

Company No. 8008563

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

**PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS OF SWIFT LEISURE GROUP LIMITED**

On <sup>18 June</sup>~~May~~ 2012 the following special resolutions were duly passed as written resolutions of the Company pursuant to section 288 of the Companies Act 2006

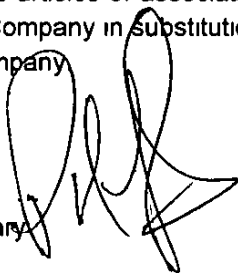
**ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS**

- 1 That the one issued ordinary share of £1 in the share capital of the Company be reclassified as 1 A Ordinary Share of £1 in the capital of the Company
- 2 That, in accordance with section 551 of the CA 2006, the Directors be generally and unconditionally authorised to allot shares in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £33,135,259 0012 comprising of 98,575 A ordinary shares of £1 each and 33,039,988 B Ordinary Shares of £0 9999 each, provided that this authority shall, unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company, expire in five years following the date of this written resolution but save that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted and the Directors may allot shares in pursuance of such offer or agreement notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this resolution has expired

**SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS**

- 3 That, subject to the passing of the resolution 2 above, and in accordance with section 570 of the CA 2006, the Directors be generally empowered to allot equity securities (as defined in section 560 of the CA 2006) pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution 2, as if section 561(1) of the CA 2006 did not apply to any such allotment
- 4 That the articles of association in the attached form be adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing articles of association of the Company

Director/Secretary



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30/06/2012

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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

Swift Leisure Group Limited

(Company number 8008563)

(adopted on 18 June 2012)



1 Preliminary and Interpretation

1.1 In these articles.

**CA 2006** means Companies Act 2006

**Model Articles** means the model articles for private companies limited by shares prescribed by Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) (including any amendments thereto) as in force on the date on which these articles become part of the constitution of the Company

**Shareholders' Agreement** means an agreement relating to the Company entered into between Peter Mutlow Smith and Others (1) and the Company (2) dated the same date as these articles

the term **Company Communication Provisions** means the company communication provisions in the CA 2006 (being the provisions at sections 1144 to 1148 and Schedules 4 and 5)

references to an **article** are to a provision of these articles

references to an **eligible director** are to a director who would have been entitled to vote on any matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter)

references to a **regulation** are to an article in the Model Articles

references to any particular provision of the CA 2006 include any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force

1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these articles, words and phrases used in these articles have the meanings ascribed to them in or by virtue of the Model Articles

1 3 The Model Articles apply to the Company, except where they are excluded or modified by these articles or are otherwise inconsistent with these articles and, together with these articles, constitute the articles of the Company

1.4 Regulations 8, 14(1) to 14(5) (inclusive), 15, 19(3)(b), 21, 26(1), 26(5), 36(4), 41(1), 44(2) to 44(4) (inclusive), 52 and 53 do not apply to the Company

1 5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles, in the event of a conflict or inconsistency between these Articles and the Shareholders' Agreement, the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement shall prevail.

## 2 Share Capital

The issued share capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these Articles is 98,575 A ordinary shares of £1 00 each (**A ordinary shares**) and 33,039,988 B ordinary shares of £0 9999 each (**B ordinary shares**)

## 3 Shares and Dividends

The rights attaching to both the A ordinary shares and the B ordinary shares are as follows

### Dividends

3.1 Any distributable profits of the Company in respect of any financial year shall be applied first in paying dividends to the holders of the B Shares then in issue in accordance with article 3 2 and then in distributing such remaining distributable profits to the holders of A ordinary shares as the Company sees fit

3 2 The Company shall pay to each of the shareholders holding B ordinary shares, a cash dividend of 0.3% of the nominal value in respect of each B ordinary share held by him (**B Dividend**) and the following provisions shall apply in respect of the calculation and payment of such dividend

