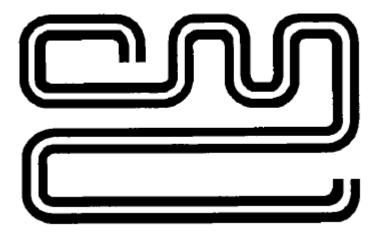
The Companies Acts 1948 to 1983 and The Companies Acts 1985 and 1989 and The Companies Act 2006

A Public Company Limited by Shares



Articles of Association

of

CML MICROSYSTEMS PLC

Adopted on 18 March 2021

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The Companies Acts 1985 and 1989

and

The Companies Act 2006

A Public Company Limited by Shares

New Articles of Association

of

CML MICROSYSTEMS PLC

(Adopted by Special Resolution dated 18 March 2021)

PRELIMINARY

Exclusion of Table A

No regulations set out in any schedule to any statute or in any regulations concerning companies shall apply as Articles of Association of the Company

Interpretation Article

In these Articles if not inconsistent with the subject or context the words standing in the first column of the table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof

Words	<u>Meanings</u>
The Statutes	The Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the 2006 Act), in so far as they apply to the Company
The 1985 Act	The Companies Act 1985 as amended by the Companies Act 1989
The 2006 Act	The Companies Act 2006
These Articles	These Articles of Association as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution
The Office	The registered office of the Company

The Seal The Common Seal of the Company

The Register The register of members of the Company

The Directors The Directors of the Company acting by Resolution duly

passed at a Meeting of the Directors or otherwise as

permitted by these Articles

The Board of Directors of the Company for the time

being

Secretary The Secretary of the Company appointed as required by

Section 271 of the 2006 Act and any other person appointed by the Directors pursuant to Article 123

hereof

Statutory account The accounts, balance sheets and group accounts (if any)

required by the Statutes

Subsidiary A subsidiary company within the meaning contained in

Section 1159 of the 2006 Act

United Kingdom Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Month Calendar month

Year from the 1st January to the 31st December

inclusive

In writing Written or produced by any substitute for writing

(including email) or partly one and partly another

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender and vice versa

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa

References to any statute or statutory provision shall be construed as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force

Save as aforesaid any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall if not inconsistent with the subject or context bear the same meaning in these Articles

SHARE CAPITAL

Liability

3 The liability of the members is limited.

Rights attached to new shares

Without prejudice to any special rights or privileges or restrictions previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares (which special rights or privileges or restrictions shall not be affected, modified, rescinded or dealt with except in accordance with Article 46), any shares in the Company may be issued with or have attached thereto, such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or privileges, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividends, return of capital, voting or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine. If requisite, the Company shall in accordance with Section 128 of the 1985 Act within one month from allotting shares deliver a statement in the prescribed form containing particulars of special rights

5

- (A) Subject to the provisions of the Statutes any shares may be issued on the terms that they are or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the shareholder on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue of the shares may by Special Resolution determine
- (B) Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares)
- Subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Statutes any unissued shares shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot and dispose of or grant options over the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit
- 7 Article 7 has been deleted.

Underwriting commission and brokerages

8 The Company (or the Directors on behalf of the Company) may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Statutes. The Company (or the Directors on behalf of the Company) may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful

Trusts not recognised

Save as required by statute, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears upon the Register in respect of any share as the absolute owner thereof, and shall not (save as aforesaid) be under any obligations to recognise any trust or equity or equitable claim to or partial interest in such share, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof

SHARE CERTIFICATES

Certificates

10

- Every Member (except a Stock Exchange nominee in respect of whom the Company (A) is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name, or in the case of shares of more than one class being registered in his name, to a separate certificate for each class of shares so registered. Every certificate shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued and the distinctive numbers, if any, of such shares and the amounts paid up thereon respectively. Every such certificate shall be delivered to the Member within two months after the allotment of lodging with the Company of the transfer in compliance with Section 185 of the 1985 Act, as the case may be, of the shares comprised therein. Every certificate for shares, debenture stock or other form of security (other than Letters of Allotment or Scrip Certificates) shall be issued under the Seal or a securities seal kept under Section 40 of the 1985 Act and (subject as hereinafter provided) shall bear the autographic signatures of one or more of the Directors and the Secretary provided that the Directors may be resolution determine that such signature or any of them may be affixed thereto by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon
- (B) Where some only of the shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred, the old certificate shall be cancelled and a new certificate for the balance of the shares issued in lieu without charge

Additional certificates

If any Member shall require additional certificates he shall pay for each additional certificate such reasonable out of pocket expenses as the Directors shall determine

Renewal of certificates

12 If any certificate be defaced, worn out, lost, or destroyed, a new certificate may be issued and the person requiring the new certificate shall surrender the defaced or worn-out certificate, or give such evidence of the loss or destruction of the certificate and such indemnity to the Company as the Directors think fit

Uncertificated shares, and transfer of shares without transfer forms

13

- (A) To the extent permitted by law, the Company may issue shares and other securities of any class, and allow them to be held, in uncertificated form ("Uncertificated Shares"). It shall not be necessary to produce a certificate as evidence of ownership of Uncertificated Shares
- (B) Title to Uncertificated Shares may be transferred by means of a "relevant system", as defined in the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (the "2001 Regulations")

- (C) The Directors may make regulations
 - (i) which govern the issue, holding and transfer, and where appropriate the mechanics of conversion and redemption, of Uncertificated Shares,
 - (ii) which govern the mechanics for payments involving a "relevant system", and
 - (iii) which make any other provisions the Directors consider necessary to ensure that these Articles are consistent with the 2001 Regulations and with any rules or guidance issued by an operator of a "relevant system"

Any such regulations will supersede any inconsistent provisions of these Articles relating to certificates, or the transfer, conversion and redemption of shares and other securities or which are otherwise inconsistent with the 2001 Regulations

- (D) Immediately before any share in the Company becomes an Uncertificated Share, these Articles (as varied by any regulations made pursuant to Article 13(C)) shall only apply to such share so far as they are consistent with
 - (i) that share being held as an Uncertificated Share,
 - (ii) the transfer of ownership of that share by using a "relevant system", and
 - (iii) any of the provisions of the 2001 Regulations

JOINT HOLDERS OF SHARES

Joint Holders

- Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint tenants with benefit of survivorship, subject to the provisions following -
 - (A) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as the holders of any share
 - (B) The joint holders of any share shall be liable, severally as well as jointly, in respect of all payments which ought to be made in respect of such share
 - (C) On the death of any one of such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to such share, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him
 - (D) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividend, bonus, or return of capital payable to such joint holders

- (E) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register as one of the joint holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such share or to receive notices from the Company, and any notice given to such person shall be deemed notice to all the joint holders
- (F) Any one of the joint holders of any share for the time being conferring a right to vote may vote either personally or by proxy at any meeting in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto, provided that if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, the person whose name stands first in the Register as one of such holders, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the said share

CALLS ON SHARES

Calls, how made

The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at any fixed time, provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal amount of the share, or be made payable within one month after the date when the last instalment of the last preceding call shall have been made payable, and each Member shall, subject to receiving fourteen days' notice at least, specifying the time and place for payment, pay the amount called on his shares to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors. A call may be made payable by instalments

