

# File Copy



## CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company Number **9114861**

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that

**BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) LIMITED**

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by shares, and the situation of its registered office is in England and Wales

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, on **3rd July 2014**



\*N09114861H\*

The above information was communicated by electronic means and authenticated by the Registrar of Companies under section 1115 of the Companies Act 2006



Companies House



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE  
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES



Companies House

# IN01(ef)

## Application to register a company

Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: 03/07/2014



X3BBFUW9

*Company Name  
in full:*

**BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) LIMITED**

*Company Type:*

**Private limited by shares**

*Situation of Registered  
Office:*

**England and Wales**

*Proposed Register  
Office Address:*

**ONE CANADA SQUARE CANARY WHARF  
LONDON  
UNITED KINGDOM  
E14 5AB**

*I wish to partially adopt the following model articles:* **Private (Ltd by Shares)**

## Proposed Officers

### *Company Secretary 1*

*Type:* **Person**

*Full forename(s):* **MR JOHN RAYMOND**

*Surname:* **GARWOOD**

*Former names:*

*Service Address:* **ONE CANADA SQUARE CANARY WHARF  
LONDON  
UNITED KINGDOM  
E14 5AB**

*Consented to Act:* **Y**      *Date authorised:* **03/07/2014**      *Authenticated:* **YES**

*Company Director* 1

Type: **Person**  
Full forename(s): **GEORGE**

Surname: **IACOBESCU**

Former names:

*Service Address recorded as Company's registered office*

Country/State Usually Resident: **UNITED KINGDOM**

Date of Birth: **09/11/1945** Nationality: **CANADIAN**

Occupation: **DIRECTOR**

Consented to Act: **Y** Date authorised: **03/07/2014** Authenticated: **YES**

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*Company Director* 2

Type: **Person**  
Full forename(s): **GIOVANNI ANTONIO**

Surname: **PAGANO**

Former names:

*Service Address recorded as Company's registered office*

Country/State Usually Resident: **UNITED KINGDOM**

Date of Birth: **29/06/1959** Nationality: **ITALIAN**

Occupation: **DIRECTOR**

Consented to Act: **Y** Date authorised: **03/07/2014** Authenticated: **YES**

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*Company Director*    **3**

*Type:*                                **Person**

*Full forename(s):*                **ANTHONY JAMES SIDNEY**

*Surname:*                         **JORDAN**

*Former names:*

*Service Address recorded as Company's registered office*

*Country/State Usually Resident:*    **UNITED KINGDOM**

*Date of Birth:*    **29/10/1949**

*Nationality:*    **BRITISH**

*Occupation:*    **DIRECTOR**

*Consented to Act:*    **Y**

*Date authorised:*    **03/07/2014**

*Authenticated:*    **YES**

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*Company Director*    **4**

*Type:*                                **Person**  
*Full forename(s):*                **SHEIKH JASSIM HAMAD**

*Surname:*                         **AL-THANI**

*Former names:*

*Service Address:*                **77 GROSVENOR STREET**  
   **LONDON**  
   **LONDON**  
   **UNITED KINGDOM**  
   **W1K 3JR**

*Country/State Usually Resident:*    **QATAR**

*Date of Birth:*    **20/10/1985**                                *Nationality:*    **QATARI**

*Occupation:*    **DIRECTOR**

*Consented to Act:*    **Y**                                *Date authorised:*    **03/07/2014**                                *Authenticated:*    **YES**

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*Company Director*    **5**

*Type:*                                **Person**  
*Full forename(s):*                **MICHAEL ANTHONY**

*Surname:*                         **PATRIZIO**

*Former names:*

*Service Address:*                **77 GROSVENOR STREET  
LONDON  
LONDON  
UNITED KINGDOM  
W1K 3JR**

*Country/State Usually Resident:*    **UNITED KINGDOM**

*Date of Birth:*    **24/09/1975**                                *Nationality:*    **AMERICAN**

*Occupation:*    **DIRECTOR**

*Consented to Act:*    **Y**                                *Date authorised:*    **03/07/2014**                                *Authenticated:*    **YES**

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*Company Director*    **6**

*Type:*                      **Person**

*Full forename(s):*        **STEPHEN JAMES**

*Surname:*                **PETTIT**

*Former names:*

*Service Address:*        **77 GROSVENOR STREET  
LONDON  
LONDON  
UNITED KINGDOM  
W1K 3JR**

*Country/State Usually Resident:*    **QATAR**

*Date of Birth:*    **06/10/1954**

*Nationality:*    **AMERICAN**

*Occupation:*    **DIRECTOR**

*Consented to Act:*    **Y**

*Date authorised:*    **03/07/2014**

*Authenticated:*    **YES**



## Statement of Capital (Share Capital)

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<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Number allotted</i>	<b>1</b>
		<i>Aggregate nominal value</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Currency</i>	<b>GBP</b>	<i>Amount paid per share</i>	<b>1</b>
		<i>Amount unpaid per share</i>	<b>0</b>

### *Prescribed particulars*

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THESE ARTICLES, THE A SHARES AND B SHARES SHALL RANK PARI PASSU IN ALL RESPECTS BUT SHALL CONSTITUTE SEPARATE CLASSES OF SHARE.

<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Number allotted</i>	<b>1</b>
		<i>Aggregate nominal value</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Currency</i>	<b>GBP</b>	<i>Amount paid per share</i>	<b>1</b>
		<i>Amount unpaid per share</i>	<b>0</b>

### *Prescribed particulars*

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THESE ARTICLES, THE A SHARES AND B SHARES SHALL RANK PARI PASSU IN ALL RESPECTS BUT SHALL CONSTITUTE SEPARATE CLASSES OF SHARE.