- (a) the B Dividend shall be calculated on 30 November, having regard to the number of B Shares held by each holder of B ordinary shares at 08 00 on that date,
- (b) the B Dividend as calculated on 30 November shall be paid in 2 equal instalments on 30 November and 31 May in each year and the first such payment shall be made on 30 November 2012,
- (c) unless the Company is prohibited from paying dividends by the CA 2006, the B Dividend shall (notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles and in particular notwithstanding that there has not been a recommendation or resolution of the Board or resolution of the Company in general meeting) be paid immediately on the due date and if not then paid shall be a debt due by the Company and be payable in priority to any later B Dividend, and
- (d) where the Company is prohibited by the CA 2006 from paying in full any B Dividend due on any date specified in Article 3 2(b) then, in respect of any B

Dividend which would otherwise require to be paid pursuant to these Articles on that date, the Company shall pay, on that date, to the holders of the B Shares on account of the B Dividend the maximum sum (if any) which can then, consistently with the CA 2006, be paid by the Company and, as soon as the Company is no longer prohibited from doing so, the Company shall in respect of the B ordinary shares pay on account of the balance of the B Dividend for the time being remaining outstanding and until all amounts outstanding on the B Dividend have been paid in full, the maximum amount of B Dividend which can, consistently with the CA 2006, properly be paid by the Company at that time

- 3.3 Regulation 30 shall be modified by the deletion therefrom of the word "interim" whenever it appears in such Regulation
- 3.4 Regulation 34 shall be modified by the addition of the words "subject to the provisions of the Acts" at the beginning of the Regulation

#### **Voting**

- 3.5 All the shareholders shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company
- 3.6 The A ordinary shares shall carry one vote per share. The B ordinary shares shall carry no right to vote

#### **4 Rights to Capital**

- 4.1 On an Exit Event this article 4 shall apply to determine the allocation of the proceeds of such event

In this article 4.

**Asset Sale** means the completion of any transaction or series of transactions whereby any person or group of persons purchases the whole or substantially the whole of the business and assets of the Group

**Connected Person** has the meaning as in section 839 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988

**Exit Event** means a Realisation or Liquidation whichever shall first occur

**Group** means the Company and all its subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings for the time being and **member of the Group** shall be construed accordingly

**Independent Expert** means an umpire (acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator) nominated by the parties concerned or, in the event of disagreement as to the nomination, appointed by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

**Liquidation** means the passing of a resolution for the winding up of the Company

**Listing** means the admission of all or any of the equity share capital of the Company to the Official List maintained by the UK Listing Authority (UKLA) and admission of all or any of such equity share capital to trading on a Recognised Investment Exchange's market for listed securities or the grant of permission by the Stock Exchange or any other competent body to deal or trade in the same on any Recognised Investment Exchange

**Listing Shares** means the issued equity share capital of the Company (excluding any equity share capital to be subscribed and issued on such Listing other than new shares to be paid up by way of capitalisation of reserves or arising from any sub-division, consolidation or conversion of shares)

**Realisation** means an Asset Sale, a Share Sale or a Listing

**Realisation Value** means the value of the issued A ordinary shares, B ordinary shares and any other new shares in the Company (**Shares**) (which shall include shares deriving therefrom since their date of Issue, including shares deriving therefrom following any capital reorganisation effected prior to and/or conditional on the Realisation) calculated as follows and on the basis that the relevant Realisation has been effected in accordance with its terms

- (a) In the event of a Listing, the market value of the Listing Shares determined by reference to the price per share at which such shares are to be offered for sale, placed or otherwise marketed pursuant to the arrangements relating to the Listing, all as determined by the merchant bank or, if none, the broker appointed by the Board to advise in connection with the Listing,
- (b) in the event of a Share Sale:
  - (i) if the Shares of the Company are to be sold by private treaty (as distinct from a public offer) and the consideration is a fixed cash sum payable in full on completion of the Share Sale, the total amount of such cash sum,
  - (ii) if a written offer has been made for a cash consideration or, if the Share Sale is pursuant to any other public cash offer or public offer accompanied by a cash alternative, the total cash consideration or cash alternative price (regardless of whether or not the cash alternative is capable of being accepted in respect of all the Shares of the Company) for all the shares of the Company for which the offer is made,
  - (iii) if the Share Sale is by private treaty or public offer and the consideration is the issue of securities (not accompanied by a cash alternative)
    - (A) if the securities will rank *pari passu* with a class of securities already admitted to the Official List maintained by the UKLA or any other Recognised Investment Exchange (in the case of a sale by private treaty) the value attributed to such consideration in the related sale agreement setting out the terms of such sale

