made by notice in writing signed by the appointor or in any other manner approved by the Directors
- 30.3** The notice must identify the proposed Alternate and, in the case of an appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed Alternate stating that the proposed Alternate is willing to act as the Alternate of the Director giving the notice
- 30.4** The appointment of an Alternate Director shall terminate
- 30.4.1** when the appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company specifying when it is to terminate,
  - 30.4.2** on the occurrence in relation to the Alternate of any event which if it happened to the Alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a Director,
  - 30.4.3** on the death of the Alternate's appointor, or
  - 30.4.4** if his appointor ceases to be a Director
- 30.5** An Alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors of which his appointor is a member and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which his appointor is not personally present and generally at such meetings to perform all functions of his appointor as a Director. For the purposes of the proceedings at such meetings, the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if the Alternate Director (instead of his appointor) were a Director
- 30.6** If an Alternate is himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an Alternate for more than one Director, his voting rights shall be cumulative but he shall not be counted more than once for the purposes of the quorum
- 30.7** If his appointor is for the time being temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability an Alternate's signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor
- 30.8** This Article 30 shall also apply (with such changes as are necessary) to such extent as the Directors may from time to time resolve to any meeting of any committee of the Directors of which the appointor of an Alternate Director is a member
- 30.9** An Alternate Director shall not (except as otherwise provided in this Article 30) have power to act as a Director, nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles, nor shall he be deemed to be the agent of his appointor

**30.10** An Alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent as if he were a Director

**30.11** An Alternate shall not be entitled to receive remuneration from the Company in respect of his appointment as Alternate Director except to the extent his appointor directs the Company to pay to the Alternate some of the remuneration otherwise payable to that Director

### **31 Secretary**

**31.1** If the Directors so resolve, a Secretary shall be appointed on such terms as the Directors think fit Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company

## **Part 3 Shares and Distributions**

### **Shares**

#### **32 All shares to be fully paid up**

**32.1** No share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in consideration for its issue

**32.2** This does not apply to shares taken on the formation of the Company by the subscribers to the Company's memorandum

#### **33 Allotment of shares**

**33.1** For so long as the Company is a subsidiary company, the Directors shall not be entitled to exercise any of the powers, authorities, rights or discretions conferred on them by this Article 33 without the prior consent of the Company's holding company Authority given to the Directors for the purposes of or pursuant to Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (*Power of directors to allot shares etc authorisation by company*) shall not constitute a consent pursuant to the provisions of this Article 33.1

**33.2** Subject to Article 33.1, the Directors may allot equity securities as if Section 561 of the Companies Act 2006 (*Existing shareholders' rights of pre-emption*) did not apply to the allotment

#### **34 Powers to issue different classes of share**

**34.1** Subject to these Articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the Company may issue shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution

**34.2** The Company may issue shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder, and the Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares

**35 Company not bound by less than absolute interests**

Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as otherwise required by law or these Articles, the Company is not in any way to be bound by or recognise any interest in a share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it

**36 Share certificates**

**36.1** The Company must issue each shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds

**36.2** Every certificate must specify

**36.2.1** the number and class of shares to which it relates,

**36.2.2** the nominal value of those shares,

**36.2.3** that the shares are fully paid, and

**36.2.4** any distinguishing numbers assigned to them

**36.3** No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class

**36.4** If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it

**36.5** Certificates must

**36.5.1** have affixed to them the Company's common seal, or

**36.5.2** be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts

**37 Replacement share certificates**

**37.1** A shareholder who has separate certificates in respect of shares of one class may request in writing that it be replaced with a consolidated certificate. The Company may comply with such request at its discretion

**37.2** A shareholder who has a consolidated share certificate may request in writing that it be replaced with two or more separate certificates representing the shares in such proportions as he may specify. The Company may comply with such request at its discretion

**37.3** If a share certificate is damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, the member shall be issued a new certificate representing the same shares upon request

**37.4** No new certificate will be issued pursuant to this Article 37 unless the relevant shareholder has

**37.4.1** first delivered the old certificate or certificates to the Company for cancellation, or

**37.4.2** complied with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity as the Directors may think fit, and

**37.4.3** paid such reasonable fee as the Directors may decide

**37.5** In the case of shares held jointly by several persons, any request pursuant to this Article 37 may be made by any one of the joint holders



## **38 Share transfers**

- 38.1** Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer executed by or on behalf of the transferor. Such instrument of transfer must be in hard copy form but may otherwise be in any usual form or any other form approved by the Directors.
- 38.2** No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 38.3** The Company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.
- 38.4** The transferor remains the holder of the shares concerned until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members in respect of those shares.
- 38.5** The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, refuse to register the transfer of a share, and if they do so, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of the refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.
- 38.6** For so long as the Company is a subsidiary company, no transfer of a share shall be registered without the prior consent of the Company's holding company.

