

Company No. 4074919

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

POSTAL SERVICES HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

(adopted by a special resolution passed on 3 December 2013)

INTERPRETATION

1. EXCLUSION OF MODEL ARTICLES

No regulations set out in any statute, or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation made under any statute concerning companies shall apply as the regulations or articles of the company

2. DEFINITIONS

In these articles unless the context otherwise requires

the *Act* means the Companies Act 2006 (including any orders, regulations or other subordinate legislation made under it) to the extent from time to time in force,

the *articles* means these articles of association of the company as altered from time to time by special resolution and the expression "this Article" shall be construed accordingly,

the *board* means the board of directors from time to time of the company or the directors present at a meeting of the directors at which a quorum is present,

business day means any day which is not a Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday,

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,

executed includes any mode of execution,

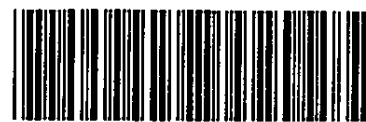
government securities means such securities, cash deposits, investments or assets as the company may agree in writing with the Special Shareholder from time to time,

group means the company and its subsidiary undertakings (as defined in section 1162 of the Companies Act 2006) from time to time,

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

major transaction means an acquisition or disposal by the company or a network subsidiary (excluding a transaction in the ordinary course of business) where the size of the transaction is such that the percentage ratio resulting from any of the calculations set out in Article 10 1(O) is 10 per cent or more,

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member means a member of the company,

network subsidiary means any subsidiary of the company (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and any of its subsidiaries)) which is, or any of whose wholly owned subsidiaries is, engaged in the provision of a network of places from which postal services and/or services provided under arrangements between a UK government department and that subsidiary or any of its wholly owned subsidiaries, are provided directly to the public,

office means the registered office of the company,

POL Special Share means the share defined as the "Special Share" in the articles of association of Post Office Limited from time to time,

Primary Territories means all those countries or parts of the world being members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and (whether or not the same are or become members of the said organisation) each of the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and Gibraltar, together with such other territories as shall be agreed in writing between the Special Shareholder and the company,

public holiday has the meaning given to that term in the Postal Services Act 2000,

the **register** means the register of members of the company,

relevant transaction means any actual or proposed acquisition, sale or other disposition (whether by security or otherwise) or parting with or sharing of ownership (including, without limitation, by partnership, joint venture or otherwise) of any assets, rights or property whatsoever, other than

- (a) any transaction in the ordinary course of business or of a revenue nature (or both) (including without limitation the taking of assets on lease or hire purchase), and
- (b) any transaction between the company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company,

the **seal** means the common seal of the company,

Secondary Territories means all those countries or parts of the world not within the Primary Territories,

Secretary of State means one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State,

secretary means 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 rights has the meaning given to such term in section 15 of the Postal Services Act 2011,

shares shall be interpreted in accordance with section 15 of the Postal Services Act 2011,

Special Share means the one special rights redeemable preference share of £1 in the capital of the company,

Special Shareholder means the holder of the Special Share,

Strategic Plan means a strategic plan adopted by the network subsidiary in accordance with the network subsidiary's articles of association,

Trade Mark means the trade mark "The Post Office" anywhere in the world,

the **United Kingdom** means Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and

USP Listco means a company

- (a) shares in which are or have been admitted to the premium listing segment of the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom (acting in its capacity as the competent authority for the purpose of Part VI of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) and admitted to trading on the main market for listed securities of the London Stock Exchange plc, and
- (b) which is or has been, or a subsidiary of which is or has been, designated as the universal service provider under section 35 of the Postal Services Act 2011

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but exclude any statutory modification thereof not in force when these articles become binding on the company. Subject to the foregoing sentence, references to any provision of any enactment or any subordinate legislation (as defined by section 21(1) of the Interpretation Act 1978) include any modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

References to "**writing**" include references to any method of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form, whether in electronic form or otherwise.

References in Articles 76, and 77 to (i) a contract include references to any proposed contract and to any transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement whether or not constituting a contract, (ii) a conflict of interest include a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties, and (iii) interest includes both direct and indirect interests.

Headings are included only for convenience and shall not affect meaning.

Words or expressions contained in these articles denoting the masculine gender include the feminine gender and the neuter gender and words denoting persons include corporations.

If, and for so long as, the company has only one member, these articles shall (in the absence of any express provision to the contrary) apply with such modification as may be necessary in relation to the company.

LIMITED LIABILITY

3. LIMITED LIABILITY

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

SHARE CAPITAL

4. RIGHTS ATTACHED TO SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Act and to any rights conferred on the holders of any other shares, any share may be issued with or have attached to it such rights and restrictions as the company may by ordinary resolution decide or, if no such resolution has been passed or so far as the resolution does not make specific provision, as the board may decide

5. REDEEMABLE SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder

6. PAYMENT OF COMMISSION

The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other

7. TRUSTS NOT RECOGNISED

Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) the company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder

8. VARIATION OF CLASS RIGHTS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, if at any time the capital of the company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class may be varied, either while the company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up

- (A) in such manner (if any) as may be provided by those rights, or
- (B) in the absence of any such provision, with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters in nominal value of the issued shares of that class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares), or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class,

but not otherwise. The provisions of these articles relating to general meetings shall, with any necessary modifications, apply to every such separate general meeting

THE SPECIAL SHARE

9. HOLDER OF THE SPECIAL SHARE

- (A) The Special Share may only be issued to the Secretary of State and may be transferred to and held by the Treasury, another Minister of the Crown or any other duly authorised person (including, without limitation, any nominee) acting on behalf of the Crown