When call deemed to be made

A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed and may be payable by instalments or postponed or revoked either wholly or in part as the Directors may determine

Differences in amounts paid on shares

17 The Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and in the time of payment of such calls

Interest on calls in arrear

If a call payable in respect of any share or any instalment of a call be not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of such share shall be liable to pay interest on the same at such rate, not exceeding 20 per cent per annum, as the Directors shall determine from the day appointed for the payment of such call or instalment to the time of actual payment, but the Directors may, if they shall think fit, waive the payment of such interest or any part thereof

Instalments to be treated as calls

19 If by the conditions of allotment of any shares, or otherwise, any amount is made payable at any fixed time, whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium, every such amount shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors, of which due notice had been given, and all the provisions hereof with respect to the payment of calls and interest thereon, or to the forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls, shall apply to every such amount and the shares in respect of which it is payable

Payment in advance of calls

The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so paid in advance the Directors may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting 6 per cent per annum) as may be agreed upon between the Member paying the moneys in advance and the Directors

FORFEITURE OF SHARES AND LIEN

Notice requiring payment of call or instalment

If any Member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with interest accrued and any expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment

What the notice is to state

The notice shall name a further day (not being earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which such call or instalment and all interest accrued and expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment are to be paid, and it shall also name the place where payment is to be made The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed the shares in respect of which such call or instalment is payable will be liable to forfeiture

Forfeiture if notice not complied with

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, any shares in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time thereafter before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect, and any such forfeiture shall extend to all dividends declared in respect of the shares so forfeited but not actually paid before such forfeiture The Directors may accept surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder

Forfeited shares the property of the Company

When any share has been forfeited notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give notice as aforesaid Subject to the provisions of the Statutes any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, no voting rights shall be exercised in respect thereof and the Directors may within three years of such forfeiture sell, re-allot, or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as they think fit either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder thereof, or to any other person, and either with or without any past or accruing dividends, and in the case of re-allotment, with or without any money paid thereon by the former holder being credited as paid up thereon Any share not disposed of in accordance with the foregoing within a period of three years from the date of its forfeiture shall thereupon be cancelled in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes

Liability to pay calls after forfeiture

Any person who shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of the forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with interest thereon at such rate, not exceeding 20 per cent per annum or such lower rate as the Directors shall appoint, down to the date of payment, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company receive payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares, together with interest as aforesaid. The Directors may, if they think fit, remit the payment of such interest or any part thereof

Statutory declaration of forfeiture

A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof shall constitute a good title to the share, and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the holder thereof, and his title to the share shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceeding in reference to the forfeiture, re-allotment or disposal of such share. The Directors may authorise some person to transfer a forfeited share to any other person as aforesaid

Lien on partly paid shares

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares other than fully paidup shares, registered in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with other persons) for any amount payable in respect of such shares, whether the period for payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not and such lien shall apply to all dividends from time to time declared or other moneys payable in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of a share shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares

Sale of lien

For the purpose of enforcing such sale the Directors may sell the shares subject thereto, in such manner as they think fit, but no such sale shall be made until such period as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing stating, and demanding payment of, the sum payable and giving notice of the intention to sell in default of such payment shall have been served on such Member and default shall have been made by him in the payment of such amounts payable for fourteen days after such notice

Proceeds how applied

The net proceeds of any such lien, after payment of the costs thereof, shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the Member or as he shall in writing direct or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares

What necessary to give title to purchaser

An entry in the Directors' minute book of the forfeiture of any shares, or that any shares have been sold to satisfy a lien of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to such shares, that the said shares were properly forfeited or sold, and such entry, the receipt of the Company for the price of such shares, and the appropriate share certificate, shall constitute a good title to such shares, and the name of the purchaser or other person entitled shall be entered in the Register as a Member of the Company, and he shall be entitled to a certificate of title to the shares and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the said shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or sale. For giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer any such shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The remedy (if any) of the former holder of such shares, and of any person claiming under or through him, shall be against the Company and in damages only

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Form of instrument of transfer etc.

31 All transfers of shares shall be in writing in the usual common form or in any other form permitted by the Stock Transfer Act 1963 (as amended) or approved by the Directors. The instrument of transfer shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and, if the shares

thereby transferred are not fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof

Renunciation of Allotments

The Directors may at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register of Members as the holder recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person any may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit to impose

Power to refuse registration of transfers

- 33 The Directors may refuse to recognise any instrument of transfer, unless -
 - (A) the instrument of transfer, duly stamped, is deposited at the Office or such other place as the Directors may appoint, accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer, and
 - (B) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share

Notice of refusal of transfer

If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal

Register may be closed

35 The Register may be closed at such times and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided that it shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year

No fee for registration

No fee shall be charged in respect of the registration of any transfer, probate, letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares

Transfer instruments to he retained by the Company

37

(A) All instruments of transfer which shall be registered shall, subject to paragraph (B) of this Article, be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may refuse to register shall (except in any case of fraud) be returned to the persons depositing the same

- (B) The Company shall be entitled to destroy the following documents at the following times -
 - (i) registered instruments of transfer at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof,
 - (ii) allotment letters at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of issue thereof,
 - (iii) dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof,
 - (iv) cancelled share certificates at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof
- (C) It shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company -
 - (i) that every entry in the Register purporting to be made on the basis of any such documents so destroyed was duly and properly made and
 - (ii) that every such document so destroyed was valid and effective and had been duly and properly registered, cancelled, or recorded, as the case may be, in the books or records of the Company
- (D) The provisions aforesaid shall apply to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant
- (E) Nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances, which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article
- (F) References in this Article to the destruction of any document include the disposal thereof in any manner

Persons recognised on death of shareholder

On the death of any Member (not being one of two or more joint holders of a share) the legal personal representatives of such deceased Member shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share or shares registered in his name

Transmission Article

39 Any person becoming entitled to a share or shares by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, elect either to be registered as a Member in respect of such share or shares, or

to make such transfer of the share or shares as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself he shall give to the Company a notice in writing signed by him that he so elects. The Directors shall in either case have the same right to refuse or suspend registration as they would have had if the death or bankruptcy of the Member had not occurred and the notice of election or transfer were a transfer executed by that Member

Limitation of rights before registration

Any person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, unless and until he is registered as a Member in respect of the share or unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled in respect of it to receive notice of, or to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to, meetings of the Company. Provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to make such transfer as aforesaid, and if such notice is not complied with within ninety days after service thereof the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of such share until the requirement of the notice has been complied with

Untraced Shareholders

41

- (A) The Company shall be entitled to sell (in such manner and for such price as the Directors think fit) the shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy if and provided that -
 - (i) during the period of 12 years prior to the date of the publication of the advertisements referred to in paragraph (ii) below (or, if published on different dates, the earlier thereof) at least three dividends in respect of the shares in question have become payable and all warrants and cheques in respect of the shares in question sent in the manner authorised by these presents have remained uncashed, and
 - (ii) the Company shall on expiry of the said period of 12 years have inserted advertisements, both in a national newspaper and in a newspaper circulating in the area of the address at which service of notices upon such member or other person may be effected in accordance with these presents, giving notice of its intention to sell the said shares, and
 - (iii) during the said period of 12 years and the period of three months following the publication of the said advertisements the Company shall have received indication neither of the whereabouts nor of the existence of such member or person, and