## **39 Transmission of shares**

- 39.1** If title to a share passes to a transmittee, the Company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share.
- 39.2** A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the Directors may reasonably require.
  - 39.2.1** may, subject to these Articles, choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person, and
  - 39.2.2** subject to these Articles, and pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had.
- 39.3** A transmittee does not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting, or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of shares to which it is entitled, by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless it becomes the holder of those shares.

## **40 Exercise of transmittees' rights**

- 40.1** A transmittee who wishes to become the holder of shares to which it has become entitled must notify the Company in writing of that wish.
- 40.2** If the transmittee wishes to have a share transferred to another person, the transmittee must execute an instrument of transfer in hard copy form in respect of it.
- 40.3** Any transfer made or executed under this Article 40 is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the transmittee has derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

#### **41 Transmittees bound by prior notices**

If a notice is given to a shareholder in respect of shares and a transmittee is entitled to those shares, the transmittee is bound by the notice if it was given to the shareholder before the transmittee's name has been entered in the register of members

### **Dividends and Other Distributions**

#### **42 Procedure for declaring dividends**

- 42.1** The Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the Directors may decide to pay interim dividends
- 42.2** A dividend must not be declared unless the Directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the Directors
- 42.3** No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights
- 42.4** Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or Directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it
- 42.5** If the Company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear
- 42.6** The Directors may pay fixed dividends on any class of shares carrying such a dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on the dates prescribed for payment if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment
- 42.7** If the Directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of a fixed or interim dividend on shares with deferred or non-preferred rights

#### **43 Payment of dividends and other distributions**

- 43.1** Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means
  - 43.1.1** transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the payee either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide,
  - 43.1.2** sending a cheque made payable to the payee by post to the payee at the payee's registered address (if the payee is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an address specified by the payee either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide,
  - 43.1.3** sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the payee has specified either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide, or
  - 43.1.4** any other means of payment as the Directors agree with the payee either in writing or by such other means as the Directors decide

**43.2** In these Articles, the “payee” means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable

**43.21** the holder of the share, or

**43.22** if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members, or

**43.23** if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee, or

**43.24** such other person or persons as the holder (or, in the case of joint holders, all of them) may direct

#### **44 No interest on distributions**

**44.1** The Company may not pay interest on any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share unless otherwise provided by

**44.11** the terms on which the share was issued, or

**44.12** the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the Company

#### **45 Unclaimed distributions**

**45.1** All dividends or other sums which are

**45.11** payable in respect of shares, and

**45.12** unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,

may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed

**45.2** The payment of any such dividend or other sum into a separate account does not make the Company a trustee in respect of it

**45.3** If

**45.31** twelve years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment, and

**45.32** the payee has not claimed it,

the payee is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and it ceases to remain owing by the Company

#### **46 Non-cash distributions**

**46.1** Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the Company may, by ordinary resolution on the recommendation of the Directors, direct the payment of a dividend in whole or in part by the transfer of non-cash assets, or by procuring the receipt by shareholders of non-cash assets, of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any Company) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution

**46.2** For the purposes of paying a non-cash distribution, the Directors may make whatever arrangements they think fit, including, where any difficulty arises regarding the distribution

- 46.2.1 fixing the value of any assets,
- 46.2.2 paying cash to any payee on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients, and
- 46.2.3 vesting any assets in trustees

#### **47 Waiver of distributions**

- 47.1 Payees may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share in whole or in part by giving the Company notice in writing to that effect, but if
  - 47.1.1 the share has more than one holder, or
  - 47.1.2 more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,
 the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given, and signed, by all the holders or persons otherwise entitled to the share

### **Capitalisation of Profits**

#### **48 Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums**

- 48.1 Subject to these Articles, the Directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution
  - 48.1.1 capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account, capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve, and
  - 48.1.2 appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "**capitalised sum**") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "**persons entitled**") and in the same proportions
- 48.2 Capitalised sums must be applied
  - 48.2.1 on behalf of the persons entitled, and
  - 48.2.2 in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them
- 48.3 Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct
- 48.4 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct
- 48.5 Subject to these Articles the Directors may
  - 48.5.1 apply capitalised sums in accordance with Articles 48.3 and 48.4 partly in one way and partly in another,