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## Statement of Capital (Totals)

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<i>Currency</i>	<b>GBP</b>	<i>Total number of shares</i>	<b>2</b>
		<i>Total aggregate nominal value</i>	<b>2</b>

## Initial Shareholdings

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*Name:* CANARY WHARF DEVELOPMENTS  
LIMITED

*Address:* ONE CANADA SQUARE CANARY  
WHARF  
LONDON  
UNITED KINGDOM  
E14 5AB

*Class of share:* A

*Number of shares:* 1

*Currency:* GBP

*Nominal value of  
each share:* 1

*Amount unpaid:* 0

*Amount paid:* 1

*Name:* PROJECT RUSSET (HOLDINGS  
COMPANY) LIMITED

*Address:* PO BOX 167 LIBERATION HOUSE  
CASTLE STREET  
ST HELIER  
JERSEY  
UNITED KINGDOM  
JE4 8RY

*Class of share:* B

*Number of shares:* 1

*Currency:* GBP

*Nominal value of  
each share:* 1

*Amount unpaid:* 0

*Amount paid:* 1

## Statement of Compliance

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*I confirm the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with.*

*Name:* **CANARY WHARF DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

*Authenticated:* **YES**

*Name:* **PROJECT RUSSET (HOLDINGS COMPANY) LIMITED**

*Authenticated:* **YES**

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### *Authorisation*

*Authoriser Designation:* **subscriber**

*Authenticated:* **Yes**

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## COMPANY HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

### Memorandum of Association of

#### Braeburn Estates Developments (2) Limited

Each subscriber to this Memorandum of Association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company and to take at least one share.

Name of each subscriber	Authentication by each subscriber
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CANARY WHARF DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED	CANARY WHARF DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Project Russet (Holdings Company) Limited	Project Russet (Holdings Company) Limited
---	---

Dated 3/7/2014

## CONTENTS

Clause

Page

Company No.

Dated

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
OF  
BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2)  
LIMITED**

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PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

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## CONTENTS

Clause	Page
1. Definitions and Interpretation .....	1
2. Liability of shareholders .....	4
3. Directors' general authority.....	5
4. Shareholders' reserve power .....	5
5. Delegation of directors' powers .....	5
6. Committees .....	5
7. Directors' Decisions.....	6
8. Directors' resolutions in writing .....	6
9. Number of directors.....	7
10. Calling a directors' meeting .....	7
11. Participation in directors' meetings .....	8
12. Quorum for directors' meetings .....	8
13. Chairing of directors' meetings .....	9
14. No casting vote.....	9
15. Records of decisions to be kept.....	9
16. Directors' conflicts .....	9
17. Directors' interests in transactions and arrangements .....	11
18. Disclosure of information .....	12
19. Directors' discretion to make further rules .....	12
20. Termination of director's appointment .....	12
21. Appointment and removal of directors.....	13
22. Appointment and removal of alternate directors.....	13
23. Directors' remuneration .....	15
24. Directors' expenses .....	16
25. Share capital.....	16
26. Issue of shares .....	17
27. Power to issue different classes of share .....	17
28. Company not bound by less than absolute interests.....	18
29. Share certificates .....	18
30. Replacement of share certificates.....	18
31. General provisions relating to share transfers.....	19
32. Procedure for declaring dividends .....	20
33. Payment of dividends and other distributions.....	21
34. No interest on distributions.....	22
35. Deduction from dividends .....	22
36. Unclaimed distributions.....	22
37. Non-cash distributions.....	23
38. Waiver of distributions .....	23

## CONTENTS

Clause	Page
39. Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums .....	23
40. Notice, attendance and speaking at general meetings .....	24
41. Quorum for general meetings .....	25
42. Chairing general meetings .....	26
43. Voting general.....	27
44. Errors and disputes .....	27
45. Poll votes .....	28
46. Contents of proxy notices .....	29
47. Delivery of proxy notices .....	30
48. Amendments to resolutions .....	30
49. Means of communication to be used.....	31
50. Company secretary .....	32
51. Company seals .....	32
52. No right to inspect accounts and other records.....	33
53. Indemnity .....	33
54. Insurance .....	33

**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES INCORPORATED  
UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
(Company No. )  
of  
BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) LIMITED**

**1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

**1.1 Definitions**

In these articles ("**Articles**"), unless the context requires otherwise:

**"A Directors"** means the directors from time to time appointed by the A Shareholder and includes their respective alternates duly appointed pursuant to article 22 (*Appointment and removal of Alternative Directors*);

**"A Share"** means an issued ordinary share of one pound (£1) in the capital of the Company designated as an A Share;

**"A Shareholder"** means the registered holder for the time being of the A Shares;

**"Act"** means the Companies Act 2006, as amended or re-enacted from time to time;

**"alternate"** or **"alternate director"** has the meaning given in article 22 (*Appointment and removal of Alternative Directors*);

**"associated company"** in relation to a corporate member, has the meaning given in s449, s450 and s451;

**"B Directors"** means the directors from time to time appointed by the B Shareholder and includes their respective alternates duly appointed pursuant to article 22 (*Appointment and removal of Alternative Directors*);

**"B Share"** means an issued ordinary share of one pound (£1) in the capital of the Company designated as a B Share;

**"B Shareholder"** means the registered holder for the time being of the B Shares;

**"Business Day"** means a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday, on which banks are open for business in the City of London and Jersey;

**"chairman"** means a person appointed as chairman under article 13 (*Chairing of Directors' Meetings*);

**"chairman of the meeting"** means the person appointed to chair a meeting under article 42 (*Chairing of General Meetings*);



**"clear days"** means, in relation to a period of notice or otherwise, that period excluding the day when the notice or other document is received or deemed to be received and the day for which it is sent or on which it is to take effect;

**"conflict situation"** has the meaning given in article 16 (*Directors' Conflicts*);

**"director"** means a director of the Company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called and an alternate director appointed by a director;