- (B) The Special Shareholder shall be entitled to receive notice of, and to attend and speak at, any general meeting or any meeting of any other class of shareholders of the company, but the Special Share shall carry no right to vote nor any other rights at any such meeting
- (C) On a distribution of capital in a winding-up of the company the Special Shareholder shall be entitled to repayment of the capital paid up on the Special Share in priority to any repayment of capital to any other member
- (D) The Special Shareholder shall be entitled at any time to require
 - (I) the directors to declare and pay a dividend to the holders of the shares and the Special Shareholder (or their nominees) in accordance with their respective rights as members, and/or
 - (II) the company to procure that any of the members of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and any of its subsidiaries)) declare and pay a dividend to its shareholders,

of such an amount and to be satisfied in such manner (whether in cash, *in specie* or otherwise) as may be determined by the Special Shareholder at its discretion in order to give effect to, or otherwise in connection with, the powers vested in the Secretary of State under section 72 of the Postal Services Act 2000 (and, in the event of any request being received pursuant to this Article 9(D), the directors and/or the company shall do all such things as are duly required by the Special Shareholder to be done (and, where appropriate, shall procure that they are done) (including if so required by the Special Shareholder making application to the court to effect any reductions of share capital, share premium account or capital redemption reserve) as soon as is reasonably practicable, and in any event, (save where any such reduction of share capital, share premium account or capital redemption reserve has been applied for) the company will pay any dividend required in accordance with Article 9(D)(I), (and, as required by the Special Shareholder, shall have procured the payment to the company of any dividend) within 40 days of the Special Shareholder notifying the requirement that the said dividend be paid by the company)

- (E) Save as provided above, the Special Share shall confer no other right to participate in the capital or profits of the company
- (F) The Special Shareholder may, subject to the provisions of the Act, require the company to redeem the Special Share at par (such sum being payable on redemption) at any time by serving written notice upon the company and delivering to the company the relevant share certificate. The company shall not be able to redeem the Special Share without the prior consent of the Special Shareholder
- (G) The provisions of this Article 9 shall be subject to Article 109

10. VARIATION OF SPECIAL SHARE RIGHTS

10.1 Matters requiring consent

Notwithstanding any provision in these articles to the contrary other than Article 109, each of the following shall be deemed to be a variation of the rights attaching to the Special Share and accordingly the company shall not do any of the following without the prior written consent of the Special Shareholder

- (A) the alteration or deletion of, or the ratification of any breach of all or any part of these articles,
- (B) the voluntary winding-up of the company, the passing of a special resolution to the effect that the company should be wound-up by the court, the presentation by the company (whether solely or jointly with any other person) of a petition for its winding-up, or any proposal for any of the foregoing,
- (C) the presentation by the company (whether solely or jointly with any other person) of a petition applying for the appointment of an administrator or any proposal therefore,
- (D) the issue or allotment of any shares or granting of any share rights in the company,
- (E) the variation of any rights attached to any shares in the company in so far as such variation affects the rights attached to the Special Share,
- (F) the declaration or payment of any dividend or the making of any distribution by the company,
- (G) any distribution, payment or return to shareholders of the company out of capital,
- (H) the issue or allotment of any shares or share rights in any network subsidiary other than to the Secretary of State, the Treasury, any nominee of either of them or to the company or any other network subsidiary or any nominee of either of them,
- (I) the transfer or other disposal of any issued shares or share rights in any network subsidiary other than to the Secretary of State, the Treasury or any nominee of either of them, or to the company or any other network subsidiary or any nominee of either of them,
- (J) the redemption or purchase by the company of any share in itself or the reduction of the share capital of the company or any uncalled or unpaid liability in respect thereof, capital redemption reserve or share premium account of the company or the passing of any resolution authorising any of the foregoing,
- (K) ceasing to produce consolidated accounts of the group which consolidate the results of the company with those of the network subsidiary,
- (L) the adoption of any accounting reference date or any material variation of the accounting practices and policies to be applied in the preparation of the accounts of any member of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)), if different from the practices or policies then adopted or applied by other members of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)) (other than any accounting

practice or policy required to be adopted by law or required by generally accepted accounting principles applying in the place of incorporation of the company or the relevant member of the group),

- (M) the
 - (i) appointment or removal from office of any non-executive director of the company,
 - (ii) appointment or removal from office of any executive director of the company,
 - (iii) appointment or removal from office of any director of the company designated or re-designated at any time as chief executive officer of the company or otherwise carrying out the general management functions of a chief executive officer of the company or the group,
 - (iv) appointment or removal of any person as chief executive of the company (whether or not immediately prior to that appointment he was a director of the company and whether or not immediately after his removal he continues to be a director of the same), and “chief executive” shall refer to any person carrying out the general management functions of a chief executive officer of a company or the group, or
 - (v) any change in the prescribed maximum or minimum number of directors of the company or the appointment of any person other than a director of the company as an alternate director of any director of the company,
- (N) save as specifically provided for in the approved Strategic Plan (if any), any substantial alteration in the nature of the business carried on by the company or any network subsidiary,
- (O) the entry into or implementation of a relevant transaction by the company in relation to which (either individually or when taken together with all other relevant transactions (other than any relevant transaction previously approved under this Article 10 I(O)) entered into or implemented by the Company in the previous 12 months) the percentage ratio resulting from any of the following calculations is 25 per cent or more
 - (I) the gross assets the subject of the relevant transaction divided by the gross assets of the group,
 - (II) the profit attributable to the assets the subject of the relevant transaction divided by the profits of the group,
 - (III) the turnover attributable to the assets the subject of the relevant transaction divided by the turnover of the group

For the purposes of this Article 10 I(O)

- (a) the “**gross assets of the group**” means the total fixed assets of the group plus the total current assets of the group,

- (b) in the case of
 - (1) an acquisition of an interest in an undertaking which will result in consolidation of the net assets of that undertaking in the consolidated accounts of the group, or
 - (2) a disposal of an interest in an undertaking which will result in the net assets of that undertaking no longer being consolidated in the accounts of the group,

the “**assets the subject of the relevant transaction**” means the value of 100 per cent of that undertaking’s assets irrespective of what interest is acquired or disposed of,