or, (in the case of a Share Sale following a public offer or failing any such attribution in the sale agreement) by reference to the value of such consideration determined by reference to the average middle market quotation of such securities over the period of 5 business days ending 3 days prior to the day on which the Share Sale is completed, or

(B) if the securities are not of such a class, the value of the relevant consideration as agreed between the holders of 75% of the A ordinary shares and the holders of 75% of the B ordinary shares, as if they were one class of share or, in the absence of such agreement prior to the Realisation, such value as is reported on by an Independent Expert, in a report obtained for the purpose and addressed to (and at the cost of, pro rata to their holdings immediately prior to the Realisation) the holders of the Shares,

(iv) to the extent that the Share Sale includes an element of deferred consideration, its value shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this article 4.1 taking into account the form that the deferred consideration takes; and

(v) if and to the extent that any part of the consideration for the Sale Shares is not covered by the provisions of (i) to (iv) above, the value of the relevant consideration shall be that agreed between the holders of 75% of the A ordinary shares and the holders of 75% of the B ordinary shares as if they were one class of share or, in the absence of such agreement prior to the Realisation such value as it is reported on by an Independent Expert, in a report obtained for the purpose and addressed to (and at the cost of, pro rata to their holdings immediately prior to the Realisation) the holders of the Shares,

(c) in the event of a Liquidation the return in the Liquidation on the Shares,

**Recognised Investment Exchange** means a recognised investment exchange as defined in section 285 Financial Services and Markets Act 2000

**Share Sale** means the completion of any transaction or series of transactions whereby any person or Connected Persons or group of persons acting in concert purchases or otherwise acquires or obtains 51% of the A ordinary shares or 51% of the B ordinary shares, including in accordance with the provisions of clauses 16 (Drag Along) and 17 (Tag Along) of the Shareholder's Agreement but excluding any transfer of shares permitted in accordance with the terms of clause 3 (Transfers of Shares by Smith Family Members) of the Shareholder's Agreement; and

**Stock Exchange** means London Stock Exchange plc.

4.2 On a Share Sale or on a Liquidation the members selling or holding Shares shall pay the Realisation Value (but for the avoidance of doubt there shall be excluded and no payment shall be required into the bank account referred to below in respect of any

repayment of any indebtedness to bank funders to the Company and the definition of Realisation Value shall be construed accordingly) into a joint account at a UK clearing bank nominated by the holders of 51% of the Shares being sold (**Proceeds**) immediately upon the happening of the Share Sale or immediately upon such distribution being made pursuant to the Liquidation. The Proceeds shall be distributed (within 5 Business Days of payment of the Proceeds into the relevant account) in the manner and order of priority as set out below.

- (a) first, in paying to the holders of B ordinary shares the sum of £0 9999 for each B ordinary share that they hold which is being sold pursuant to the Share Sale or participating in the Liquidation

In the event that the Proceeds are less than the aggregate nominal value of the B ordinary shares being sold pursuant to the Share Sale or participating in the Liquidation then the full amount of the Proceeds shall be paid to the holders of the B ordinary shares pro rata to the number of B ordinary shares held by them which are being sold pursuant to the Share Sale or participating in the Liquidation

After such distribution the holders of B ordinary shares shall have no further rights to the Proceeds

- (b) second in paying the balance (if any) of the Proceeds (**Proceeds Balance**) to the holders of A ordinary shares pro rata to the number of A ordinary shares held by them which are being sold pursuant to the Share Sale or participating in the Liquidation

The obligation to make payment into a bank account may be waived if holders of 51% of the issued Shares so direct provided that the Proceeds are in any event distributed in accordance with this article 4.2