**"Director Group"** means all Directors appointed by the same shareholder or by its group undertaking;

**"distribution recipient"** has the meaning given in article 33 (*Payment of dividends and other distributions*);

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

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

**"Group"** means the Company and each group undertaking of it;

**"Group Company"** means any company which is a member of the Group;

**"group undertaking"** has the meaning given in section 1161(5) of the Act;

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

**"instrument"** means a document in hard copy form;

**"paid"** means paid or credited as paid;

**"participate"** in relation to a directors' meeting, has the meaning given in article 11 (*Participation in directors' meetings*);

**"Permitted Transferee"** means in respect of any shareholder, any person who is approved by the board of directors or, if there is a shareholders' agreement in force, who is a "Permitted Transferee" under that shareholders' agreement;

**"proxy notice"** has the meaning given in article 46 (*Contents of proxy notices*);

**"Relevant Undertaking"** means:

- (i) any Group Company; and
- (ii) in the case of any director, the shareholder which appointed him and any group undertaking of that shareholder, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any fund entity managed by that shareholder and in which it retains at least a 20 per cent interest;

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

**"shareholders' agreement"** means any shareholders' agreement between all of the shareholders which is in force from time to time relating to the ownership of the Company;

**"shares"** means shares in the Company, being the A Shares and the B Shares;

**"situation involving a transaction or arrangement"** has the meaning given in article 17 (*Directors' interests in transactions and arrangements*); and

**"writing"** means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise.

## 1.2 **Companies Act 2006 definitions**

Unless stated otherwise, other words or expressions contained in the articles bear the same meaning as in the Act.

## 1.3 **Meaning of references**

In these articles, unless stated otherwise, any reference to:

- (a) a **document** is to that document as supplemented, otherwise amended, replaced or novated from time to time (other than in breach of the articles);
- (b) the masculine, feminine or neuter **gender** respectively includes the other genders and any reference to the singular includes the plural (and vice versa);
- (c) **indemnify** and to **indemnifying** any person against any losses by reference to an event or circumstance includes indemnifying and keeping him indemnified against all losses from time to time made, suffered or incurred by that person as a direct or indirect consequence of or which would not have arisen but for that event or circumstance;
- (d) a **person** includes any individual, firm, company, corporation, government, state or agency of state or any association, trust or partnership (whether or not having a separate legal personality);
- (e) **pounds, sterling or £** is to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom;
- (f) a **statute** or **statutory provision** includes any (i) that statute or statutory provision as amended, modified or replaced, (ii) any statute or statutory provision which re-enacts (with or without modification) such statute or statutory provision (iii) any subordinate legislation or any mandatory codes or practice made under that statute or statutory provision;
- (g) a **time of the day** is to London time and references to a day are to a period of 24 hours running from midnight to midnight; and

- (h) a **transfer** of any share shall mean the transfer, sale or disposal of either or both of the legal or beneficial ownership of that share and shall include:
  - (i) the grant of an option to acquire either or both of the legal or beneficial ownership of that share;
  - (ii) any sale or other disposition of any legal or equitable interest in that share (including any voting right attaching to it);
  - (iii) any direction (by way of renunciation, nomination or otherwise) by a person entitled to an allotment or issue of that share that it be allotted or issued to another person;
  - (iv) any grant of any encumbrance over that share; and
  - (v) any agreement to effect any of the above.

#### 1.4 **Headings and table of contents**

In the articles, the table of contents and headings are included for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation or construction of the articles.

#### 1.5 **No restrictive interpretations**

In these articles, including means "including without limitation" (with related words being construed accordingly), in particular means "in particular but without limitation" and other general words are not to be given a restrictive interpretation by reason of their being preceded or followed by words indicating a particular class of acts, matters or things.

#### 1.6 **Model Article and Table A not to apply**

The regulations contained in the Model Articles of Association applicable to the Company under or pursuant to the Act, or in Table A in the schedule to The Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 and in any Table A applicable to the Company under any former enactment relating to companies shall not apply to the Company except in so far as they are repeated or contained in these articles.

### 2. **LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS**

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

### 3. **DIRECTORS' GENERAL AUTHORITY**

Subject to these articles, the directors are responsible for the management of the Company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company. When one director only is in office, this provision applies to that director.

#### **4. SHAREHOLDERS' RESERVE POWER**

##### **4.1 Shareholders' directions**

The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.

##### **4.2 Validity of directors' prior actions**

No such special resolution and no alteration of these articles invalidates anything which the directors have done before the resolution is passed or these articles are altered (as appropriate).

#### **5. DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS**

##### **5.1 No delegation unless agreed between the shareholders**

Save as otherwise set out in a shareholders' agreement, the directors shall not be entitled to delegate any of their powers to a person or committee unless otherwise agreed in writing between the shareholders.

##### **5.2 Scope of delegation**

The directors may delegate to any managing director or other director holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered.

##### **5.3 Revocation and alteration of delegated power**

If a director serves notice on the Company (which shall state it is given under this article 5) requesting the directors to revoke in whole or part any delegation to any director pursuant to article 5.2, or to alter its terms and conditions, then, unless the directors resolve to revoke or alter (as the case may be) such powers within seven days of service of such notice, such powers shall be deemed revoked or altered (as the case may be) at the expiry of such period of seven days.

#### **6. COMMITTEES**

##### **6.1 Committee procedure**

Committees to which the directors delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based, as far as they are applicable, on those provisions of these articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors.

##### **6.2 Quorum applicable to meetings of committees**

The provisions of article 12.2 (*Fixing of quorum*) shall apply equally to meetings of any committee of the directors as to meetings of the directors.

### **6.3 Directors' power to make procedural rules**

Subject always to article 6.2 the directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from these articles if they are not consistent with them.

## **7. DIRECTORS' DECISIONS**

### **7.1 Directors to take decisions collectively**

Any decision of the directors must be taken at a meeting of the directors in accordance with this article 7 or a decision taken in accordance with article 8 (*Directors' resolutions in writing*).