- (c) in the case of an acquisition or disposal of an interest in an undertaking which does not fall within Article 10 1(O)(II), the “**assets the subject of the relevant transaction**” means
 - (1) for an acquisition, the value of the consideration, and
 - (2) for a disposal of an interest, the value attributed to that interest in the group’s accounts,
- (d) in the case of an acquisition of assets other than an interest in an undertaking the assets the subject of the relevant transaction means the consideration or, if greater, the book value of those assets,
- (e) in the case of a disposal of assets other than an interest in an undertaking, the assets the subject of the relevant transaction means the book value of the assets,
- (f) “**profits**” means profits after deducting all charges except taxation and extraordinary items. In the case of an acquisition or disposal of an interest in an undertaking which falls within Article 10 1(O)(II), profits means 100 per cent of the profits of the undertaking irrespective of what interest is acquired or disposed of,
- (g) “**consideration**” is the amount paid to the vendors in the relevant transaction including amounts corresponding to the assumption by the purchaser of any liabilities whether actual or contingent (including the repayment of inter-company or third party debt) as part of the terms of the transaction,
- (h) if deferred consideration is or may be payable or receivable by the relevant member of the group in the future, the “**consideration**” is the maximum total consideration payable or receivable under the agreement,

(i) except as stated below the figures used for the calculation of the percentage ratios must be

(1) in the case of “assets” and “profits”, the figures shown in the latest published audited consolidated accounts or, where the company has, or will have, published a preliminary statement of annual results at the time the terms of a relevant transaction are agreed, the figures shown in that preliminary statement,

(2) in the case of consideration in the form of listed or quoted securities, the aggregate market value of all those securities

Where the company has published a half-yearly report comprising, *inter alia*, a balance sheet, that balance sheet must be used for classification purposes when calculating the percentage ratios for the purpose of this Article 10 I(O),

(P) the entry by the company into any relevant transaction which is not on commercial terms and is not considered by the directors of the company to be in the interests of the company,

(Q) (i) the sale, assignment, charging, mortgaging or outright disposal by the company of the Trade Mark in any of the Primary Territories, (ii) the granting of an exclusive licence by the company which prevents the group (excluding for this purpose a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)) from using the Trade Mark in any of the Primary Territories, (iii) the taking of any action by the company with the intention of jeopardising the Trade Mark in any of the Primary Territories, (iv) the taking of any action by the company which has the effect of causing the Trade Mark in any of the Primary Territories to cease to subsist, or (v) the taking of any decision or action which has the effect of allowing rights in respect of the Trade Mark in any of the Primary Territories to lapse,

(R) (i) the sale, assignment, charging, mortgaging or outright disposal by the company of the Trade Mark in any of the Secondary Territories, (ii) the granting of an exclusive licence by the company which prevents the company from using the Trade Mark in any of the Secondary Territories, or (iii) the taking of any action by the company with the intention of jeopardising the Trade Mark in any of the Secondary Territories (save that nothing in this Article 10 I(R) shall prevent the company from allowing the Trade Mark to lapse in any of the Secondary Territories, or from ceasing to assert its rights in respect of the Trade Mark in the Secondary Territories),

(S) the approval of or agreement to or any material variation or amendment to

(I) the remuneration (including, without limitation, salary, share options, bonuses, benefits in kind and pension rights) paid or granted by the company or any member of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)), to any director of the company or of any member of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP

Listco (and its subsidiaries)), if that director was appointed by the Special Shareholder or the appointment of that director was duly consented to or deemed consented to by the Special Shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 1(M) (save where approval has been granted by the holder of the POL Special Share), or

- (II) the terms and conditions of employment or engagement by any member of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)), of any of the directors of the company if that director was appointed by the Special Shareholder or the appointment of that director was duly consented to or deemed consented to by the Special Shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 1(M),
- (T) the incurring of (or entry into of any commitment to incur) any borrowing or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing (including without limitation by way of loan stock, bonds, debentures, notes, overdrafts or any other similar arrangements the purpose of which is to raise money, credit offered by suppliers and inter-company debt) by the company,
- (U) the sale, transfer or disposal of or other dealing (together referred to as "dealing") with all or any part of the shares or share rights in the company, or any network subsidiary, or a USP Listco (or any other interest therein),
- (V) (save for dealings in the ordinary course of business which result in compliance with the requirement of Article 98(B) at the close of business each day), the sale, transfer or disposal of, or other dealing with (or the creation (or permission to subsist) of any mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, equitable interest, third party right, assignment, hypothecation or other agreement or arrangement which has the effect of granting security over) government securities held by any member of the group (for the avoidance of doubt, not including a subsidiary which is a USP Listco and its subsidiaries) for the purpose described in Article 98(B),
- (W) the company or any subsidiary (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)) applying or reallocating all or any part of any reserve created in compliance with a direction given pursuant to section 72 of the Postal Services Act 2000,
- (X) where required, the approval of or any agreement to any variation or amendment to the definition of "government securities", as that term is defined in or in accordance with the articles of association of any subsidiary of the company, and
- (Y) the exercise by the company of any voting rights the company has as a shareholder in a USP Listco (at a general meeting of the USP Listco or otherwise), or the entry into or amendment of any undertaking given with respect to the exercise of such voting rights (including any restriction on the company's free exercise of such voting rights in a USP Listco)