- (iv) notice shall have been given to The Stock Exchange in London of its intention to make such sale
- (B) To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said shares and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall be obliged to account to the former member or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company if any) as the Directors may from time to time think fit
- (C) Any proceeds of sale arising from the sale on behalf of a shareholder of rights granted to him to subscribe for shares in the Company unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the date of such sale, shall be forfeited and become the property of the Company

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

Capital, how increased

The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by the creation of new shares, such increase to be of such aggregate amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe

New capital to be considered part of original unless otherwise provided

Any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall, unless otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls and the forfeiture of shares on non-payment of calls, transfer and transmission of shares, lien or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital

Alteration of Capital

44

- (A) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution -
 - (i) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount, provided that in the sub- division of an existing share the proportion between

- the amount paid and the amount (if any unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived,
- (ii) consolidate and divide its capital or any part thereof into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, and
- (iii) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled
- (B) The Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund, and any share premium account in any manner authorised by law

Fraction of shares

Anything done in pursuance of the last preceding Article shall be done in manner provided and subject to any conditions imposed by the Statutes so far as they shall be applicable and, so far as they shall not be applicable, in accordance with the terms of the resolution authorising the same, and so far as such resolution shall not be applicable in such manner as the Directors deem most expedient, with power for the Directors on any consolidation of shares to deal with fractions of shares in any manner they may think fit, and in particular whenever on any consolidation members shall be entitled to any fractions of shares the Directors may sell all or any of such fractions and shall distribute the net proceeds thereof amongst the members entitled to such fractions in due proportions In giving effect to any such sales the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the transfer

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

Rights of various classes may be altered

46 If at any time the capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class or any of such rights (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of Sections 125-127 inclusive of the 1985 Act whether or not the Company is being wound up, be modified, abrogated or varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class, but not otherwise. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to General Meetings shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that at every such separate general meeting the quorum shall be two persons at least

holding or representing by proxy one third of the issued shares of the class, and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll. Provided that if at any adjourned meeting of the holders of any class a quorum as above defined is not present those holders who are present in person or by proxy shall form a quorum. The foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply to the modification variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the special rights whereof are to be modified divided or abrogated

Purchase of own shares

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase any of its own shares and (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) the Company may (subject to any directions which may be given by the Company in general meeting) make a market purchase (within the meaning of Section 163 of the 1985 Act) of any of its own shares

Creation or issue of further shares of special class

The rights attached to any class of shares shall not (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class or by the terms upon which such shares are for the time being held) be deemed to be modified or varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking in some or all respects pari passu therewith but in no respect in priority thereto

GENERAL MEETINGS

Annual General Meetings

The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next The Annual General Meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint

Request for General Meeting

The Directors may whenever they think fit, and they shall upon a request made in writing by Members in accordance with Section 303 of the 2006 Act, convene a General Meeting.

If at any time there shall not be present in England and capable of acting sufficient Directors to form a quorum, the Directors in England capable of acting, or if there shall be no such Directors then any two Members, may convene a General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which General Meetings may be convened by the Directors, and the Company at such meeting shall have power to elect Directors

Business at meeting called by request

In the case of a General Meeting called in pursuance of a request, unless such meeting shall have been called by the Directors, no business other than that stated in the request as the objects of the meeting shall be transacted

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Notice of meeting

An Annual General Meeting shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least, and any other General Meeting shall be called by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and also of the day for which it is given

Contents of notice

53 The notice shall specify the place, the day, and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of the business. The notice shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting to such persons as are under these Articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company. Every notice calling an Annual General Meeting shall specify the meeting as such

Meeting convened by short notice

- A meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than specified above, be deemed to have been duly called with regard to length of notice if it is so agreed -
 - (A) in the case of a meeting called as the Annual General Meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat, and
 - (B) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right

Statement as to proxies in notice

In every notice calling a meeting of the Company or of any class of Members of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement in accordance with Section 325 of the 2006 Act

Omission to give notice

The accidental omission to give notice to any person entitled under these Articles to receive notice of a General Meeting, or the non-receipt by any such person of such notice, shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Business of meeting

57 The ordinary business of an Annual General Meeting shall be to receive and consider the accounts and balance sheets, the reports of the Directors and Auditors, and any other documents required by law to be attached or annexed to the balance sheets, to elect Directors in place of those retiring, to elect Auditors and fix their remuneration and to declare dividends. All other business transacted at an Annual General Meeting, and all business transacted at a General Meeting shall be deemed special

Quorum

No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of Members is present, and such quorum shall consist of not less than two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote

Adjournment for want of quorum

59 If within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting a quorum be not present the meeting, if convened by or on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week or if that day is not a business day, the next following business day at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum be not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved

Chairman

The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If there be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he be not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the Members present shall choose one of the Directors present to be Chairman, or if no Director be present and willing to take the chair the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman

Adjournment with consent of meeting

The Chairman may, with the consent of any General Meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more or sine die, seven days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the like manner as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted thereat

Voting

At any General Meeting every question shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands, and unless a poll be (on or before the declaration of the result of the show of hands) directed by the Chairman or demanded by (a) at least three Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, or (b) one or more Members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting, or (c) one or more Members holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up by equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been earned or not earned, or earned or not earned by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn

Poll

If a poll be directed or demanded in the manner before mentioned it shall (subject to the provisions of Article 65 hereof) be taken at such time (but not more than thirty days after such direction or demand) and in such manner as the Chairman may appoint, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was directed or demanded. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately

Casting Vote

In the case of an equality of votes at any General Meeting, whether upon a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote

When poll taken without adjournment

A poll demanded upon the election of a Chairman or upon a question of adjournment shall be take forthwith. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll

VOTES OF MEMBERS

- Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may for the time being be held, upon a show of hands every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, and upon a poll every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him
- In the case of joint holders of a share the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members in respect of the share

By committee or curator

A Member incapable by reason of mental disorder or otherwise of managing and administering his property and affairs may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his receiver or other person appointed by any Court of competent Jurisdiction to act on his behalf and any such person may on a show of hands or a poll vote by proxy provided that such evidence as the Directors may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which such person claims to vote

Persons whose calls are unpaid not entitled to vote

No Member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of the shares held by him in the Company have been paid

Sanctions for failure to disclosure beneficial interests

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- If not earlier than twenty-eight days from the date of service (or where such member (A) or other person is interested in at least 0.25 per cent of the issued shares of that class (calculated exclusive of treasury shares) fourteen days) the Board is satisfied that any member or other person appearing to be interested in shares in the capital of the Company has failed to comply with a notice given to that person by the Company pursuant to Section 793 of the 2006 Act (other than a person for the time being exempted by the Secretary of State from the operation of such Section) or, in purported compliance with such a notice, has made a statement which is false or inadequate in a material particular, then the Board may serve notice in writing on any member holding shares relating to which the Board has determined or become aware that such default has occurred. Any such notice (a "Default Notice") shall specify the nature of the default, the number of shares concerned and the steps to be taken to remedy such default. For the purpose of this Article a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the member holding such shares has given to the Company a notification under Section 793 of the 2006 Act which fails to establish the identities of those interested in the shares and if (after taking into account such notification and any other relevant Section 793 notification) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the shares
- (B) The Board may at any time give notice cancelling a Default Notice
- (C) The Default Notice shall direct that from the date of the Default Notice (notwithstanding that the member or other person has not received a copy of the same and notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles relating to the giving of notice) until such time as the Board may either cancel the Default Notice or until the Board is satisfied if earlier that the default has been remedied ("the Prescribed").