### **7.2 Decisions to be made only by resolution**

All decisions made at any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors shall be made only by resolution. Such resolutions shall be decided by a simple majority of those directors entitled to vote.

### **7.3 Number of votes**

Each director participating in a directors' meeting has one vote. Any A Director may exercise the vote of any other A Director not participating in the meeting and any B Director may exercise the vote of any other B Director not participating in the meeting.

### **7.4 Collective votes**

All Directors comprised within a Director Group shall exercise their collective votes in the same manner. If the Directors comprised within a Director Group are unable to agree how to exercise their votes, they will be deemed to have voted against the matter in question.

## **8. DIRECTORS' RESOLUTIONS IN WRITING**

### **8.1 How resolutions to be treated**

A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article 8 when eligible directors representing shareholders holding seventy-five percent in nominal value of the issued share capital of the Company held of those entitled to vote indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter at a directors' meeting.

### **8.2 Form of written resolutions**

Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible director or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

### **8.3 Definition of eligible directors**

References in this article to eligible directors are to directors who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting.

### **8.4 Quorum required**

A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article 8 if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

## **9. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS**

### **9.1 Maximum number of directors**

The maximum number of directors shall be six, unless agreed otherwise in writing by all of the shareholders.

### **9.2 Constitution of the board of directors**

The board shall, subject to any vacancy from time to time and unless agreed otherwise in writing by all of the shareholders, at all times be made up of three A Directors and three B Directors.

## **10. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING**

### **10.1 Power to call directors' meetings**

Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving reasonable notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.

### **10.2 Contents of notice**

Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate:

- (a) its proposed date and time;
- (b) where it is to take place; and
- (c) if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.

### **10.3 Notice to each director**

Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing.

### **10.4 Waiver of entitlement to notice**

Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company in writing, and notice of the waiver may be given before or after the meeting is held

Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.

## **11. PARTICIPATION IN DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

### **11.1 Participation conditions**

Directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when:

- (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with these articles; and
- (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.

### **11.2 Irrelevant matters**

In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other.

### **11.3 Deciding on place of meeting**

If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

## **12. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

### **12.1 Quorum before voting**

If the directors attending a directors' meeting within one hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a directors' meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it to the third Business Day following, at the same time and place, and no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.

### **12.2 Fixing of quorum**

The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by special resolution and unless otherwise fixed shall be any two eligible directors at least one of whom is an A Director and one of whom is a B Director except:

- (a) where the only eligible directors represent only one shareholder, any two such eligible directors may constitute a quorum; and
- (b) for the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one director other than the conflicted director, the quorum for the meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one.

## **13. CHAIRING OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

### **13.1 Appointment of chairman**

Subject to article 13.2, the position of chairman of meetings of the directors shall be held for alternate periods of 12 months by an A Director and a B Director (in that order).

### **13.2 First chairman**

The first chairman shall be appointed by the A Shareholder and he shall remain chairman until .....

### **13.3 Alternative chairman**

If the chairman for the time being is unable to attend any meeting of the directors, the shareholder who appointed him shall be entitled to appoint another of its nominated directors to act as chairman at the meeting.

## **14. NO CASTING VOTE**

The chairman or other director chairing the meeting shall not have a second or casting vote.

## **15. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT**

The directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every decision taken by the directors.

## **16. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS**

### **16.1 Interpretation**

A "**conflict situation**" means a situation in which a director or an alternate has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company:

- (a) including a situation relating to the exploitation of any property, information or opportunity, irrespective of whether the Company could take advantage of the property, information or opportunity;
- (b) excluding a situation which could not reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest; and
- (c) excluding a situation involving a transaction or arrangement.

### **16.2 No infringement of duty**

A director or an alternate shall not infringe his duty to avoid a conflict situation if the matter or situation which would otherwise result in that director or alternate infringing that duty arises out of or results from that director or alternate:

- (a) being a director, alternate, officer, employee, consultant or member of any Relevant Undertaking,



- (b) being (directly or indirectly) involved with or interested in, any Relevant Undertaking, or
- (c) being a director, alternate, officer, employee, consultant or member of any company which acts as general partner of any limited partnership which directly or indirectly is interested in any shares of any Relevant Undertaking,

for the reason that any such matter or situation is hereby authorised and no further authorisation, whether pursuant to article 16.3 or otherwise, is required in respect of such matter or situation. In addition, any such director or such alternate shall not be in breach of any other duties he owes to the Company, including the duty to exercise independent judgment, as a result of him being involved in any Relevant Undertaking in the manner referred to in this article 16.2.

### **16.3 Directors' power to authorise conflicts of interest**

Any other matter or situation which would otherwise result in a director or an alternate director infringing his duty to avoid a conflict situation may be authorised by the directors. Any such authorisation will only be effective if:

- (a) the quorum at the meeting of the directors at which that matter or situation is considered is met without counting the director or alternate in question or any other interested director or alternate; and
- (b) the matter or situation was agreed to without their voting or would have been agreed to if their votes had not been counted.

### **16.4 Directors may prescribe terms of authorisation**

Any authorisation given by the directors in accordance with article 16.3:

- (a) may (at the time it is given or at any subsequent time) be made subject to such terms and such conditions as the directors consider appropriate; and
- (b) may be revoked or varied by the directors (any such revocation or variation will not affect anything previously done by the director or alternate in accordance with such prior authorisation).

### **16.5 Participation of interested directors and accountability of remuneration and benefits**

Where in relation to a director or an alternate, a matter or situation is authorised under article 16.2 or specifically authorised by the directors under article 16.3, that director or alternate shall, irrespective of his interest in the matter or situation giving rise to the conflict situation, and subject, at all times, to the terms and conditions (if any) of any authorisation:

- (a) be entitled to:
  - (i) receive any papers or other documents in relation to or concerning, such matter or situation;

- (ii) attend any meeting (or any part of any meeting) of the directors or of a committee of the directors, at which such matter or situation is discussed or absent himself from any such meeting (or any part of any such meeting); and
  - (iii) be counted in the quorum and vote at, any such meeting.
- (b) not be required to:
  - (i) disclose to or use for the benefit of the Company, any confidential information relating to such matter or situation if such disclosure or use would constitute a breach of confidence; and
  - (ii) account to the Company for any benefit which he derives from such matter or situation.