10 2 Approval Procedure

- (A) Whenever the company wishes to obtain the Special Shareholder's consent to any matter set out in Article 10 1 (other than 10 1(T))
- (I) the company shall give notice to the Special Shareholder, such notice to
 - (aa) be in writing,
 - (bb) be addressed to such persons as the Special Shareholder shall, from time to time, notify in writing to the company,
 - (cc) be delivered by hand or such other means (which may include electronic means) to which the Special Shareholder has provided (and not revoked) its written consent specifically for the purpose of receiving such notices,
 - (dd) clearly state that it is important and requires immediate attention,
 - (ee) clearly identify itself as a notice served pursuant to this Article 10 2 and that failure to respond within ten business days will result in the Special Shareholder being deemed to have given his consent to the matter in question, and
 - (ff) contain or annex such information as can reasonably be expected to enable the Special Shareholder to consider the matter being proposed
 - (II) On or before the date which falls ten business days after the date of receipt of such notice (the "Initial Expiry Date") the Special Shareholder shall give written notice to the secretary stating
 - (aa) his consent to the matter contained in the notice, or
 - (bb) his refusal to consent to the matter contained in the notice (providing in reasonable detail and on a confidential basis the reasons for such refusal), or
 - (cc) that he requires a further ten business days in which to consider the matter, commencing on the business day following the Initial Expiry Date
- (B) If on or before the Initial Expiry Date the Special Shareholder gives written notice to the company pursuant to Article 10 2(A)(II)(cc) the Special Shareholder shall, on or before the date which falls ten business days after the Initial Expiry Date, give a further written notice to the secretary stating
- (I) his consent to the matter contained in the notice, or

- (II) his refusal to consent to the matter contained in the notice (providing in reasonable detail and on a confidential basis the reasons for such refusal)
- (C) The Special Shareholder may, at any time, request from the company such further information as it reasonably requires in order to assist it to consider the matter being proposed and the company shall deliver such information to the Special Shareholder as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter
- (D) If the company does not receive any notice from the Special Shareholder pursuant to Article 10 2(A)(II) on or before the Initial Expiry Date or pursuant to Article 10 2(B) within the further period referred to therein, the company shall be entitled to undertake the matter contained in the notice issued by it pursuant to Article 10 2(A)(I) and the consent of the Special Shareholder shall be deemed irrevocably given to such matter
- (E) In favour of any third party dealing with any member of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)) a certificate by any director or the secretary to the effect that the Special Shareholder shall have been deemed to have given his consent to any matter as a result of the operation of Article 10 2(D) above shall be conclusive and binding as to that fact

10 3

- (A) Whenever the company wishes to obtain the Special Shareholder's consent to any matter set out in Article 10 1(T) the company shall give notice to the Special Shareholder in accordance with Articles 10 2(A)(I)(aa) to (dd) and (ff) such notice to clearly identify itself as a notice served pursuant to this Article 10 3 and that failure to respond within 28 business days will result in the Special Shareholder being deemed to have given his consent to the matter in question
- (B) On or before the date which falls 28 business days after the date of receipt of such notice (the "Expiry Date") the Special Shareholder shall give written notice to the secretary stating
 - (I) his consent to the matter contained in the notice, or
 - (II) his refusal to consent to the matter contained in the notice (providing in reasonable detail and on a confidential basis the reasons for such refusal)
- (C) The Special Shareholder may, at any time before the Expiry Date request from the company such further information as it reasonably requires in order to assist it to consider the matter being proposed and the company shall deliver such information to the Special Shareholder as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter
- (D) If the company does not receive any notice from the Special Shareholder pursuant to Article 10 3(B) on or before the Expiry Date the company shall be entitled to undertake the matter contained in the notice issued by it pursuant to Article 10 3(A) and the consent of the Special Shareholder shall be deemed irrevocably given to such matter

- (E) In favour of a third party dealing with any member of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)) a certificate by any director or the secretary to the effect that the Special Shareholder shall have been deemed to have given its consent to any matter as a result of the operation of Article 10 3(D) above shall be conclusive and binding as such

10 4 Delivery of any notice served upon the Special Shareholder under Articles 10 2 or 10 3 shall be evidenced by a receipt acknowledging delivery signed and dated by one of the addressees of the relevant notice and such notice shall be deemed to have been received on the date on which the receipt acknowledging delivery of the same is signed

10 5 The directors of the company will exercise all powers exercisable by the company in relation to group subsidiaries so as to ensure that no subsidiary shall take any action which (either alone or when taken together with any other action) would result in the variation of any of the rights attached to the Special Share For the avoidance of doubt no action taken by a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (or its subsidiaries) would result in the variation of any of the rights attached to the Special Share

10 6 The provisions of this Article 10 shall be subject to Article 109

11. INFORMATION

- (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the Special Shareholder shall be entitled to request such information in relation to the affairs of the group (or any particular member of the group) as it may consider necessary or desirable The company shall use its reasonable endeavours to comply promptly with such requests for information from time to time, but only in so far as the company has such information within its possession or such information can reasonably be obtained by it
- (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles the company shall, at the request of the Special Shareholder, procure that such specified or other relevant directors and senior managers of the company and any network subsidiary shall meet with the Special Shareholder (or its representatives) to discuss the affairs of the group (or any particular member of the group) and the company shall release and procure that any network subsidiary shall release such directors or managers from any obligation of confidentiality owed to the company or such subsidiary for the purpose of these discussions

SHARE CERTIFICATES

12. RIGHT TO SHARE CERTIFICATES

Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the board may determine Every certificate shall be executed under the seal or otherwise in accordance with the Act or in such other manner as the board may approve and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon The company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them

13. REPLACEMENT OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the company in investigating evidence as the board may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery up of the old certificate

LIEN

14. COMPANY'S LIEN ON SHARES NOT FULLY PAID

The company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. The board may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it

15. ENFORCING LIEN BY SALE

The company may sell in such manner as the board may determine any shares on which the company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold. To give effect to a sale, the board may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale

16. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE

The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

17. CALLS

Subject to the terms of allotment, the board may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part as the board may decide. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the board authorising the call was passed

18. LIABILITY OF JOINT HOLDERS

The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof

19. INTEREST DUE ON NON-PAYMENT

If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the board may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part

20. SUMS DUE ON ALLOTMENT TREATED AS CALLS

An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call

21. POWER TO DIFFERENTIATE

Subject to the terms of allotment, the board may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

22. NOTICE IF CALL OR INSTALMENT NOT PAID

If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the board may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited

23. FORFEITURE FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICE

If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the board and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture

24. SALE OF FORFEITED SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the board determines either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the board thinks fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the board may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person