- 4.3 Any deferred consideration in respect of the Share Sale or Liquidation, when received, shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of article 4.2 as if it had been paid at the same time as the initial consideration and taking into account the payments already made to the holders of any B ordinary shares sold pursuant to the Share Sale or participating in the Liquidation to which the deferred consideration relates
- 4.4 In the event of an Asset Sale unless the holders of 75% of the A ordinary shares and the holders of 75% of the B ordinary shares agree otherwise, the holders of Shares shall as soon as reasonably practicable pass a resolution for the winding up of the Company
- 4.5 Subject to article 4.2 above immediately prior to and conditionally upon a Listing, the shareholders shall enter into such reorganisation of the share capital of the Company as the holders of 75% of the A ordinary shares and the holders of 75% of the B ordinary shares (as if they were one class of share) may specify so that the equity percentage of the share capital held by each of the shareholders following such reorganisation is the same as the percentage of the proceeds on a Share Sale payable to each such shareholder after the reallocations specified in article 4.2 above. If any shareholder defaults in complying with the terms of any such reorganisation then the holders of 75%

of the A ordinary shares and the holders of 75% of the B ordinary shares (as if they were one class of share) shall authorise some person to execute on behalf of that shareholder any necessary transfers and/or resolutions. Such reorganisation shall take place so as to ensure that the Realisation Value is reallocated between the members in the same proportions as the preceding provisions of article 4.2 would provide on a Share Sale at that Realisation Value and, to the extent necessary or desirable for such purpose, the appropriate number and classes of the Shares (other than the subscriber share) are liable to be converted into deferred shares and the rights attached to the deferred shares arising as a result of the reorganisation under this article 14.4 are as follows -

- (a) the deferred shares shall not confer on the holders of them any right to receive payment of any dividend,
- (b) the deferred shares shall not confer on the holders of them any right to receive notice of, or to attend and vote at, any general meeting of the Company,
- (c) on a return of assets on a winding up or otherwise the deferred shares shall entitle the holders thereof only to payment of 0.1 pence for each deferred share held after the repayment of the capital paid up on each Share (excluding for these purposes deferred shares deriving from these articles) and the payment of £100,000 on each Share (excluding for these purposes deferred shares deriving from these articles), and
- (d) the Company shall have irrevocable authority at any time to appoint any person to execute on behalf of the holders of all or any of the deferred shares a transfer thereof (and/or an agreement to transfer the same) to such person(s) as the Company may determine as custodian thereof and/or to purchase the same itself (in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985), in any such case for not more than 0.1 pence for each deferred share held by any member, without further obtaining the sanction of the holder or holders thereof and pending such transfer and/or purchase to retain the certificate for the deferred shares

## **5 Variation of Class Rights**

Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the special rights attached to any class may (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) be varied or abrogated, either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up, with the consent in writing of the holders of 75% of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class, but not otherwise.

## **6 Directors to take decisions collectively**

Without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 7(2), a sole director may take decisions by way of written resolution.



**7 Unanimous decisions**

7 4 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article 7 when all eligible directors indicate by any means that they share a common view on a matter

7 5 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing. A proposed directors' written resolution is adopted when all the directors who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution at a directors' meeting have signed one or more copies of it.

7 6 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum had the matter been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting.

7 7 Article 7 4 is without prejudice to regulation 7 save that the words "a decision taken in accordance with article 8" in regulation 7 shall be deleted and substituted with the words "a decision taken in accordance with articles 7 4 to 7 6 of these articles".

**8 Change of name**

The Company may change its name by decision of the directors.

**9 Interested director to vote and count for quorum**

Provided that a director has disclosed any interest he may have in accordance with the CA 2006, a director may vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on a resolution or participate in any unanimous decision concerning any matter in which he is interested, and (whether or not he votes or participates) he may be counted in the quorum when that resolution or matter is considered.