## 17. **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS**

### 17.1 **Interpretation**

A "**situation involving a transaction or arrangement**" means a situation in which a director or an alternate is in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement with the Company in circumstances where the provisions of ss177 or 182 of the Act apply.

### 17.2 **No application of article 16**

The provisions of article 16 (*Directors' conflicts*) shall not apply to a situation involving a transaction or arrangement.

### 17.3 **Declaration of interests**

Any director or alternate may be interested in a situation involving a transaction or arrangement as long as he declares the nature of his interest in accordance with s177 or, as the case may be, s182, of the Act.

### 17.4 **Participation of interested directors**

Where, in relation to a director or an alternate, a situation involving a transaction or arrangement has arisen and the director or alternate has declared the nature of his interest in accordance with s177 or, as the case may be, s182, of the Act, that director or alternate shall, irrespective of his interest in the matter giving rise to the situation involving a transaction or arrangement, be entitled to:

- (a) receive any papers or other documents in relation to or concerning, such matter;
- (b) attend a meeting (or any part of any meeting) of the directors or of a committee of the directors, at which such matter is discussed; and
- (c) be counted in the quorum and vote at, any such meeting.

## **18. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION**

The A Directors and B Directors shall be entitled at any time to disclose to the A Shareholder and the B Shareholder (as the case may be) such information concerning the business and affairs of the Company as they shall at their discretion see fit, subject only to the condition that if there be more than one holder of the relevant class, the director concerned shall ensure that each of the holders of that class receives the same information on an equal footing.

## **19. DIRECTORS' DISCRETION TO MAKE FURTHER RULES**

Subject to these articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings and the manner in which they take decisions as they see fit.

## **20. TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT**

A person ceases to be a director as soon as:

- (a) that person ceases to be a director in accordance with any provision of the Act or is prohibited from being a director by law;
- (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
- (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- (d) he is removed from office under s168 of the Act;
- (e) by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have;
- (f) notification is received by the Company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms;
- (g) being an A Director or B Director, he is removed from office pursuant to article 21.2 (*Removal of directors*); or
- (h) if the shareholder that appointed him or any Permitted Transferee ceases to be a shareholder.

## **21. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

### **21.1 Shareholders' obligation to appoint directors**

The A Shareholder for the time being shall be obliged to appoint three A Directors and the B Shareholder for the time being shall be obliged to appoint three B Directors.

## **21.2 Removal of directors**

Any director may at any time be removed from office by the shareholder who appointed him.

## **21.3 Shareholders to appoint new directors after removal**

If any director shall die or be removed from or vacate office for any cause, the shareholder who originally appointed such director shall, as soon as is reasonably practical after the relevant office becomes vacant, appoint in his place another person to be an A Director or a B Director (as the case may be).

## **21.4 Form of appointment or removal of directors and when it takes effect**

Any appointment or removal of a director pursuant to this article 21 shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the appointing shareholder and served on each of the other shareholders and the Company at its registered office, marked for the attention of the Secretary or delivered to a duly constituted meeting of the directors of the Company. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect as at the time of such lodgement or delivery or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice.

## **21.5 Directors appointed by a shareholder to resign when the shareholder ceases to hold any shares**

Whenever a shareholder ceases, for whatever reason, to hold any shares, that shareholder shall procure that the director(s) appointed by it will resign immediately from the board, without payment of compensation for loss of office or otherwise.

## **21.6 Right of appointment as a class right**

The right to appoint and to remove A Directors or B Directors under this article 21 shall be a class right attaching to the A Shares and B Shares respectively.

## **22. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

### **22.1 Appointment of alternates**

Any director (other than an alternate director) (in this article, the "**appointor**") may appoint any person (whether or not a director) to be an alternate director ("**alternate**" or "**alternate director**").

### **22.2 Powers and responsibilities of alternative directors**

In the absence of the alternate's appointor, the alternate director may exercise the powers and carry out the responsibilities of his appointor in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors.

### **22.3 Method of appointing or removing an alternate**

Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be made by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor.

## **22.4 Notice requirements**

The notice must:

- (a) identify the proposed alternate director; and
- (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that he is willing to act as the alternate director of the appointor.

## **22.5 Rights of alternate directors**

An alternate director has the same rights, in relation to any decision of the directors, as the alternate's appointor.

## **22.6 Status and responsibilities of alternate directors**

Except as otherwise provided in these articles, alternate directors:

- (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
- (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
- (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
- (d) are not deemed to be the agents of or for their appointors.

## **22.7 Alternate directors entitled to receive notice of meetings**

Each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member.

## **22.8 Directors' meetings and written resolutions**

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 present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating); and
- (b) may participate in decisions of the directors (but only if his appointor is eligible to participate in relation to that decision and does not himself participate).

## **22.9 Separate vote of directors as alternate directors**

On any decision of the directors, in addition to his own vote, a director who is also an alternate director is entitled (in the absence of his appointor) to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor (provided that his appointor is eligible to participate in relation to that decision).

## **22.10 Remuneration**

An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a director. An alternate director shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any remuneration in his capacity as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as the appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

## **22.11 Termination of alternate directorship**

An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- (a) when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- (b) when an event occurs in relation to the alternate which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director; or
- (c) when the alternate director's appointor ceases to be a director for whatever reason.

## **23. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

### **23.1 Directors' services**

Directors may undertake any services for the Company that the directors decide.

### **23.2 Remuneration for services**

The directors shall not be entitled to any remuneration unless otherwise agreed by all of the shareholders.