25. ARREARS TO BE PAID NOTWITHSTANDING FORFEITURE

A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the board may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal

26. STATUTORY DECLARATION AS TO FORFEITURE

A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share

TRANSFER OF SHARES

27. EXECUTION OF TRANSFER

The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the board may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee

28. RIGHT TO DECLINE REGISTRATION

The board may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid to a person of whom they do not approve and they may refuse to register the transfer of a share on which the company has a lien or where such transfer is restricted by the Act or the articles. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless

- (A) it is lodged at the office or at such other place as the board may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer,
- (B) it is in respect of only one class of shares, and
- (C) it is in favour of not more than four transferees

29. NO FEE FOR REGISTRATION

No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share

30. RETENTION OF INSTRUMENT OF TRANSFER

The company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the board refuses to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

31. TRANSMISSION ON DEATH

If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him

32. ELECTION OF PERSON ENTITLED BY TRANSMISSION

A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the board may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

33. RIGHTS OF PERSON ENTITLED BY TRANSMISSION

A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company, in respect of the share before being registered as the holder of the share, unless authorised to do so by the board.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

34. SUB-DIVISION

The company may by ordinary resolution sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount provided that none of the shares resulting from the sub-division may have any right, preference or advantage not attached to the shares immediately prior to the sub-division.

35. FRACTIONS

Whenever as a result of a consolidation, consolidation and sub-division, or sub-division of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the board may deal with the fractions as it thinks fit, including by aggregating and selling them or by dealing with them in some other way. The board may sell shares representing fractions to any person, including the company, and may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

GENERAL MEETINGS

36. OMISSION OR NON-RECEIPT OF NOTICE

36 1 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting

36 2 A member present in person or by proxy at a meeting shall be deemed to have received proper notice of that meeting and, where applicable, of the purpose of that meeting

37. POSTPONEMENT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

If the board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice calling the general meeting, it may postpone the general meeting to another date, time and place. When a meeting is so postponed, notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting shall be given to the members. Notice of the business to be transacted at such postponed meeting shall not be required.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

38. QUORUM

No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. 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. If, and for so long as, the company has only one member, that member or the proxy for that member or, where that member is a corporation, its duly authorised representative shall be a quorum at any general meeting of the company or of the holders of any class of shares.

39. PROCEDURE IF QUORUM NOT PRESENT

If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the board may determine.

40. CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL MEETING

The chairman, if any, of the board or in his absence some other director nominated by the board shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman. If no director is willing to act as chairman, or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

41. ORDERLY CONDUCT

The chairman shall take such action as he thinks fit to promote the orderly conduct of the business of the meeting as laid down in the notice of the meeting and the chairman's decision.

on matters of procedure or arising incidentally from the business of the meeting shall be final as shall be his determination as to whether any matter is of such a nature

42. ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND AND SPEAK

Each director shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting of the company and at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company. The chairman may invite any person to attend and speak at any general meeting of the company whom the chairman considers to be equipped by knowledge or experience of the company's business to assist in the deliberations of the meeting. In addition, the chairman may invite any person who has been nominated for the purpose by a member, where the chairman is satisfied that such time as the chairman may determine, the member holds any shares in the company as such person's nominee, to attend and, if the chairman considers it appropriate, to speak at any general meeting of the company.

43. ADJOURNMENTS

The chairman may, with reasonable cause but without requiring the consent of the meeting (whether or not it has commenced or a quorum is present) adjourn any meeting. From time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.

44. AMENDMENTS RULED OUT OF ORDER

If an amendment proposed to any resolution under consideration is ruled out of order by the chairman, the proceedings on the resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in the ruling.

VOTING

45. VOTES OF MEMBERS

Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held and to any other provisions of these articles, on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy shall have one vote, and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder. For this purpose, where a proxy is given discretion as to how to vote on a show of hands, this shall be treated as an instruction by the relevant member to vote in the way in which the proxy elects to exercise that discretion.

46. METHOD OF VOTING

A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded

(A) by the chairman, or

(B) by at least two members having the right to vote on the resolution, or

- (C) by a member or members representing in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote on the resolution, or
- (D) by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote on the resolution being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right,

and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member

47. PROCEDURE IF POLL NOT DEMANDED

Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution

48. WITHDRAWAL OF DEMAND FOR POLL

The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made

49. PROCEDURE IF POLL DEMANDED

A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded

50. WHEN POLL TO BE TAKEN

A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made

51. NO NOTICE OF POLL

No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken

52. VOTES OF JOINT HOLDERS

In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members

53. VOTING ON BEHALF OF INCAPABLE MEMBER

A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote and may exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to general meetings by or through any receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court (and that person may vote by proxy) Written evidence to the satisfaction of the board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be hand-delivered to the company's registered office, or delivered by such other means (which may include electronic means) as the board may accept, not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable

54. NO RIGHT TO VOTE WHERE SUMS OVERDUE ON SHARES

No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid

55. OBJECTIONS OR ERRORS IN VOTING

(A) If

- (i) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter, or
- (ii) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected, or
- (iii) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted,

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting on any resolution unless it is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be conclusive

- (B) The company shall not be obliged to ascertain whether a proxy or representative of a corporation has voted in accordance with a member's instructions and the failure of a proxy or representative so to do shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll on any resolution

PROXIES

56. APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

Votes may be given either personally or by proxy A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion

57. FORM OF PROXY

An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the board may approve)

“Postal Services Holding Company Limited

I/We, _____, of _____, being a member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint _____ of _____, or failing him, _____ of _____, as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the general meeting of the company to be held on 20 _____, and at any adjournment thereof

Signed on _____

20 ”

58. INSTRUCTIONS TO PROXY

Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the board may approve)

“Postal Services Holding Company Limited

I/We, _____, of _____, being a member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint _____ of _____, or failing him, _____ of _____, as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the general meeting of the company to be held on 20 _____, and at any adjournment thereof