- 48.5.2** make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article 48 (including to disregard fractional entitlements or for the benefit of them to accrue to the Company ), and
- 48.5.3** authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this Article 48

## **Part 4**

### **Decision-Making by Shareholders**

#### **Organisation of General Meetings**

##### **49 Attendance and speaking at general meetings**

- 49.1** A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting
- 49.2** A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when
- 49.2.1** that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and
  - 49.2.2** that person's 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
- 49.3** The Directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it
- 49.4** In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more shareholders attending it are in the same place as each other
- 49.5** Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them

##### **50 Quorum for general meetings**

- 50.1** No business other than the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum Subject to Article 50.2 below, two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum
- 50.2** If and for so long as the Company has only one member, that member present in person or by proxy or (if that member is a corporation) by a duly authorised representative shall be a quorum
- 50.3** 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 such adjourned general meeting shall be dissolved

- 50.4** If and for so long as the Company has only one member and that member takes any decision which is required to be taken in general meeting or by means of a written resolution, that decision shall be as valid and effectual as if agreed by the Company in general meeting, subject as provided in Article 50.6 below
- 50.5** Any decision taken by a sole member pursuant to Article 50.4 above shall be recorded in writing and delivered by that member to the Company for entry in the Company's minute book
- 50.6** Resolutions under Section 168 of the Companies Act 2006 for the removal of a Director before the expiration of his period of office and under Section 510 of the Companies Act 2006 for the removal of an auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall only be considered by the Company in general meeting
- 50.7** Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by a document signed by a duly authorised officer of that corporation, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company personally present at such meeting. Any Director may (but is not bound to) require such evidence as he thinks fit of the authority of the representative to act

## **51 Chairing general meetings**

- 51.1** If the Directors have appointed a Chairman, the Chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so
- 51.2** If the Directors have not appointed a Chairman, or if the Chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start
- 51.2.1** the Directors present, or
- 51.2.2** (if no Directors are present), the meeting,
- must appoint a Director or shareholder to chair the meeting, and such appointment must be the first business of the meeting
- 51.3** The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this Article 51 is referred to as the "Chairman of the Meeting"

## **52 Attendance and speaking by Directors and non-shareholders**

- 52.1** Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders
- 52.2** The Chairman of the Meeting may permit other persons who are not
- 52.2.1** shareholders of the Company, or
- 52.2.2** otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings, to attend and speak at a general meeting

## **53 Adjournment**

- 53.1** If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the Chairman of the Meeting must adjourn it
- 53.2** The Chairman of the Meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if
- 53.2.1** the meeting consents to an adjournment, or
  - 53.2.2** the Chairman of the Meeting considers that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner
- 53.3** The Chairman of the Meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting
- 53.4** When adjourning a general meeting, the Chairman of the Meeting must specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the Directors
- 53.5** If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given)
- 53.5.1** to the same persons to whom notice of the Company's general meetings is required to be given, and
  - 53.5.2** containing the same information which such notice is required to contain
- 53.6** No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place

## **Voting at General Meetings**

### **54 Voting: general**

A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with these Articles

### **55 Errors and disputes**

- 55.1** No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid
- 55.2** Any such objection must be referred to the Chairman of the Meeting, whose decision is final

### **56 Show of Hands**

A member present at a meeting by proxy shall be entitled to one vote on a show of hands. In any case where the same person is appointed proxy for more than one member he shall on a show of hands have as many votes as the number of members for whom he is proxy

## **57 Poll votes**

### **57.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded**

**57.1.1** in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote, or

**57.1.2** at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared

### **57.2 A poll may be demanded by**

**57.2.1** the Chairman of the Meeting,

**57.2.2** the Directors,

**57.2.3** two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution, or

**57.2.4** a person or persons representing not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having the right to vote on the resolution

### **57.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if**

**57.3.1** the poll has not yet been taken, and

**57.3.2** the Chairman of the Meeting consents to the withdrawal

### **57.4 Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the Chairman of the Meeting directs**

## **58 Content of proxy notices**

### **58.1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a "proxy notice") which**

**58.1.1** states the name and address of the shareholder appointing the proxy,

**58.1.2** identifies the person appointed to be that shareholder's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed,