Period"), that member shall not be entitled to attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of shares of any class, either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum or to exercise any right or privilege as a member in relation to general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of shares of any class in respect of any shares specified in the Default Notice. Where the Default Notice was given in respect of at least 0.25 per cent of the issued shares of that class (calculated exclusive of treasury shares), it may also direct that during the Prescribed Period that member shall not be entitled to

- (i) receive payment of any dividend (including shares issued in lieu of dividend) payable in respect of such shares, or
- (ii) transfer any such shares unless the transfer is an approved transfer as defined in this Article
- (D) A transfer of shares is an approved transfer if but only if
 - (i) it is a transfer of shares to an offeror by way or in pursuance of acceptance of a takeover offer for the Company (as defined in Section 974 of the 2006 Act) which relates to such shares, or
 - (ii) the Board are satisfied that the transfer is made pursuant to a sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of the shares to a party unconnected with the member and with other persons appearing to be interested in such shares, or
 - (iii) the transfer results from a sale made through a recognised investment exchange or any other stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded
- (E) Any restrictions imposed in relation to any shares by the Default Notice shall cease to apply and any dividend or other cash distribution withheld during the Prescribed Period shall become payable after the expiry of seven days (or such earlier period as the Board may specify) after the earlier of (a) due compliance, to the satisfaction of the Board, with the requirements of the Default Notice, and (b) receipt by the Company of notice that such shares have been transferred by means of an approved transfer. The Board shall as soon as practicable thereafter serve a further notice stating that such restrictions no longer apply
- (F) The Board shall cause the register of interests disclosed in shares kept pursuant to Section 808 of the 2006 Act to have noted against the member upon whom a Default Notice has been served details of such notice and the number of shares specified therein and shall cause such note to be deleted upon cancellation of the Default Notice or upon the Board being satisfied that the Default had been remedied

- (G) Any notice served by the Board pursuant to this Article shall be conclusive against the member concerned and its validity shall not be questioned by any person
- (H) Nothing contained in this Article 70 shall limit the power of the Company under Section 794 of the Act

Objection to the qualification of a vote

No objection shall be raised as to the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive

How signed

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the usual common form or such other form as may be approved by the Directors from time to time and shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor, or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if such appointor be a corporation either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorised. An electronic copy of such an instrument shall be valid without receipt of the original

Any person may act as proxy

Any person may be appointed to act as proxy. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company

Deposit of proxy

The instrument appointing a proxy, and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be deposited at the Office (or sent to such other place in the United Kingdom and/or email address as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the meeting) not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in such instrument is authorised to vote, or in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid, Provided that an instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates

A proxy may demand poll

75 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll

When vote by proxy valid, though authority revoked

A note given or act done in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the appointor, or revocation of the proxy, or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, unless notice in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the Office (or such other place in the United Kingdom or email address as may be specified for depositing the instrument of proxy in the note to the notice convening the meeting) before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll at which the vote was given or the act was done

Votes by corporation

Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its Directors or their governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company, or of any class of members of the Company, and the persons so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company

DIRECTORS

Numbers of Directors

Unless and until the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise determine, the number of Directors shall be not less than two nor more than ten

Director's share qualification

A Director shall not require a share qualification A Director shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend and speak at all General Meetings of the Company and at all separate general meetings of the holders of any class of shares in the capital of the Company

Remuneration of Directors

The fees of the Directors shall be such sums as may from time to time be determined by the Company in General Meeting and such fees shall be divided amongst the Directors as they shall agree or in default of agreement equally. The Directors may also be paid by way of additional fees such further sums as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine, and any such additional fees shall be divided among the Directors as they shall agree or in default of agreement equally

Repayment of expenses

The Directors may repay to any Director all such reasonable expenses as he may incur in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors, or of any committee of the Directors or General Meetings, or otherwise in or about the business of the Company

Payment for duties outside scope of ordinary duties

Any Director who is appointed to any executive office or who serves on any committee or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director may be paid in addition to any Directors' fees to which he may be entitled under Article 80 such remuneration by way of salary, percentage of profits or otherwise, as the Directors may determine

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

Powers

The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of these Articles and of the Statutes, and to such regulations not being inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made. The general powers conferred upon the Directors by this Article shall not be deemed to be abridged or restricted by any specific power conferred upon the Directors by any other Article

Pensions, etc.

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(A) Without prejudice to the generality of the last preceding Article, the Directors may procure the establishment and maintenance of or participation in or contribution to any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation fund, scheme or arrangement or life assurance scheme or arrangement for the benefit of, and pay, provide for or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, bonuses, benefits or emoluments to, any person (including directors and other officers whether of the Company or of any other company referred to in this paragraph) who is or has been in the employment of the Company, or of any Subsidiary or a predecessor in business of the Company or a Subsidiary, or of any allied or associated companies of the Company or any such companies and the spouses, civil partners, widows, widowers, families, dependants or connections of any such persons No pension, annuity or other allowance or benefit (except as provided for by or in accordance with any other Article) shall be granted to a Director or former Director who has not been an executive Director or held any other office or place of profit

- under the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or to a person who has no claim on the Company except as a relation, connection or dependant of a Director or former Director, without the approval of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company
- (B) The Directors may establish, maintain and give effect to any scheme approved by an Ordinary Resolution for the allotment of or the grant of options to subscribe for shares of the Company to persons (including Directors) in the employment of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company and may exercise all the powers conferred on them by the scheme (including any power to alter or add to its provisions). These Articles shall be deemed to be modified so far as may be necessary to give effect to the scheme in respect of any shares in issue or under option
- (C) The Directors may procure any of the matters referred to in this Article are done by the Company either alone or in conjunction with any other company

Subsidiaries

The Directors may arrange that any branch of the business carried out by the Company or any other business in which the Company may be interested shall be carried on as or through one or more Subsidiaries, and they may, on behalf of the Company, make such arrangements as they think advisable for taking the profits or bearing the losses of any branch or business so carried on or for financing, assisting or subsidising any such Subsidiary or guaranteeing its contracts, obligations or liabilities, and they may appoint, remove and re-appoint any persons (whether members of their own body or not) to act as Directors, Managing Directors or Managers of any such Subsidiary or any other company in which the Company may be interested and may determine the remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission on profits or otherwise) of any persons so appointed, and any Directors of the Company may retain any remuneration so payable to them