This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows

Resolution No 1 *for *against

Resolution No 2 *for *against

*Strike out whichever is not desired

Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting

Signed on _____

20 ”

59. DELIVERY OF PROXIES

The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed may be delivered

- (A) in hard copy form at the office (or such other place in the United Kingdom as may be specified by the company for the receipt of appointments of proxy in hard copy form) to be received not less than 48 hours (or such shorter time as the board may determine) before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote together with (if required by the board) any authority under

which it is made or a copy of the authority, certified notarially or in accordance with the Powers of Attorney Act 1971 or in some other manner approved by the board,

- (B) by electronic means, to be received at the address specified by the company for the receipt of appointments of proxy by electronic means not less than 48 hours (or such shorter time as the board may determine) before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote. Any authority pursuant to which such an appointment is made or a copy of the authority, certified notarially or in accordance with the Powers of Attorney Act 1971 or in some other manner approved by the board, must, if required by the board, be received at such address or at the office (or such other place in the United Kingdom as may be specified by the company for the receipt of such documents) not less than 48 hours (or such shorter time as the board may determine) before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote,
- (C) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it was demanded, to be received as aforesaid not less than 24 hours (or such shorter time as the board may determine) before the time appointed for the taking of the poll,
- (D) in the case of a poll taken following the conclusion of a meeting or adjourned meeting but not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, to be received as aforesaid before the end of the meeting at which it was demanded (or at such later time as the board may determine),

and an appointment of a proxy which is not, or in respect of which the authority or copy thereof is not, received in a manner so permitted shall be invalid. When two or more valid but differing appointments of a proxy are received in respect of the same share for use at the same meeting or poll, the one which is last received (regardless of its date or of the date of its signature) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the others as regards that share, if the company is unable to determine which was last received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share. The appointment of a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned. The proceedings at a general meeting shall not be invalidated where an appointment of a proxy in respect of that meeting is sent in electronic form as provided in these articles, but it cannot be read by the recipient because of a technical problem.

60. CANCELLATION OF PROXY'S AUTHORITY

A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the company before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll. Such notice of determination shall be received either in hard copy form by the office or such other place within the United Kingdom as may be specified by the company in accordance with Article 59(A) or in electronic form at the address (if any) specified by the company in accordance with Article 59(B), regardless of whether any relevant proxy appointment was effected in hard copy form or in electronic form.

APPOINTMENT, RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

61. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution and subject to the articles, the number of directors shall be not less than one but shall not be subject to any maximum number. A sole director may exercise all the powers and discretions expressed by these articles to be vested in the directors generally.

62. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- (A) Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or, subject to the articles, any other person approved by resolution of the board and willing to act, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.
- (B) An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the board and of all meetings of committees of the board of which his appointor is a member, 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 as a director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for his services as an alternate director. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom.
- (C) An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director, but, if a director retires but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment.
- (D) Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the board.
- (E) Save as otherwise provided in the articles, an alternate director shall be deemed for all purposes 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.

63. PERSONS ELIGIBLE AS DIRECTORS

No person shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless

- (A) he is recommended by the directors, or
- (B) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the company of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in

the company's register of directors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed

64. NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OR REAPPOINTMENT

Not less than seven nor more than twenty eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person who is recommended by the directors for appointment or reappointment as a director at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the company's register of directors

65. POWER OF BOARD TO APPOINT DIRECTORS

Subject to the articles, the board 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 fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors

66. DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- (A) Without prejudice to the provisions of the articles and in addition to any power of removal conferred by the Act, the company may by special resolution remove any director before the expiration of his period of office and may (subject to these articles) by ordinary resolution appoint another person who is willing to act to be a director in his place
- (B) The office of a director shall be vacated if
 - (i) he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director, or
 - (ii) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally, or
 - (iii) he is, or may be suffering from mental disorder and either
 - (a) 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
 - (b) 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
 - (iv) he resigns his office by notice to the company,
 - (v) he is removed pursuant to Article 66(A) or 67; or

- (vi) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the board from meetings of the board held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated

If the office of a director is vacated for any reason, he shall cease to be a member of any committee or sub-committee of the board

67. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTORS

(A) Chairman

The Special Shareholder shall be entitled from time to time to appoint and remove any person as chairman of the company by notice in writing delivered to the company and signed on behalf of the Special Shareholder

(B) Directors

The Special Shareholder shall be entitled from time to time to appoint and to remove any person as a director of the company by notice in writing delivered to the company and signed on behalf of the Special Shareholder. The chairman shall be required to consult with and obtain the approval of the Special Shareholder in relation to the appointment and the removal of any person as a director

POWERS OF THE BOARD

68. GENERAL POWERS OF COMPANY VESTED IN THE BOARD

Subject to the provisions of the Act, these articles and to any directions given by the company by special resolution, the business of the company shall be managed by the board who may exercise all the powers of the company. No alteration of these articles and no such special resolution shall invalidate any prior act of the board which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that resolution had not been passed. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the board by the articles

69. BORROWING POWERS

The board may exercise all the powers of the company to borrow and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the company, but subject to the restrictions contained in the articles

70. APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

The board may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the company for such purposes and on such conditions as it determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers

71. POWER TO PROVIDE FOR EMPLOYEES

The board may by resolution exercise any power conferred by the Act to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the company or that subsidiary

72. POWER TO RECEIVE UNCALLED MONEYS

The board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and remaining unpaid on any shares held by him

73. DELEGATION OF THE BOARD'S POWERS

The board may delegate any of its powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors with power to sub-delegate. It may also delegate to any managing director or any director holding any other executive office such of its powers as it considers desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the board may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of its own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of the board so far as they are capable of applying.

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

74. DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

The directors may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at board meetings or committees of directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

75. MANAGING DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Subject to the provisions of the Act and the articles, the directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any director for his employment by the company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the directors determine and they may remunerate any such director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the company.

76. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST REQUIRING BOARD AUTHORISATION

For the purposes of section 175 of the Act, the board may authorise any matter proposed to them in accordance with these articles which would, if not so authorised, involve a breach of duty by a director under that section, including, without limitation, any matter which relates to a situation in which a director has, or can have, an interest which conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the company. Any such authorisation will be effective only if

- (A) any requirement as to quorum at the meeting at which the matter is considered is met without counting the director in question or any other interested director, and
- (B) the matter was agreed to without their voting or would have been agreed to if their votes had not been counted

The board may (whether at the time of the giving of the authorisation or subsequently) make any such authorisation subject to any limits or conditions they expressly impose but such authorisation is otherwise given to the fullest extent permitted. The board may vary or terminate any such authorisation at any time.

77. OTHER CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Provided that he has disclosed to the board the nature and extent of his interest (unless the circumstances referred to in section 177(5) or section 177(6) of the Act apply, in which case no such disclosure is required) a director notwithstanding his office

- (A) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise interested,
- (B) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director, and
- (C) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate
 - (i) in which the company is interested as shareholder or otherwise, or
 - (ii) which is the parent undertaking of the company or a subsidiary undertaking of any parent undertaking of the company, or
 - (iii) with which he has such a relationship at the request or direction of the company or any parent undertaking of the company or a subsidiary undertaking of any parent undertaking of the company

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

78. DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

Subject to the articles, the board may exercise all the powers of the company to provide benefits, either by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or in any other manner whether similar to the foregoing or not, for any director or former director or the relations, connections or dependants of any director or former director who holds or has held any executive office or employment with the company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the company or with a predecessor in business of the company or of any such body corporate and may contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit. No director or former director shall be accountable to the company or the members for any benefit provided pursuant to this Article and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a director of the company.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

79. BOARD MEETINGS

Subject to the provisions of the articles, the board may regulate its proceedings as it thinks fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the board.

80. NOTICE

Notice of a meeting of the board shall be deemed to be properly given to a director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the company for this purpose, or by any other means authorised in writing by the director concerned. Notice shall be given in this manner to all directors including any director who is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom. A director may waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively.

81. VOTING

Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

82. QUORUM

The quorum for the transaction of the business of the board may be fixed by the board and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two, unless there is a sole director in which case such sole director may exercise all the powers and discretions expressed by these articles to be vested in the directors generally. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.

83. DIRECTORS BELOW MINIMUM THROUGH VACANCIES

The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

84. CHAIRMAN

The chairman shall be the person appointed pursuant to Article 67(A). In the absence of such appointment the directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the chairman shall preside at every meeting of the board at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office, or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or if the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

85. VALIDITY OF ACTS OF BOARD OR COMMITTEE

All acts done by the board, or by a committee of directors, or by a person acting as a director or member of a committee shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or member of a committee or person so acting or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director or member of the committee and had been entitled to vote.

86. RESOLUTION IN WRITING

A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the board (if that number is sufficient to constitute a quorum) or by all the members of a

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

87. PARTICIPATION IN BOARD MEETINGS BY TELEPHONE

All or any of the members of the board or any committee of the board may participate in a board meeting or that committee by means of a conference telephone or any communication equipment which allows all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other. A person so participating shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to vote or 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.

SECRETARY

88. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF COMPANY SECRETARY

The directors may decide from time to time whether the company should have a secretary and, if they so decide, the secretary shall be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them. In these articles references to the secretary shall be construed accordingly.

MINUTES

89. KEEPING OF MINUTES

The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose

- (A) of all appointments of officers made by the directors, and
- (B) of all proceedings at meetings of the company, of the holders of any class of shares in the company, and of the board, and of committees of directors, including the names of the directors present at each such meeting

DIVIDENDS

90. DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

Subject to the provisions of the Act and the articles, the company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the board. Save in respect of dividends paid pursuant to Article 9(D), the aggregate dividends paid in any accounting period of the company shall not exceed the greater of 40 per cent of the company's net profits after tax in such accounting period and any dividend floor set by the Special Shareholder for such accounting period (as communicated by the Special Shareholder to the company in writing (in accordance with these articles) for the five financial years commencing with such accounting period).

91. PAYMENT OF INTERIM AND FIXED DIVIDENDS BY BOARD

Subject to the provisions of the Act and the articles, the board may pay interim dividends if it appears to it that they are justified by the profits of the company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the board may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The board may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

92. CALCULATION OF DIVIDENDS

Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid, but no outstanding amount paid up on a share in advance of the applicable call date shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, but, if any share is issued on terms provided that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

93. DIVIDENDS NOT IN CASH

A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the board, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the board may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.

94. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.

95. NO INTEREST ON DIVIDENDS

No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.

96. AMOUNTS DUE ON SHARES MAY BE DEDUCTED FROM DIVIDENDS

The board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to a member by the company on or in respect of any shares all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the company on account of calls

97. FORFEITURE OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the company

98. RESERVES AND SECTION 72 OF THE POSTAL SERVICES ACT 2000

Upon receipt by the company or any member of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)) of a direction made pursuant to section 72 of the Postal Services Act 2000 (a "section 72 direction") the company shall and shall procure that any member of the group to whom that section 72 direction applies shall

- (A) forthwith comply with the terms of the section 72 direction,
- (B) (unless the Special Shareholder shall have expressly consented to the contrary in accordance with Article 10 1) keep government securities of a value at least equal to the amount allocated or re-allocated to the reserve in compliance with the section 72 direction (together with interest accruing from time to time on such government securities) deposited to be held against and back such reserve, and
- (C) within 3 business days of the latest date specified in the section 72 direction pursuant to section 72(2) of the Postal Services Act 2000 confirm in writing to the Special Shareholder that
 - (I) it, or the relevant member of the group (as appropriate), has duly complied with the terms of the section 72 direction,
 - (II) the allocations or re-allocations to the reserve described in the section 72 direction have been duly effected, and
 - (III) the government securities referred to in Article 98(B) above have indeed been duly deposited to be held against and back such reserve,
 - (IV) and the provisions of this Article 98(A) and (C) shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of the receipt by the company or any member of the group (other than a subsidiary which is a USP Listco (and its subsidiaries)) of a direction made pursuant to section 74 of the Postal Services Act 2000