**10 Directors' power to authorise conflict situations**

10 4 For the purposes of section 175 of the CA 2006, the directors shall have the power to authorise, on such terms (including as regards duration and revocation) and subject to such limits or conditions (if any) as they may determine (**Conflict Authorisation**), any matter proposed to them in accordance with these articles which would, or might, if not so authorised, constitute or give rise to a situation in which a director (**Relevant Director**) has, or could have, a direct or indirect interest which conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (a **Conflict Situation**). Any Conflict Authorisation shall extend to any actual or possible conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the Conflict Situation so authorised.

10 5 Where directors give a Conflict Authorisation.

(a) the terms of such Conflict Authorisation shall be recorded in writing (but the authorisation shall be effective whether or not the terms are so recorded);

(b) the directors may revoke or vary such Conflict Authorisation at any time but this will not affect anything done by the Relevant Director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation, and

- (c) the Relevant Director shall be obliged to act in accordance with any terms, limits or conditions to which such Conflict Authorisation is made subject

10.6 Any terms to which a Conflict Authorisation is made subject (**Conflict Authorisation Terms**) may include (without limitation to article 10.4) provision that:

- (a) where the Relevant Director obtains (other than in his capacity as a director of the Company or as its employee or agent or, if the directors so decide, in any other capacity that would otherwise oblige him to disclose it to the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose it to the Company or to use it directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Company or in performing his duties as a director of the Company in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of a duty of confidence owed to that third party, and/or
- (b) the Relevant Director may (but shall be under no obligation to) absent himself from the discussion of, and/or the making of decisions relating to, the relevant matter (whether at any meeting of the directors or otherwise) and be excused from reviewing documents and information prepared by or for the directors to the extent that they relate to that matter, and/or
- (c) the Relevant Director may be excluded from the receipt of or access to documents and information, the participation in discussion and/or the making of decisions (whether at directors' meetings or otherwise) related to the relevant matter,

and the Company will not treat anything done (or omitted to be done) by the Relevant Director in accordance with any such provision (or otherwise in accordance with any Conflict Authorisation Terms given under article 10.4) as a breach by him of his duties under sections 172 to 174 (inclusive) of the CA 2006

10.7 Subject to article 10.8 but without prejudice to article 10.4 to article 10.6, authorisation is given by the shareholders for the time being on the terms of these articles to each director in respect of any Conflict Situation that exists as at the date of adoption of these articles or that subsequently arises because (in either case) the director is or becomes a shareholder, investor or other participant in, lender to, guarantor, director, officer, manager or employee of, or otherwise in any other way interested or concerned in, any member of the Relevant Group (**Group Conflict Authorisation**). The Conflict Authorisation Terms applicable to the Group Conflict Authorisation (**Group Conflict Authorisation Terms**) are automatically set by this article 10.7 so that the director concerned

- (a) is not obliged to disclose to the Company information that is confidential to a third party obtained by him (other than in his capacity as a director of the Company or as its employee or agent or, if the directors so decide, in any other capacity that would otherwise oblige him to disclose it to the Company) in any situation to which the Group Conflict Authorisation applies, nor to use any such information directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Company or in performing his duties as a director of the Company, in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of a duty of confidence owed to that third party; and

(b) may (but shall be under no obligation to):

- (i) absent himself from the discussions of, and/or the making of decisions relating to the Conflict Situation concerned,
- (ii) make arrangements not to receive documents and information relating to the Conflict Situation concerned,

and the Company will not treat anything done (or omitted to be done) by the director concerned in accordance with the Group Conflict Authorisation Terms as a breach by him of his duties under sections 172 to 174 (inclusive) of the CA 2006.

10 8 A Group Conflict Authorisation given or deemed given under article 10 7 may be revoked, varied or reduced in its scope or effect by special resolution

10 9 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held or decision taken pursuant to this article 10 to authorise a Conflict Situation, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the Relevant Director, the quorum for such meeting (or part of meeting) shall be one eligible director Regulation 11(2) shall be modified accordingly

10 10 In this article 10 **Relevant Group** comprises

- (a) the Company,
- (b) each (if any) body corporate which is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company;
- (c) each (if any) body corporate of which the Company is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary (Parent), and
- (d) each (if any) body corporate (not falling within any preceding paragraph of this definition) which is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent

## **11 Directors permitted to retain benefits**

11 4 A director is not required, by reason of being a director, to account to the Company for any profit, remuneration or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with

- (a) a Conflict Situation which has been authorised by the directors pursuant to article 10, or by the shareholders (subject to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to such authorisation),
- (b) being interested in any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested,
- (c) holding any other office or place of profit under the Company, except that of auditor, in conjunction with the office of director and acting by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (and being entitled to remuneration as the directors may arrange, either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for by any other article), and

- (d) being a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested or as regards which the Company has any powers of appointment

11 5 The Company will not treat the receipt by the director of any profit, remuneration or other benefit referred to in article 11 4 as a breach of duty under section 176 of the CA 2006. No such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal shall be avoided on the grounds of any such interest, profit, remuneration or other benefit

## **12 Records of decisions to be kept**

12 4 The directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, for at least ten years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors or decision taken by a sole director

12 5 Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in permanent form so that they can be read with the naked eye.

## **13 Appointment of directors**

A holder or holders of over half in nominal value of the issued ordinary share capital for the time being in the Company shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a director or directors either as an additional director or to fill any vacancy and to remove from office any director howsoever appointed and notwithstanding any agreement between the Company and the director. Any such appointment or removal shall be effected by an instrument in writing signed by the holder or holders making the same, or in the case of a holder being a body corporate signed by one of its directors or other officers on its behalf, and shall take effect upon lodgement at the registered office of the Company or at such later date after its lodgement as may be specified in the instrument and (in the case of the appointment of a person not already a director or an alternate) shall be accompanied by his consent to act as a director in the form prescribed by the CA 2006

## **14 Appointment of alternate directors**

14 4 A director (other than an alternate director) may by notice in writing delivered to the Company, or in any other manner approved by the directors, appoint any person willing to act to be his alternate

14 5 The appointment of an alternate director who is not already a director or alternate director shall

- (a) require the approval of the directors, and
- (b) not be effective until his consent to act as a director in the form prescribed by the CA 2006 has been received by the Company

**15 Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors**

15 4 An alternate director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served on him) have the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as his appointor and in particular shall (without limitation) be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the directors and all committees of which his appointor is a member and, in the absence from such meetings of his appointor, to attend and vote at such meetings and to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of his appointor (other than the power to appoint an alternate director)

15 5 A person who is an alternate director but not a director

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's appointor is not participating), and
- (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if that person's appointor is not participating)

15 6 A director acting as alternate director shall have a separate vote for each director for whom he acts as alternate in addition to his own, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. A person (not himself a director) who acts as alternate director for more than one director shall have a separate vote for each director for whom he acts as alternate, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present

15 7 An alternate director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements with the Company and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified in the same way and to the same extent as a director. However, he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fees for his services as alternate, except only such part (if any) of the fee payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice to the Company direct. Subject to this article 15, the Company shall pay to an alternate director such expenses as might properly have been paid to him if he had been a director

15 8 Every person acting as an alternate director shall be an officer of the Company, shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing him

**16 Termination of appointment of alternate director**

An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director.

- (a) if his appointor revokes his appointment by notice in writing delivered to the Company, or in any other manner approved by the directors, or
- (b) if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a director, or
- (c) if any event happens in relation to him which causes his office as director to be vacated or (if not himself a director) would do so if he were himself a director

**17 Acts of directors**

Subject to the provisions of CA 2006, all acts done by a meeting of directors or by a person acting as a director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director 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 and had been entitled to vote.

**18 Gratuities and pensions**

The directors may, on behalf of the Company, exercise all the powers of the Company to provide benefits, whether 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 any relation, connection or dependant 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 subsidiary 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 permitted by this article 18 and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a director of the Company

**19 Share capital**

By virtue of section 567(1) of the CA 2006, the provisions of sections 561 and 562 of the CA 2006 shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the CA 2006) made by the Company.