Attorneys

The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him

Seal for use abroad

The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 39 of the 1985 Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors

Overseas Branch Register

The Company may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by Section 362 of the 1985 Act with regard to the keeping of an Overseas Branch Register, and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of those sections) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register

Authorisation of signatures and acceptances

All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts for moneys, paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine

BORROWING POWERS AND DEBENTURES

Borrowing powers of Directors

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- (A) Subject as provided hereafter the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets both present and future (including uncalled capital) and, subject to Section 80 of the 1985 Act, to issue debentures, debenture stock or other securities whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or any third party
- (B) The Directors shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its Subsidiaries (if any) so as to secure (as regards Subsidiaries so far as by such exercise they can secure) that the aggregate amount at any one time outstanding in respect of money borrowed or secured by the Group (exclusive of intra-group borrowings) shall not without the previous sanction of the Company in General Meeting exceed an amount equal to three times the aggregate of -
 - (i) the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the share capital of the Company, and
 - (ii) the amount standing to the credit of the reserves of the Company and its Subsidiaries (if any) excluding therefrom any reserves for taxation or for the interests of minority members in Subsidiaries, but including the amount standing to the credit or deducting the amount standing to the debit of the profit and loss account,

all as shown in the latest Balance Sheet of the Company or (as the case may be) consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries, approved by the

Company in General Meeting, but so that the said aggregate shall be adjusted as may be necessary in respect of any variation in the paid up share capital of the Company or share premium account and any capitalisation or distributions from reserves or profit and loss account since the date of such Balance Sheet

- (C) For the purposes hereof -
 - (i) Money borrowed shall be deemed to include -
 - (a) the nominal amount of any debentures (as defined in Section 744 of the 1985 Act) issued notwithstanding that the same be issued in whole or in part for a consideration other than cash,
 - (b) the nominal amount of any share capital issued and the principal amount of any money borrowed the repayment whereof is guaranteed by the Company or any Subsidiary (together in each case with any fixed or minimum premium payable on final redemption or repayment) except so far as either (i) such share capital or the debt owing in respect of such borrowed money is for the time being beneficially owned by the Company or by a Subsidiary, or (ii) such borrowed money is otherwise taken into account as money borrowed by the Company or a Subsidiary,
 - (c) the nominal amount of any preference capital not falling within subparagraph (b) hereof issued by Subsidiaries of the Company and not in the beneficial ownership of the Company or of any of its Subsidiaries,
 - (d) the principal amount of acceptances by any bank or accepting house under any acceptance credit opened on behalf of and in favour of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, not being acceptances of trade bills for the purchase of goods in the ordinary course of business,
 - (e) the nominal amount of any issued share capital of a Subsidiary (not being equity share capital) owned otherwise than by the Company or a Subsidiary together with any fixed or minimum premium payable on final repayment
 - (ii) An amount equal to the money borrowed or raised by a company which becomes a Subsidiary of the Company and outstanding on the date on which it becomes a Subsidiary shall be disregarded for a period of six months from the date on which the Company becomes a Subsidiary
 - (iii) Moneys borrowed or secured by the Company or any Subsidiary for the purpose of redeeming or repaying within six months any moneys borrowed or secured by the Company or any Subsidiary shall not be treated as moneys

borrowed or secured pending their application for that purpose within such period

- (iv) Moneys borrowed or secured for the purpose of financing any contract in respect of which any part of the price receivable by the Company or a Subsidiary is guaranteed or insured by the Exports Credits Guarantee Department of the Department of Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform, or by any other Governmental Department fulfilling a similar function, to an amount not exceeding that part of the price receivable thereunder which is so guaranteed or insured shall not be treated as moneys borrowed or secured
- (v) "Balance Sheet" shall mean the audited balance sheet of the Company unless at the date of the then latest such balance sheet there shall have been made up and audited a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries (with such exceptions as may be permitted in the case of a consolidated balance sheet prepared for the purposes of the Statutes) and in the latter event "Balance Sheet" shall mean the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company and such Subsidiaries, the references to reserves and profit and loss account shall be deemed to be references to consolidated reserves and consolidated profit and loss account respectively and there shall be excluded any amounts attributable to outside interest in Subsidiaries
- (vi) "Group" shall mean the Company and its Subsidiaries for the time being (if any)
- (D) A certificate or report by the Auditors for the time being of the Company as to the amount referred to in paragraph (B) above or the amount of moneys borrowed or secured or to the effect that the limit imposed by this Articles has not been or will not be exceeded at any particular time or times shall be conclusive evidence of such amount or fact for the purposes of this Article
- (E) Notwithstanding the foregoing no lender or other person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see to or inquire whether the limit imposed by this Article is observed and no debt incurred or security given in excess of such limit shall be invalid or ineffectual except in the case of express notice to the lender or the recipient of the security at the time when the debt was incurred or security given that the limit hereby imposed had been or was thereby exceeded

Bonds, debentures, etc., to be subject to control of Directors

Subject to the provision of the Statutes, any debentures, or other securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Directors, who may issue them upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as they shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Power to hold other office

- 92 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Statutes -
 - (A) a Director may hold subject to Section 188 of the 2006 Act any office or place of profit under the Company in conjunction with the office of Director for such period, and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise, as the Directors may determine, and a Director or any firm in which he is interested may act in a professional capacity for the Company and he or such firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or any such firm to act as Auditor to the Company
 - (B) a Director may enter into or be interested in contracts or arrangements with the Company (whether with regard to any such office or place of profit or any such acting in a professional capacity or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise howsoever) and may have or be interested in dealings of any nature whatsoever with the Company and shall not be disqualified from office thereby No such contract, arrangement or dealing shall (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) be liable to be avoided, nor (subject as aforesaid) shall any Director so contracting, dealing or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit arising out of any such contract, arrangement or dealing to which he is a party or in which he is interested by reason of his being a Director of the Company, or the fiduciary relationship thereby established

Declaration of interest

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(A) A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in any contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with the provisions of this Article

When declaration to be made

(B) In the case of a proposed contract such declaration shall be made at the meeting of Directors at which the question of entering into the contract is first taken into consideration, or, if the Director was not (or did not know that he was) at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract, at the next meeting of the Directors held after he became so interested, or knew he had become so interested. Where the Director becomes interested (or knows he is interested) in a contract after it is made,

such declaration shall be made at the first meeting of Directors held after the Director becomes so interested, or knows that he is so interested

General notice

(C) A general notice given to the Directors by a Director (if it is given at a meeting of Directors, or such Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of Directors after it is given) to the effect that he is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may, after the date of the notice, be made with that company or firm, shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract so made. For the purposes hereof a transaction or arrangement of the kind described in Section 197 of the 2006 Act made for a Director or a person connected with such Director (within the meaning of Section 252 of the 2006 Act shall if it would not otherwise be so treated (and whether or not prohibited by that section) be treated as a transaction or arrangement in which that Director is interested