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

99. POWER TO CAPITALISE RESERVES AND FUNDS

The board may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the company

- (A) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve (including retained earnings),
- (B) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full shares or debentures of the company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other, but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, retained earnings, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up shares that are then to be allotted and distributed to members credited as fully paid,
- (C) resolve that any shares so allotted to any member in respect of a holding by him of any partly paid shares shall so long as such shares remain partly paid rank for dividend only to the extent that the latter shares rank for dividend,
- (D) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article in fractions, and
- (E) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members

RECORD DATES

100. RECORD DATES

Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any shares, the company or the directors may fix a date as the record date by reference to which a dividend will be declared or paid or a distribution, allotment or issue made, and that date may be before, on or after the date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made. Where such a record date is fixed, references in these articles to a holder of shares or member to whom a dividend is to be paid or a distribution, allotment or issue is to be made shall be construed accordingly

NOTICES

101. NOTICES IN WRITING

Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the board need not be in writing

102. SERVICE OF NOTICES

Subject to the articles, the company may give any notice to a member either personally, by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address or such other means (which may include electronic means) to which the member has provided (and not revoked) its written consent for the receipt of such notices In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the company

103. DEEMED RECEIPT OF NOTICE BY MEMBERS PRESENT AT MEETING

A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the company or of the holders of any class of shares in the company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called

104. SHAREHOLDERS BOUND BY NOTICE

Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title

105. TIME OF SERVICE

- (A) Any notice, document or other information, if served, sent or supplied by the company by post, shall be deemed to have been received on the day following that on which it was posted if first class post was used or 48 hours after it was posted if first class post was not used and, in proving that a notice, document or other information was served, sent or supplied, it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice, document or other information was properly addressed, prepaid and put in the post
- (B) Any notice, document or other information not served, sent or supplied by post but left by the company at a registered address or at an address (other than an address for the purposes of communications by electronic means) notified to the company in accordance with these articles by a person who is entitled by transmission to a share shall be deemed to have been received on the day it was so left
- (C) Any notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied by the company using electronic means shall be deemed to have been received on the day on which it was sent notwithstanding that the company subsequently sends a hard copy of such notice, document or information by post In

proving that a notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied by electronic means was served, sent or supplied, it shall be sufficient to prove that it was properly addressed

- (D) Any notice, document or other information served, sent or supplied by the company by any other means authorised in writing by the member concerned shall be deemed to have been received when the company has carried out the action it has been authorised to take for that purpose

106. SERVICE OF NOTICE ON PERSON ENTITLED BY TRANSMISSION

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

WINDING UP

107. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS OTHERWISE THAN IN CASH

If the company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the members *in specie* the whole or any part of the assets of the company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability

INDEMNITY

108. INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS

To the extent permitted by the Act the company may indemnify any director, former director or company secretary of the company against any liability and may purchase and maintain for any director or former director or company secretary of the company insurance against any liability. No director or former director or company secretary of the company shall be accountable to the company or the members for any benefit provided pursuant to this Article and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a director of the company

PROVISIONS RELATING TO ARTICLES 9 AND 10

109. ARTICLES SUBJECT TO RELEVANT LAW

- (A) Nothing contained in Articles 9 or 10 shall have effect so as to require the company or any of the directors to (i) take any action, (ii) omit to take any action, or (iii) procure that any subsidiary of the company takes or omits to take any action which action or omission would, in the reasonable opinion of the board of the company or of such subsidiary, give rise to criminal or civil liability on the part of the company, such subsidiary or any of the directors of

the company or such subsidiary, or any liability on any of the aforesaid for breach of any statutory or common law duty or requirement (for the purposes of this Article 109, a “**relevant breach**”)

- (B) If a relevant breach is capable of ratification by the shareholders of the company or subsidiary concerned, and such ratification would have the effect of removing or avoiding the consequences of the relevant breach (insofar as such consequences affect or would affect the company or subsidiary or any of their respective directors), then subject to the shareholders concerned providing a written undertaking to the company or subsidiary, as the case may be, that the requisite ratification will be provided, the action or omission which would (but for ratification), have given rise to the relevant breach shall be effected or, as the case may be, procured by the company as though this Article 109 did not apply in relation thereto
- (C) For the purposes of this Article 109, the “**reasonable opinion of the board**” in relation to a matter shall mean the reasonable opinion of the board of directors of the company or subsidiary concerned, having (i) as soon as is reasonably practicable taken and having had due regard to appropriate legal and/or financial advice, (ii) following the receipt of such advice, having promptly provided the same to the Special Shareholder and consulted with the Special Shareholder in relation to the said advice, and to the formation of the board’s opinion on the relevant matter, and having had due regard to the views (if any) of the Special Shareholder notified to it in relation thereto, and (iii) where the Special Shareholder gives notice under Article 109(D), having had due regard to the independent advice consequently received and having consulted the Special Shareholder in relation thereto
- (D) If in any case where the company or the directors seek to rely upon Article 109(A) in respect of any matter, the Special Shareholder has within 7 days of receipt of legal and/or financial advice pursuant to Article 109(C) notified the company that it requires independent advice to be taken in relation to the relevant matter(s) from an independent legal and/or financial adviser approved by the Special Shareholder, such advice to be addressed to the company, its directors and the Special Shareholder, the company shall (i) obtain such advice, and (ii) subject to Article 109(A) not take any decision or action in relation to the relevant matter until such advice shall have been obtained and the board shall have consulted the Special Shareholder in relation thereto
- (E) Nothing in this Article 109 shall fetter any statutory power or remove or alter any obligation imposed on any person by statute