### **23.3 Remuneration received in connection with any Relevant Undertaking, etc. not accountable**

Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors are not accountable to the Company for any remuneration which they receive as directors or other officers or employees of any Relevant Undertaking, the Company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the Company is interested.

## **24. DIRECTORS' EXPENSES**

Directors shall not be entitled to reimbursement of expenses which the directors incur in connection with:

- (a) their attendance at meetings of directors or committees of directors, general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company; and
- (b) otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their duties and responsibilities in relation to the Company,

unless authorised by all of the shareholders.

## **25. SHARE CAPITAL**

### **25.1 Share capital of the Company**

The share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of these articles is two pounds (£2) divided into one A Share, and one B Share.

### **25.2 Ranking of shares**

Except as otherwise provided in these articles, the A Shares and B Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects but shall constitute separate classes of share.

### **25.3 No change of class on transfer**

On the transfer of any share as permitted by these articles, that share transferred shall remain of the same class as before the transfer.

### **25.4 Shareholders' consent to issuance or allotment of shares**

No share nor any right to subscribe for or convert any security into shares may be issued or allotted to any person unless within one month before the issue or allotment all of the shareholders have consented in writing to the issue or allotment, its terms and the identity of the proposed allottee.

### **25.5 Directors' power to allot shares: authorisation by the company**

Subject to article 25.4, the directors (for the purposes of s551 of the Act) are generally and unconditionally authorised to allot or grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, any unissued shares to such persons, on such terms and in such manner as they think fit, but subject to any agreement binding on the Company. The authority contained in this article 25.5 shall, unless revoked or varied in accordance with s551 of the Act:

- (a) be limited to a maximum nominal amount of one thousand pounds (£1,000); and
- (b) expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of adoption of these articles but without prejudice to any offer or agreement made before that anniversary which would or might require the exercise by the directors after such anniversary of their powers in pursuance of this authority.

### **25.6 No application of ss561 and 562 of the Companies Act**

In exercising their authority under article 25.5 the directors shall not be required to have regard to ss561 and 562 of the Act which sections shall be excluded from applying to the Company.

## **25.7 Variation of rights attaching to any class of shares**

No variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the relevant class. To any such separate general meeting all the provisions of these articles as to general meetings of the Company shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be one holder of the relevant class present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative. For the purpose of this article one holder present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative may constitute a meeting.

## **25.8 Deemed variation of rights**

Each of the following shall be deemed to constitute a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares:

- (a) any alteration in these articles;
- (b) any increase or reduction or other alteration in the issued share capital of the Company or any of the rights attaching to any share capital; and
- (c) any resolution to put the Company into liquidation.

## **26. ISSUE OF SHARES**

### **26.1 Shares may be issued nil paid**

Shares may be issued as nil, partly or fully paid shares.

### **26.2 No application on shares taken on the formation of the Company**

This does not apply to shares taken on the formation of the company by the subscribers to the company's memorandum.

## **27. POWER TO ISSUE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF SHARE**

### **27.1 Power, rights and restrictions**

Subject to these articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the Company may issue shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by special resolution.

### **27.2 Redeemable shares**

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

## **28. COMPANY NOT BOUND BY LESS THAN ABSOLUTE INTERESTS**

Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as otherwise required by law or these articles, the



Company is not in any way to be bound by or recognise any interest in a share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it.

## **29. SHARE CERTIFICATES**

### **29.1 Obligation to issue share certificates**

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

### **29.2 Content of certificates**

Every certificate must specify:

- (a) in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
- (b) the nominal value of those shares; and
- (c) either that the shares are fully paid, or the amount paid up on each share.

### **29.3 Certificate may only cover one class of shares**

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

### **29.4 Only one certificate for joint holders**

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

### **29.5 Execution of certificates**

Certificates must be executed in accordance with the Act.

## **30. REPLACEMENT OF SHARE CERTIFICATES**

### **30.1 Right to replacement certificate**

If a certificate issued in respect of a shareholder's shares is:

- (a) damaged or defaced; or
- (b) said to be lost, stolen or destroyed, that shareholder is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares.

### **30.2 Consequential rights and obligations**

A shareholder exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate:

- (a) must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the Company if it is damaged or defaced; and
- (b) must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide.

## **31. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SHARE TRANSFERS**

### **31.1 No transfer except in accordance in prescribed circumstances**

No shareholder shall sell, transfer, assign, pledge, charge or otherwise dispose of any share or any interest in any share except:

- (a) with the prior consent of all the shareholders for the time being; or
- (b) in accordance with article 31.2.

### **31.2 Permitted Transferee**

A shareholder ("**Original Shareholder**") may at any time transfer all (but not some only) of its shares to a Permitted Transferee. If a transferee ceases to be a Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder, the transferee must, not later than the date three Business Days after the date on which it so ceases, transfer all (but not some only) of its shares back to the Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of it (which in either case is not in liquidation), failing which the Company may execute a transfer of the shares on behalf of the Permitted Transferee and register the Original Shareholder as the holder of such shares.

### **31.3 No transfer to any minor, bankrupt or person with a mental disorder**

No share shall be transferred to any minor, bankrupt or person with a mental disorder.

### **31.4 No registration of transfers in breach of articles 31.1 or 31.2**

The directors shall not enter on the register of members of the Company the name of any transferee or transferees of a share which has been transferred or purportedly transferred in breach of any of articles 31.1 or 31.2.

### **31.5 Form of share transfers**

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 the transferor, and unless the share is fully paid, the transferee.

### **31.6 No fee**

No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.

### **31.7 Retention of share transfers**

The Company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.

### **31.8 When transferor ceases to hold a share**

The transferor remains the holder of a share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members as holder of it.