Interests of Directors in other companies

A Director may be or continue or may become a Director or other officer or servant of, or otherwise interested in, any other company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be in any way interested and shall not (in the absence of agreement to the contrary) be liable to account to the Company for any emoluments or other benefits received or receivable by him as director, or officer or servant of, or from his interest in, such other company

Exercise of voting rights conferred by shares of other companies

Subject to Article 112 the Directors may exercise or procure the exercise of the voting rights attached to shares in any other company in which this Company is or becomes in any way interested, and may exercise any voting rights to which they are entitled as directors of any such other company in such manner as they shall in their absolute discretion think fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them as directors, officers or servants of such other company, and fixing their remuneration as such, and may vote as Directors of this Company in connection with any of the matters aforesaid

Authorisation of Conflicts of Interest

96 With effect from 1 October 2008 the Board may authorise any matter which would or might otherwise constitute a breach of a Director's duty to avoid conflicts of interest under Section 175 of the 2006 Act (a "Conflict"), subject as follows

- (A) The Director seeking authorisation (the "Interested Director") must have made a full declaration of his interest in the Conflict, giving sufficient details to enable the Board properly to consider the matter,
- (B) No Interested Director may be counted in the quorum or vote in respect of the authorisation of the Conflict, and may if the other Directors so require be excluded from the discussion of the authorisation of the Conflict and from the circulation of any relevant documents,
- (C) Any authorisation which the Board may give of a Conflict may be subject to such conditions, limitations or other terms as the Board may decide (for example by excluding the Interested Director from future discussions of the matter by the Board) and may be varied or revoked by the Board at any time (but not so as to affect the authorisation of anything previously done by the Interested Director)
- An authorisation from the Board of a Conflict under Article 96 shall (unless it states otherwise) permit the Interested Director not to disclose to, or to use or apply for the benefit of, the Company any confidential information that he may obtain (otherwise than by virtue of his position as a Director or employee of the Company) in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to a third party and which falls within the scope of the Conflict that has been authorised
- No authorisation from the Board of a Conflict under Article 96 shall be required for any interest which is expressly permitted by Articles 92, 112 or elsewhere in these Articles

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Disqualification

- 99 The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director -
 - (A) becomes bankrupt or insolvent or compounds with his creditors generally,
 - (B) becomes of unsound mind.
 - (C) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or becomes prohibited by law from being a director,
 - (D) is convicted of an indictable offence (not being an offence which, in the opinion of the Directors, does not affect his character or position as a Director of the Company),
 - (E) is absent from meetings of the Directors for a period of six months without leave expressed by a resolution of the Directors and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated.

- (F) gives the Company one month's notice in writing that he resigns his office, but this paragraph shall not apply to a Managing Director holding office as such for a fixed term,
- (G) is removed from office as provided in Article 106

But any act done in good faith by a Director whose office is vacated as aforesaid shall be valid unless, prior to the doing of such act, written notice shall have been served upon the Company or an entry shall have been made in the Directors' minute book stating that such Director has ceased to be a Director of the Company

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors to retire by rotation

100 At the Annual General Meeting in every year one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office, the Directors to retire in each year being those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election

Filling vacancies

101 The Company at the Annual General Meeting at which any Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office, and may fill up any other offices which may then be vacant by electing the necessary number of persons. The Company may also at any General Meeting, on notice duly given, fill up any vacancies in the office of Director, or appoint additional Directors, provided that the maximum number fixed as hereinbefore mentioned be not exceeded

Notice of intention to propose a Director

102 No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless, not less than seven nor more than twenty-one days before the day appointed for the meeting, there shall have been left at the office notice in writing, signed by a Member duly qualified to attend and vote at such meeting, of his intention to propose such person for election, and also notice in writing signed by that person of his willingness to be elected

If vacancies not filled

103 If at any General Meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place the place of any retiring Director be not filled up, such retiring Director shall (unless a resolution for his re-election shall have been put to the meeting and lost) continue in office until the Annual

General Meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until his place has been filled up, unless at any such meeting it shall be determined to reduce the number of Directors in office

Number of Directors may be varied

104 The Company may from time to time in General Meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office

Power to fill casual vacancy

105 The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other person to be a Director of the Company, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed as hereinbefore mentioned. Subject to the provisions of Section 168 of the 2006 Act, any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting, when he shall retire, but shall be eligible for re-election

Removal of a Director by the Company in General Meeting

106 The Company may by Ordinary Resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with Section 312 of the 2006 Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office (notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director), and may by an Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall be treated for the purpose of determining the time at which he or any other Director is to retire as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last appointed a Director

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Directors may appoint an alternate Director

107 Any Director may at any time appoint a person approved by the Directors to be an alternate Director of the Company and may at any time remove any alternate Director appointed by him from office. An alternate Director so appointed shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company nor be required to hold any qualification, nor be counted in reckoning the maximum and minimum number of Directors allowed or required by these Articles, but shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of these Articles with regard to Directors. An alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served upon him) be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote as a Director at any such meetings at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of such appointor as a Director. An alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be

an alternate Director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director, provided that if any Director retires by rotation but is re-elected by the meeting at which such retirement took effect, any appointment made by him pursuant to this Article which was in force immediately prior to his retirement, shall continue to operate after his re-election as if he had not so retired. The appointment of an alternate Director shall automatically determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office. All appointments and removals of alternate Directors shall be effected by writing under the hand of the Director making or revoking such appointment left at the office

Responsibility of alternate Director

108 Every alternate Director shall be an officer of the Company, and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults, and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. The remuneration (if any) of any such alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the Director appointing him, and shall consist of such portion of the last-mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between him and the Director appointing him

LOCAL DIRECTORS

Power to appoint Local Directors

- 109 The Directors may from time to time appoint any one or more persons employed by the Company to be a Local Director for such period and at such remuneration, either fixed or varying with profits or otherwise or partly by one method and partly by another, and on such other terms as the Directors may from time to time think fit and may at any time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and the provisions following shall apply to every Local Director so appointed, namely -
 - (A) A Local Director shall not be deemed to be a Director for any purpose
 - (B) The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Local Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors as they may think fit and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient, and they may confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time revoke withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Meetings and quorum

110

- (A) The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit
- (B) Without prejudice to paragraph (A) of this Article a meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Board may consist of a conference between Directors who are not all in one place, but of whom each is able (directly or by telephonic communication) to speak to each of the others, and to be heard by each of the others simultaneously, and the word "meeting" in these Articles shall be construed accordingly. A Director taking part in such a conference shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to vote or be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating in the conference is assembled or if there is no such group where the Chairman of the meeting then is
- (C) The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board, and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. For the purpose of determining whether the quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board exists -
 - (i) in the case of a resolutions agreed by Directors in telephonic communication, all such Directors shall be counted in the quorum,
 - (ii) in the case of a meeting of Directors, in addition to the Directors present at the meeting, any Director in telephonic communication with such meeting shall be counted in the quorum

Voting

111 Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors

Restrictions on voting

112

(A) Save as provided in the following paragraphs of this Article, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which

he has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is debarred from voting.