**20 Lien on shares**

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien (the **Company's lien**) over every share (whether fully paid or not), standing registered in the name of any holder, whether he is their sole holder or is one of two or more joint holders, for all money presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. The directors may resolve that any share be exempt wholly or in part from this article 20

**21 Enforcement of the Company's lien**

21.4 For the purpose of enforcing the Company's lien on any shares, the directors may sell them in such manner as they decide if an amount owing to the Company is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen days following the giving of a notice to the holder (or any transferee) demanding payment of the amount due within such fourteen day period and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold

21.5 Where shares are sold under this article 21

- (a) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser (and any

instrument so executed shall be effective as if it had been executed by the holder of, or the transmittee to, the shares to which it relates), and

- (b) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale

21 6 The net proceeds of any sale of shares subject to the Company's lien under these articles (after payment of the costs and expenses of sale) shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount then due to the Company. Any balance shall be paid to the original holder of, or the person entitled (but for such sale) by transmission to, the shares on surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for such shares and subject to the Company having a lien on such balance on the same basis as applied to such shares for any amount not presently payable as existed on such shares before the sale

21 7 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's lien on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The declaration shall (subject to the execution of any necessary instrument of transfer) constitute good title to the share.

21 8 If a share is subject to the Company's lien and the directors are entitled to issue a notice in respect of it, they may, instead of issuing a notice, deduct from any dividend or other sum payable in respect of the share any sum of money which is payable to the Company to the extent that they are entitled to require payment under a lien enforcement notice. Money so deducted must be used to pay any of the sums payable to the Company.

21 9 Where a deduction is made under article 21.8, the Company must notify the distribution recipient in writing of the fact and amount of any such deduction, any non-payment of a dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share resulting from any such deduction; and how the money deducted has been applied.

## **22 Transfer of shares**

22.4 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of

- (a) the transferor, and
- (b) (if any of the shares is not fully paid) the transferee

22 5 Subject to article 22 6, the directors may, in their absolute discretion, refuse to register any transfer of a share, whether it is fully paid or not.

22.6 Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles, the directors shall not decline to register any transfer of shares where such transfer is executed by any person to whom such shares have been charged by way of security, or by any nominee of any such person, pursuant to a power of sale under such security (whether or not such transfer is

to the person to whom such person has been charged by way of security or to any nominee of any such person), and a certificate by any such person or any employee of any such person that the shares were so charged and the transfer was so executed shall be conclusive evidence of such facts.

## **23 Transmission of shares**

23 4 The directors may at any time give notice requiring any transmittee to elect either to be registered himself in respect of the share or to transfer the share and, if the notice is not complied with within sixty days, the directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice shall have been complied with

23 5 Nothing in these articles releases the estate of a deceased holder from any liability in respect of a share solely or jointly held by that holder

## **24 Calculation of dividends**

24 4 Except as otherwise provided by the articles or the rights attached to shares, all dividends must be

(a) declared and paid according to the nominal amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid, and

(b) apportioned and paid proportionately to the nominal amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid

24.5 If any share is issued on terms providing that it ranks for dividend as from a particular date (whether before, on or after allotment), that share ranks for dividend accordingly.

24 6 For the purposes of calculating dividends, no account is to be taken of any amount which has been paid up on a share in advance of the due date for payment of that amount

## **25 Capitalisation of profits**

Without prejudice to regulation 36, a capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied.

(a) in or towards paying up any amounts unpaid on existing shares held by the persons entitled, or

(b) in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct

## **26 Notice of general meetings**

Notice of any general meeting need not be given to any director in that capacity



**27 Adjournment of general meetings**

- 27.4 If within ten minutes from the time appointed for a general meeting a quorum is not present or, if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened upon the request of the shareholders in accordance with the CA 2006, shall be dissolved, in any other case, it shall stand adjourned.
- 27.5 If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within ten minutes from the time appointed for that meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved

**28 Poll votes**

- 28.4 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by.
- (a) the chairman; or
  - (b) any qualifying person (as such term is defined in section 318 of the CA 2006) present and entitled to vote at the meeting
- 28.5 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the chairman. A demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made