### **31.9 When directors may refuse transfer**

The directors may refuse to register a transfer unless the instrument of transfer is delivered to the registered office or such other place as the directors may decide and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to be transferred (or an indemnity for any certificate not in the transferor's possession in such form as the directors may decide) and such other evidence as the directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor and the execution by him of the transfer or, if the transfer is signed by some other person on its behalf, the authority of that person to do so.

### **31.10 Directors' duty to promptly approve transfer**

Other than in circumstances where the refusal to register a transfer is expressly permitted or required by these articles, the directors may not refuse to register the transfer of a share, and shall promptly approve for registration each transfer which is presented to them for registration.

### **31.11 Return of transfer instrument**

If the directors refuse to register the transfer of a share the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

## **32. PROCEDURE FOR DECLARING DIVIDENDS**

### **32.1 Power to declare or pay dividends**

The Company may by special resolution declare dividends, and the directors may decide to pay interim dividends.

### **32.2 Directors' recommendation as to amount**

A dividend must not be declared unless the directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

### **32.3 Shareholders' rights**

No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights.

### **32.4 Basis of calculating dividends**

Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it.

### 32.5 **Payment of interim dividends**

If the Company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear.

### 32.6 **Fixed rate dividends**

The directors may pay at intervals any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.

### 32.7 **Directors' liability**

If the directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on shares with deferred or non-preferred rights.

## 33. **PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS**

### 33.1 **Methods of payment**

Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means:

- (a) transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;
- (b) sending a cheque made payable to the distribution recipient by post to the distribution recipient at the distribution recipient's registered address (if the distribution recipient is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an address specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide; or
- (c) any other means of payment as the directors agree with the distribution recipient in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide.

### 33.2 **Definition of "distribution recipient"**

In this article, the **"distribution recipient"** means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable:

- (a) the holder of the share;
- (b) if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members; or
- (c) if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the person entitled to such share.

#### **34. NO INTEREST ON DISTRIBUTIONS**

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

- (a) the terms on which the share was issued; or
- (b) the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the Company.

#### **35. DEDUCTION FROM DIVIDENDS**

The directors may deduct from any dividend payable on or in respect of a share all sums of money presently payable by the holder to the Company on any account whatsoever.

#### **36. UNCLAIMED DISTRIBUTIONS**

##### **36.1 Use of unclaimed distributions**

All dividends or other sums which are:

- (a) payable in respect of shares, and
- (b) unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,

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

##### **36.2 Company not a trustee**

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

##### **36.3 Forfeiture of unclaimed distributions**

If:

- (a) 12 years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment, and
- (b) the distribution recipient has not claimed it,

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

#### **37. NON-CASH DISTRIBUTIONS**

##### **37.1 Power to make non-cash distributions**

Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the Company may, by special resolution on the recommendation of the directors, decide to pay all or part of a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by transferring non-cash

assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any company).

### 37.2 **Directors' powers to make arrangements**

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

- (a) fixing the value of any assets;
- (b) paying cash to any distribution recipient on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients; and
- (c) vesting any assets in trustees.

### 38. **WAIVER OF DISTRIBUTIONS**

Distribution recipients may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by giving the Company notice in writing to that effect, but if

- (a) the share has more than one holder, and
- (b) more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,

the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given, and signed, by all the holders or persons otherwise entitled to the share.

### 39. **AUTHORITY TO CAPITALISE AND APPROPRIATION OF CAPITALISED SUMS**

#### 39.1 **Directors' capitalisation and appropriation powers**

Subject to these articles, the directors may, if they are so authorised by a special resolution:

- (a) decide to capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve; and
- (b) appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "**capitalised sum**") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "**persons entitled**") and in the same proportions.

#### 39.2 **Basis of application**

Capitalised sums must be applied:

- (a) on behalf of the persons entitled; and

- (b) in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them.

### **39.3 New shares**

Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.

### **39.4 Existing shares and new debentures**

A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.

### **39.5 Directors' supplementary powers**

Subject to these articles the directors may:

- (a) apply capitalised sums in accordance with articles 39.3 and 39.4 partly in one way and partly in another;
- (b) make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this article (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and
- (c) authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this article.

## **40. NOTICE, ATTENDANCE AND SPEAKING AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

### **40.1 Notice of general meetings**

General meetings shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice (that is, excluding the day of the general meeting and the day on which the notice is given).

### **40.2 Shorter notice**

A general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by shareholders who together hold not less than seventy-five per cent in nominal value of the issued share capital of the Company.

### **40.3 Contents of notice**

The notice shall specify the date, time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted.

### **40.4 Notice to all shareholders, directors and auditors**

Subject to these articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the shareholders, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the

death or bankruptcy of a shareholder and to the directors and auditors of the Company.

#### **40.5 Ability to exercise a speaking right**

A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.

#### **40.6 Ability to exercise a voting right**

A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:

- (a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and
- (b) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.

#### **40.7 Directors' power to make arrangements**

The directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.

#### **40.8 Immateriality of attending at different places**

In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more shareholders attending it are in the same place as each other.

#### **40.9 Attendance when at different places**

Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.

### **41. QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS**

#### **41.1 Lack of quorum**

No business other than the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum.

#### **41.2 Number of persons to constitute a quorum**

The number of persons who shall constitute a quorum at any general meeting shall be any two eligible shareholders (present in person or by proxy or, if a corporate shareholder, by its duly authorised representative), who are not group undertakings of each other and who together hold not less than seventy-five per cent in nominal value of the issued share capital of the Company of those shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting.



## **42. CHAIRING GENERAL MEETINGS**

### **42.1 The chairman to chair general meetings**

If the shareholders have appointed a chairman, the chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.

### **42.2 Alternate chairman**

If the shareholders have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within 10 minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start:

- (a) the directors present, or
- (b) (if no directors are present), the meeting,

must appoint a director or shareholder to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

### **42.3 Interpretation: chairman of the meeting**

The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as the chairman of the meeting.