- (B) A Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely -
 - (i) The giving of any security or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries
 - (ii) The giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by giving of security
 - (iii) Any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof
 - (iv) Any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever, provided that he is not the holder of or beneficially interested in 1 per cent or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company (or of any third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this Article to be a material interest in all circumstances)
 - (v) Any proposal relating to an arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings which does not award him any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates
 - (vi) Any proposal concerning insurance which the company proposes to maintain or purchase for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons including Directors
- (C) If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the

Chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fairly disclosed

Summoning Meetings

Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors Notice of a meeting of Directors need not be given to a Director who is not in the United Kingdom. Notice of a Board Meeting shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom may request the Board that notice of Board Meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose, whether or not out of the United Kingdom. References to an "address" in this Article include a postal or email address

Directors may act notwithstanding vacancy

114 The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the numbers of Directors to that number, or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose

Chairman

The Directors may elect a Chairman and a Deputy chairman of their meetings, and determine the period for which he is to hold office, but if no such Chairman be elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting

Memorandum signed by all the Directors

116 A memorandum in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors and annexed or attached to the Directors' minute book shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution of the Directors passed at a meeting duly convened, held and constituted. Any such memorandum may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of such Directors. Provided that such a resolution need not be signed by an alternate Director if it is signed by the Director who appointed him

Delegation to committees

117 The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees, consisting of such one or more of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors. The regulations herein contained for the meetings and proceedings of Directors shall, so far as not altered by any regulations made by the Directors, apply also to the meetings and proceedings of any committee

Acts valid although defective appointment

All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors, or by any persons acting as Directors, shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director

MANAGING DIRECTORS

Power to appoint Managing Directors

119 Subject to Section 188 of the 2006 Act, the Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body, to be a Managing Director or Managing Directors of the Company, and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring a right to participation in the profits of the Company, or by a combination of two or more of those modes, and may provide as a term of his appointment that there by paid to him, his widow or other dependents, a pension or gratuity on retirement or death

Power to remove Managing Directors

120 Every Managing Director shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between himself and the Company with regard to his employment as such Managing Director, be liable to be dismissed or removed by the Board of Directors, and another person may be appointed in his place

Managing Director not to retire by rotation

121 A Managing Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be liable to retire by rotation, and he shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation in which the other Directors shall retire or the number to retire, but he shall be subject to the same provisions as regards resignation, removal, and disqualification, as the other Directors, and if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall ipso facto cease to be a Managing Director without prejudice to any claim he may thereby have for breach of contract wrongful dismissal or otherwise

Powers may be delegated

122 The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon the Managing Director all or any of the powers of the Directors (excepting the power to make calls, forfeit shares, borrow money or issue debentures) that they may think fit, but the exercise of all such powers by the Managing Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Directors may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied

SECRETARY

Secretary

123 The Directors shall appoint, and may remove at their discretion, a Secretary, and shall fix his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment. Anything by the Statutes or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary may, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, of if there is none, by or to any officer of the Company authorised in that behalf by the Board

Restriction on powers of Director who holds office as Secretary

124 A provisions of the Statutes or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

125

- (A) Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts, and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the Local Manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid
- (B) A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution of the Directors or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Directors which is certified as such shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such extract is a true and accurate record of a duly constituted meeting of the Directors

MINUTES

Minutes to be made

- 126 The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose -
 - (A) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors,
 - (B) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors,
 - (C) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of Directors and of committees of Directors

And every Director present at any meeting of Directors or committee of Directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose

THE SEAL

Seal and sealing

127 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the express authority of a resolution of the Board and in the presence of at least one Director and of the Secretary, or of such other person as the Directors may appoint for the purpose, and that Director and Secretary, or other person as aforesaid, shall (subject to the provisions of Article 10) sign every instrument to which the Seal is so affixed in their presence

Provided that certificates for stock and shares of the Company and (subject to the terms or conditions of issue thereof) debenture stock or other forms of security may at the discretion of the Directors be issued without any such signature or counter-signature if the system of controlling the affixing of the Seal or any official seal kept under Section 40 of the 1985 Act thereto and (where appropriate) the mechanical signature or signatures thereon is approved by the Auditors, Transfer Agents or Bankers of the Company

DIVIDENDS

Dividends how payable

128 Subject to the rights of the holders of any shares entitled to any priority, preference or special privileges, all dividends shall be declared and paid to the Members in proportion to the amounts paid up on the shares held by them respectively. No amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share. All dividends shall, subject as aforesaid, be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the

dividend is paid but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend from a particular date or pari passu as regards dividends with a share already issued it shall rank accordingly

Directors to recommend Company to declare dividend

The Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a recommendation as to the amount (if any) which they consider should be paid by way of dividend, and the Company shall declare the dividend to be paid, but such dividend shall not exceed the amount recommended by the Directors

Dividends only out of profits

130 No dividend or interim dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits available for distribution under the provisions of the Statutes

Interim dividends

131 The Directors may from time to time pay to the Members, or any class of Members, such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company

Lien

132

- (A) The Directors may retain any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists
- (B) The Directors may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained entitled to become a member, or which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same

Dividends may be sent by post

133 The Company may transmit any dividend or bonus payable in respect of any share by ordinary post to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, of one of the holders of such share or to such person and address as the holder or joint holders may direct, and shall not be responsible for any loss arising in respect of such transmission

Dividends not to bear interest

No dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company

Distribution of assets in kind

135 The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, distribute in kind among the Members by way of dividend any of the assets of the Company, and in particular any shares or securities of other companies to which this Company is entitled. Provided always that no distribution shall be made which would amount to a reduction of capital except in the manner appointed by law

Purchase of assets from a past date

136 Where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date at a price fixed wholly by reference to the value of such asset, business or property at the past date and without any addition or reduction in respect of subsequent transactions upon the terms that the Company shall as from that date take the profits and bear the losses thereof, the actual profit or loss as the case may be so accruing to the Company may at the discretion of the Directors be credited or debited wholly or in part to revenue account and in that case the amount so credited or debited shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the fund available for dividend, be treated as a profit or loss arising from the business of the Company and available for dividend accordingly

Unclaimed dividends

137 Payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof and any dividend unclaimed after a period of 12 years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company

RESERVE FUND

Reserve Fund

138 Before recommending a dividend the Directors may set aside any part of the net profits of the Company to a reserve fund, and may apply the same either by employing it in the business of the Company or by investing it in such manner (subject to Article 6 hereof) as they shall think fit, and the income arising from such reserve fund shall be treated as part of the gross profits of the Company. Such reserve fund may, subject to the Statutes, be applied for the purpose of maintaining the property of the Company, replacing wasting assets, meeting contingencies, forming an insurance fund, equalising dividends, paying special dividend or bonuses, or for any other purpose for which the profits of the Company may lawfully be used, and until the same shall be so applied it shall be deemed to remain undivided profit. The Directors may also carry forward to the accounts of the succeeding year or years any profit or balance of profits which they shall not think fit to divide or to place to reserve

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

Capitalisation of profits

139 The Company in General Meetings may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve funds or reserve accounts (including any undistributable reserves) or to the credit of the profit and loss account (not required for the payment of or provisions for any fixed preferential dividend), and accordingly that such sum be applied on behalf of the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such Members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and issued credited as fully paid up to and among such Members in the proportion aforesaid or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. Provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be allotted to Members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares

Appropriations by Directors

- Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the amount resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures which would otherwise be issued in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the amount resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members
- 141 Subject to approval by the Company in General Meeting and subject as hereinafter provided, the Directors may at their discretion resolve (at the same time as they resolve to recommend or to pay any dividend on the Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company) that the holders of fully paid Ordinary Shares will have the option to elect to receive in lieu of such dividend (or part thereof) an allotment of additional Ordinary Shares credited as fully paid provided that
 - (A) An adequate number of unissued Ordinary Shares is available for this purpose,

- (B) The approval by the Company in General Meeting may only be given in respect of a specified dividend or of any dividends declared or to be declared or paid in respect of a specified financial year,
- (C) The number of Ordinary Shares to be allotted in lieu of any amount of dividend as aforesaid shall be determined by the Directors so that the value of such shares shall equal (as nearly as may be without exceeding) such amount and for this purpose the value of an Ordinary Share shall be deemed to be the average of the middle market quotations of such shares as shown in the Daily Official List of The Stock Exchange (adjusted as below) on the five business days immediately following the day on which the Directors announced their resolution to recommend or pay any dividend on the Ordinary Shares and each such middle market quotation shall be adjusted by deducting therefrom the cash amount of such dividend per share except in the case of any "ex-dividend" quotation,
- (D) The Directors after determining the number of Ordinary Shares to be allotted as aforesaid shall give notice in writing to the Ordinary shareholders of the option to elect accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election which specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective,
- (E) Following that receipt of a notice or notices of election pursuant to paragraph (D) of this Article the Directors shall allot to the holders of those Ordinary Shares in respect of which the share election has been or is duly exercised in lieu of the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded) such number of additional Ordinary Shares determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Director shall appropriate and capitalise out of any reserve or fund which is available for distribution (including any share premium account, or capital redemption reserve fund or profit and loss account) as it shall determine, an amount equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the additional Ordinary Shares so to be allotted and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued Ordinary Shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst those holders of Ordinary Shares who have given notices of election as aforesaid, such additional Ordinary Shares to rank pari passu in all respects with the fully paid Ordinary Shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend, and
- (F) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such capitalisation, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are disregarded or rounded up or the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Directors may authorise any

person to enter, on behalf of all the members interested, into an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned

ACCOUNTS

Accounts to be kept

- 142 The Directors shall cause proper books of account (being such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions) to be kept with respect to -
 - (A) all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place,
 - (B) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company, and
 - (C) the assets and liabilities of the Company

Limitation of right to inspect

143 The books of account shall be kept at the Office, or (subject to the provisions of Sections 386 and 388 of the 2006 Act at such other place or places as the Directors may determine, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors. The Directors may from time to time by resolution determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places, and on what conditions the books and accounts of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the Members (not being Directors), and the Members shall have only such rights of inspection as are given to them by the Statutes or by such resolution as aforesaid

Production of accounts

144 The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in the Statutes

Copies

145 A copy of every balance sheet, Directors' report and profit and loss account, including every document required by law to be annexed thereto, which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, together with a copy of the Auditors' report, shall, not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of the meeting, be sent to every Member (whether he is or is not entitled to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company), every holder of debentures of the Company (whether he is or is not so entitled), and all other persons so entitled, but this Article shall not require a copy of such documents to be sent to any person to whom, by virtue of Section 423 of the 2006 Act, the Company is not required to send the

same. There shall also be sent to every Stock Exchange at which the shares of the Company are dealt in or listed the number of copies of the aforesaid documents required by such Stock Exchanges respectively

AUDIT

Auditors to be appointed

146 Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in the manner provided by the provisions of the Statutes

All acts to be valid

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, all acts done by any person acting as an Auditor shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in his appointment or that he was at the time of his appointment not qualified for appointment

Power to attend certain General Meetings

148 The Auditor shall be entitled to attend any General Meeting and to receive all notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting which any member is entitled to receive, and to be heard at any General Meeting on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns him as Auditor

NOTICES

Notice, how served

A notice may be served by the Company upon any Member either personally or by sending it through the post first class and prepaid addressed to such Member at his registered address

Members out of United Kingdom

150 No Member shall be entitled to have a notice served on him at any address not within the United Kingdom, but any Member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom may by notice in writing require the Company to register an address within the United Kingdom, which, for the purpose of the service of notices, shall be deemed to be his registered address. A Member who has no registered address within the United Kingdom and has not given notice as aforesaid shall not be entitled to receive any notices from the Company

Time of service of notice

Any notice sent by first class post shall be deemed to have been served on the day after the same shall have been posted and if sent by second class post on the second day thereafter,

and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, stamped and posted

Notice to be given in case of death or bankruptcy of a member

152 A notice may be given by the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to him by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred

SUSPENDED OR CURTAILED POSTAL SERVICES

153 If at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within the United Kingdom the Company is unable effectively to convene a General Meeting by notices sent through the post, a General Meeting may be convened by notice advertised on the same date in at least two leading daily newspapers with appropriate circulation one of which shall be a national newspaper and such notice shall be deemed to have duly served on all members entitled thereto at noon on the day when the advertisement appears. In any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post if at least seven days prior to the meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom again becomes practicable

PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES

The power conferred upon the Company by Section 247 of the 2006 Act to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, in connection with the cessation or the transfer of any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or any subsidiary shall only be exercised by the Company with the prior sanction of a Special Resolution. If at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the exercise of such power as aforesaid shall be deemed to be a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares and shall accordingly require either (i) the prior consent in writing of the holders of three fourths of the issued shares or (ii) the prior sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the shares, of each class in accordance with the provisions of these Articles

INDEMNITY

155

- (A) Subject to the Statutes, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Director may otherwise be entitled, each Director or other officer of the Company (other than any person (whether an officer or not) engaged by the Company as auditor) shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a director or other officer of the Company or any Relevant Company (as defined below) or any company that is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the 2006 Act) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation thereto including any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which Judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's affairs
- (B) The Company may buy and maintain insurance against any liability falling upon its Directors or other officers
- (C) For the purpose of this Article, "Relevant Company" means the Company, any holding company of the Company or any other body, whether or not incorporated, in which the Company or such holding company or any of the predecessors of the Company or of such holding company has or had any interest whether direct or indirect or which is in any way allied to or associated with the Company, or any Subsidiary of the Company or of such other body

WINDING UP

Distribution of assets in winding up

156 If the Company shall be wound up the assets remaining after payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company and the costs of the liquidation shall be applied first, in repaying to the Members the amounts paid up on the shares held by them respectively, and the balance (if any) shall be distributed among the Members in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively. Provided always that the provisions hereof shall be subject to the rights of the holders of shares (if any) issued upon special conditions

Assets may be distributed in specie

157 In a winding up any part of the assets of the Company, including any shares in or securities of other companies, may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company, be

divided among the Members of the Company in specie, or may, with the like sanction, be vested in trustees for the benefit of such Members, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares whereon there is any liability