**58.1.3** is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the Directors may determine, and

**58.1.4** is delivered to the Company in accordance with these Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate

### **58.2 The Company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes**

### **58.3 Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions**

## **59 Delivery of proxy notices**

### **59.1 Proxy notices in hard copy form must be received at such place and by such deadline specified in the notice convening the meeting. If no place is specified, then the proxy notice must be received at the registered office of the Company for the time being. If no deadline is specified, proxy notices must be received, before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting or, if a poll is taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting, at the time for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used. Unless otherwise resolved by ordinary resolution the Directors may at their discretion treat a faxed**



copy of an instrument appointing a proxy as such an instrument for the purpose of this Article 59 1

- 59.2** A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person
- 59.3** An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the Company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given
- 59.4** A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates
- 59.5** If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf
- 59.6** Any vote cast or poll demanded by a proxy shall not be invalidated by the previous death or insanity of the shareholder or by the revocation or termination of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made unless notice of such death, insanity, revocation or termination was received in writing at the place specified in the notice of meeting for the receipt of proxy notices (or, if no place is specified, the registered office for the time being) before the start of the meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for the taking of the poll

## **60 Amendments to resolutions**

- 60 1** An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if
  - 60 1 1** notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the Chairman of the Meeting may determine), and
  - 60 1 2** the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution
- 60.2** A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if
  - 60.2 1** the Chairman of the Meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed, and
  - 60.2 2** the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution
- 60.3** If the Chairman of the Meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the Chairman of the Meeting's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution

## **Part 5**

### **Administrative Arrangements**

#### **61 Means of communication to be used**

- 61.1** Subject to these Articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the Company under these Articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Company
- 61.2** The Company may give notice to a member by electronic means provided that
- 61.2.1** the member has given his consent in writing to receiving notice communicated by electronic means and in such consent has set out an address to which the notice shall be sent by electronic means, and
- 61.2.2** the electronic means used by the Company enables the member concerned to read the text of the notice
- 61.3** A notice given to a member personally or in a form permitted by Article 61.2 above shall be deemed to be given on the earlier of the day on which it is delivered personally and the day on which it was despatched by electronic means, as the case may be
- 61.4** Subject to these Articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a Director in connection with the taking of decisions by Directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that Director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being
- 61.5** A Director may agree with the Company that notices, documents or information sent to that Director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than that provided in this Article 61

#### **62 Company seals**

- 62.1** Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the Directors
- 62.2** The Directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used
- 62.3** Unless otherwise decided by the Directors, if the Company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature
- 62.4** For the purposes of this Article 62, an authorised person is
- 62.4.1** any Director of the Company,
- 62.4.2** the Secretary (if any), or
- 62.4.3** any person authorised by the Directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied
- 62.5** The Company may exercise all powers conferred by the Companies Act 2006 with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors

### **63 No right to inspect accounts and other records**

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

### **64 Provision for employees on cessation of business**

The Directors may decide to make provision for the benefit of persons 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 transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary

## **Directors' Liabilities**

### **65 Indemnity**

**65.1** Subject to paragraph 65.2, a Relevant Officer may be indemnified out of the Company's assets against

**65.11** Any loss or liability incurred by or attaching to that Director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or an Associated Company,

**65.12** Any loss or liability incurred by or attaching to that Director in connection with the activities of the Company or an Associated Company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in Section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006), and

**65.13** Any loss or other liability incurred by or attaching to that Director as an officer of the Company or an Associated Company

**65.2** This Article 65 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law

### **66 Insurance**

**66.1** The Directors shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any Relevant Officer in respect of any relevant loss

**66.2** In this Article 66, a "**relevant loss**" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a Relevant Officer in connection with that Director's duties or powers in relation to the Company, any Associated Company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company or Associated Company

### **67 Defence expenditure**

**67.1** So far as may be permitted by the Companies Acts, the Company may

**67.1.1** provide a Relevant Officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in

- (i) defending any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or an Associated Company, or
- (ii) in connection with any application for relief under the provisions mentioned in Section 205(5) of the Companies Act 2006, and

**67 1 2** do anything to enable any such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure

**67 2** The terms set out in Section 205(2) of the Companies Act 2006 shall apply to any provision of funds or other things done under Article 67 1

**67 3** So far as may be permitted by the Companies Acts, the Company may

**67 3 1** provide a Relevant Officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in defending himself in an investigation by a regulatory authority or against action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or any Associated Company, and

**67 3 2** do anything to enable any such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure

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