### **42.4 Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders**

- (a) Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders;
- (b) The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not:
  - (i) shareholders in the Company; or
  - (ii) otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings, to attend and speak at a general meeting.

### **42.5 Adjournment**

- (a) If the persons attending a general meeting within one hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it;
- (b) The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:
  - (i) the meeting consents to an adjournment; or
  - (ii) it appears to the chairman of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.

- (c) The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting;
- (d) When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must:
  - (i) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors; and
  - (ii) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
- (e) If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least seven clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):
  - (i) to the same persons to whom notice of the Company's general meetings is required to be given; and
  - (ii) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- (f) No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

#### **43. VOTING GENERAL**

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

#### **44. ERRORS AND DISPUTES**

##### **44.1 Voting objections**

No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid.

##### **44.2 Chairman to decide on voting objections**

Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final.

#### **45. POLL VOTES**

##### **45.1 When a poll can be demanded**

A poll on a resolution may be demanded:

- (a) in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote; or

- (b) at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.

#### **45.2 Who may demand a poll**

A poll may be demanded by:

- (a) the chairman of the meeting;
- (b) the directors;
- (c) two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution; or
- (d) a person or persons representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having the right to vote on the resolution.

#### **45.3 Withdrawal of a demand of a poll**

A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:

- (a) the poll has not yet been taken; and
- (b) the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.

#### **45.4 Validity of result before withdrawal of a demand of a poll**

A demand for a poll which is withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

#### **45.5 When shall a demand of a poll be taken**

A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time (not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which that poll is demanded) and place and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs.

### **46. CONTENTS OF PROXY NOTICES**

#### **46.1 Content requirement**

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

- (a) states the name and address of the shareholder appointing the proxy;
- (b) identifies the person appointed to be that shareholder's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
- (c) is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine; and

- (d) is delivered to the Company in accordance with these articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate.

#### **46.2 Form of proxy notices**

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

#### **46.3 Proxy voting**

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

#### **46.4 Ancillary rights of proxies**

Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:

- (a) allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting; and
- (b) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.

#### **46.5 Last time for delivery of the proxy notice**

The last time for delivery of the proxy notice to the Company must not be earlier than the following time:

- (a) in the case of a meeting or adjourned meeting, 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting;
- (b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it was demanded, 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and
- (c) in the case of a poll taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, the time at which it was demanded.

#### **46.6 Calculating periods of time**

The directors may specify in the notice of meeting that in calculating the time for delivery of proxies, no account has been taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

### **47. DELIVERY OF PROXY NOTICES**

#### **47.1 Rights of appointor**

A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person.

#### **47.2 Revocation of proxy appointment**

An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the Company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.

#### **47.3 When revocation takes effect**

A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.

#### **47.4 Supporting evidence**

If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

### **48. AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTIONS**

#### **48.1 Ordinary resolutions**

An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:

- (a) notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chairman of the meeting may determine); and
- (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.

#### **48.2 Special resolutions**

A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by special resolution, if:

- (a) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and
- (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.

#### **48.3 Chairman's decisions**

If the chairman of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairman's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

## **49. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED**

### **49.1 Communications by or to the company**

Subject to the other provisions of these articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the Company under these articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Act provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Company.

### **49.2 Communications to directors**

Subject to the other provisions of these articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.

### **49.3 Deemed receipt of communications to directors**

A director may agree with the Company that notices or documents sent to that director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

### **49.4 Address for service of the Company**

The address for service of the Company shall be the office or such other place as the directors may appoint. The address for service of each shareholder shall be its address in the register of members within the United Kingdom or such other address for service, which may include an electronic address, as the addressee may from time to time notify to the Company for the purposes of this article. In the absence of such address the shareholder shall not be entitled to receive from the Company notice of any meeting.

### **49.5 Joint holders**

In the case of joint holders of a share, a notice or other document or information shall be sent or given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice or other documents or information so sent or given shall be sufficiently sent to all the joint holders.

### **49.6 Deemed delivery of documents and information**

Notices or other documents or information will be deemed to be received:

- (a) if personally delivered, at the time of delivery and, in proving service, it shall be sufficient to produce a receipt for the notice or other document or information signed by or on behalf of the addressee;
- (b) if by letter, at 12 noon two days after such letter was posted and, in proving service, it; shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly prepaid or stamped first class, addressed and delivered to the postal authorities;

- (c) if by electronic communication to an electronic address, on the same day it is sent and, in proving service, it shall be sufficient to prove that it was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators from time to time; and
- (d) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website.

**49.7 No account of any part of a day that is not a working day**

For the purposes of this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

**50. COMPANY SECRETARY**

The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors so decide, appoint a replacement.

**51. COMPANY SEALS**

**51.1 Directors must authorise use of seal**

Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors.

**51.2 Directors to decide on use of seal**

The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.

**51.3 Affixing of seal**

Unless otherwise decided by the directors, if the Company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

**51.4 Who is an authorised person**

For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is:

- (a) any director;
- (b) the company secretary (if any); or
- (c) any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

## **52. NO RIGHT TO INSPECT ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECORDS**

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

## **53. INDEMNITY**

### **53.1 Power to indemnify**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may:

- (a) indemnify to any extent any person who is or was a director, or a director of an associated company, directly or indirectly (including by funding any expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him) against any loss or liability, whether in connection with any proven or alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him or otherwise, in relation to the Company or any associated company; or
- (b) indemnify to any extent any person who is or was a director of an associated company that is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme, directly or indirectly (including by funding any expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him) against any liability incurred by him in connection with the company's activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme.

### **53.2 Meaning of associated company**

Companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same holding company.

## **54. INSURANCE**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase and maintain insurance for any person who is or was a director, or a director of any associated company, against loss or liability, whether in connection with any proven or alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him or otherwise, in relation to the Company or any associated company.