**29 Procedure on a poll**

- 29.4 Subject to the articles, polls at general meetings must be taken when, where and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs. The chairman of the meeting may appoint scrutineers (who need not be holders) and decide how and when the result of the poll is to be declared.
- 29.5 The result of a poll shall be the decision of the meeting in respect of the resolution on which the poll was demanded
- 29.6 A poll on the election of the chairman of the meeting or a question of adjournment must be taken immediately. All other polls must be taken within thirty days of their being demanded
- 29.7 A demand for a poll does not prevent a general meeting from continuing, except as regards the question on which the poll was demanded
- 29.8 No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case, at least seven days' notice must be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken

**30 Failure of proxy to vote in accordance with instructions**

The omission or failure by any proxy to vote in accordance with any instructions given to him by his appointor shall not invalidate any vote cast by him or any resolution passed at the general meeting concerned.

**31 No voting of shares on which money is owed to the Company**

No voting rights attached to a share may be exercised at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it, or on any poll called at or in relation to it, unless all amounts due and payable to the Company in respect of that share have been paid

**32 Notices**

32.4 Any notice, document or information (including a share certificate) which is sent or supplied by the Company

- (a) in hard copy form, or in electronic form but to be delivered other than by electronic means, and which is sent by pre-paid post and properly addressed shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient at the expiration of twenty-four hours (or, where first class mail is not used, forty-eight hours) after the time it was posted, and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to show that such notice, document or information was properly addressed, pre-paid and posted,
- (b) by electronic means shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient twenty-four hours after it was transmitted, and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to show that such notice, document or information was properly addressed, and
- (c) by means of a website shall be deemed to have been received when the material was first made available on the website or, if later, when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website

32.5 Any accidental failure on the part of the Company to send, or the non-receipt by any person entitled to, any notice of or other document or information relating to any meeting or other proceeding shall not invalidate the relevant meeting or proceeding. This article 32.5 shall have effect in place of the Company Communications Provisions relating to deemed delivery of notices, documents or information.

32.6 For the purposes of calculating the time when any notice, document or information sent or supplied by the Company is deemed to have been received by the intended recipient for the purposes of these articles (regardless of whether the period is expressed in hours or days) full account shall be taken of any day, and any part of a day, that is not a working day. This article 32.6 shall have effect in place of the Company Communications Provisions regarding the calculation of the time when any such notice, document or information is deemed to have been received by the intended recipient

### **33 Indemnity**

#### **33 4 Subject to the CA 2006, the Company**

- (a) shall, without prejudice to any other indemnity to which the person concerned may otherwise be entitled, indemnify every relevant officer out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him:
  - (i) In relation to the actual or purported execution and discharge of the duties of such office; and
  - (ii) In relation to the Company's (or associated company's) activities in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the CA 2006),
- (b) may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet his defence expenditure in respect of any civil or criminal proceedings or regulatory investigation or other regulatory action or in connection with any application for any category of relief permitted by the CA 2006 and may do anything to enable him to avoid incurring any such expenditure,
- (c) may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss

#### **33 5 In this article 33**

- (a) companies are **associated** if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate,
- (b) a relevant officer means any director, secretary, auditor or other officer of the Company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the CA 2006),
- (c) a relevant loss means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company or associated company

### **34 Miscellaneous provisions**

**34 4** The words "make any rule" in regulation 16 shall be deleted and substituted with the words "make, vary, relax or repeal any rule"

**34 5** In regulation 18(f), the words "as a director" shall be included after the words "the director is resigning"

**34 6** Regulation 19(3) shall be amended by the deletion of the word "and" at the end of regulation 19(3)(a)

- 34.7 Regulation 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors) and the secretary" before the words "properly incur"
- 34.8 In regulation 24(2)(c), the words "that the shares are fully paid" shall be substituted with the words "the amounts paid up on them"
- 34.9 In regulation 25(2)(c), the words "payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide" shall be substituted with the words "payment of reasonable expenses".
- 34.10 Regulation 29 shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", or the name of any person nominated under regulation 27(2)," after the words "the transmittee's name".