

Company No. 02515996

JPMORGAN UK SMALLER COMPANIES INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

Incorporated on 26 June 1990

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 23 November ~~2015~~2021)

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ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

JPMORGAN UK SMALLER COMPANIES INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

(adopted by special resolution passed on ~~27~~23 November ~~2009~~2021)

PRELIMINARY

Definitions

1. (1) In these articles the following words bear the following meanings:

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

"**articles**" means the articles of association of the Company;

"**Auditors**" means the auditors from time-to-time of the Company or, in the case of joint auditors, any one of them;

"**Board**" means the board of directors from time to time of the Company or the directors present at a meeting of the directors at which a quorum is present;

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

"**Common Reporting Standard**" means the OECD Common Reporting Standard, or any similar or successor information standard or legislation or any information standard or legislation developed or made by any other jurisdiction in connection with it, including, without limitation, the UK International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015 and any orders, regulations or other subordinate legislation made thereunder;

"**electronic address**" means any number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving notices, documents or information by electronic means;

"**electronic form**" has the same meaning as in the Acts;

"**electronic means**" has the same meaning as in the Acts;

~~"**executed**" means any mode of execution~~

"**EU AIFM Delegated Regulation**" the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 231/2013 of 19 December 2012 supplementing Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to exemptions, general operating conditions, depositaries, leverage, transparency and supervision;

"**EU AIFM Directive**" Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010, and the EU AIFM Delegated Regulation;

"**FATCA**" means sections 1471 to 1474 of the US Tax Code, known as the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (together with any regulations, rules and guidance implementing such sections and any applicable intergovernmental agreement or

information exchange agreement and related statutes, regulations, rules and guidance thereunder);

"FCA Handbook" means the handbook of rules and guidance of the Financial Conduct Authority, as amended from time to time;

"Financial Conduct Authority" or "FCA" means the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom, including any replacement or substitute thereof, and any regulatory body or person succeeding, in whole or in part, to the functions thereof;

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

"Office" means the registered office of the Company or in the case of sending or supplying documents or information by electronic means, the address specified by the directors for the purpose of receiving documents or information by electronic means;

"an Operator" means Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited or such other person as may for the time being be approved by HM Treasury as an operator under the Uncertificated Securities Regulations;

"relevant system" means a computer-based system which allows units of securities without written instruments to be transferred and endorsed pursuant to the Uncertificated Securities Regulations;

"seal" means the common seal (if any) of the Company and an official seal (if any) kept by the Company by virtue of section 50 of the Companies Act 2006, or either of them as the case may require;

"secretary" means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

"Stock Exchange" means London Stock Exchange pic; ~~and~~

"UK AIFM Laws" means (i) the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013 (SI2013/1773) and any other implementing measure which operated to transpose the EU AIFM Directive in to UK law before 31 January 2020 (as amended from time to time including by the Alternative Investment Fund Managers (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (SI 2019/328)); (ii) the UK versions of the EU AIFM Delegated Regulation and any other delegated regulations in respect of the EU AIFM Directive, each being part of UK law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as further amended and supplemented from time to time including by the Alternative Investment Fund Managers (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (SI 2019/328), the Technical Standards (Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive) (EU Exit) Instrument 2019 (FCA 2019/37) and the Exiting the European Union: Specialist Sourcebooks (Amendments) Instrument 2019 (FCA 2019/25); and (iii) all associated provisions of the FCA Handbook;

"Uncertificated Securities Regulations" means the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001;

"United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

"United States" or "US" means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States of America and the District of Columbia; and

"US Tax Code" means the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

- (2) In these articles, references to a share being in uncertificated form are references to that share being an uncertificated unit of a security and references to a share being in certificated form are references to that share being a certificated unit of a security, provided that any reference to a share in uncertificated form applies only to a share of a class which is, for the time being, a participating security, and only for so long as it remains a participating security.
- (3) Save as aforesaid and unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these articles have the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 or the Uncertificated Securities Regulations (as the case may be).
- (4) Except where otherwise expressly stated, a reference in these articles to any primary or delegated legislation or legislative provision includes a reference to any modification or re-enactment of it for the time being in force.
- (5) In these articles, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) words in the singular include the plural, and vice versa;
 - (b) words importing any gender include all genders; and
 - (c) a reference to a person includes a reference to a body corporate and to an unincorporated body of persons.
- (6) In these articles:
 - (a) references to a "meeting" mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these articles, including without limitation a general meeting or annual general meeting or separate meeting of the holders of a particular class of shares of the Company at which some or all persons entitled to be present attend and participate by means of an electronic platform, and such persons shall be deemed to be "present" at that meeting for all purposes of the Acts and these articles and "attend", "attending" and "attendance" shall be construed accordingly;
 - (b) the word "present" shall be construed for the purposes of a physical meeting as physically present at the location of the meeting;
 - (c) references to a person's "participation" in the business of any meeting shall be construed as including, without limitation and as relevant, the right to speak, vote, be represented by a proxy or proxies and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Acts or these articles to be available at the meeting and "participate" and "participating" shall be construed accordingly;
 - (d) references to an "electronic meeting" mean a meeting, including a general meeting or annual general meeting or separate meeting of the holders of a particular class of shares, hosted on an electronic platform, whether that meeting is physically hosted at a specific location simultaneously or not;
 - (e) references to an "electronic platform" mean a device, system, procedure, method or facility providing an electronic means of attendance at a meeting as determined by the directors pursuant to these articles, including, without limitation, online platforms, application technology and conference call systems;
 - (f) nothing in these articles shall preclude the holding and conducting of a meeting in such a way that persons who are not present together at the same place may by electronic means attend and speak and vote at it;

(g) references to a document being executed or signed or to signature include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method permitted by the Board in its absolute discretion and, in the case of a communication in an electronic form, such references also include an electronic signature (subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may from time to time determine) and/or any other method of authentication as specified by the Acts;

(h) references to writing include references to typewriting, printing, lithography, photography and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or made available on a website or otherwise;

(b) the words and phrases "other", "otherwise", "including" and "in particular" shall not limit the generality of any preceding words or be construed as being limited to the same class as the preceding words where a wider construction is possible;

(e) references to a power are to a power of any kind, whether administrative, discretionary or otherwise; and

(d) references to a committee of the directors are to a committee established in accordance with these articles, whether or not comprised wholly of directors.

(7) The headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the construction of these articles.

Exclusion of other regulations

2. Neither the regulations contained in Table A to the Companies Act 1985 nor the regulations contained in the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 apply to the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

Liability of members

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

Further issues and rights attaching to shares on issue

4. (1) Without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine or, if the Company has not so determined, as the directors may determine.

(2) In the event that rights and restrictions attaching to shares are determined by ordinary resolution pursuant to this article, those rights and restrictions shall apply, in particular in place of any rights or restrictions that would otherwise apply by virtue of the Companies Act 2006 in the absence of any provisions in the articles of a company, as if those rights and restrictions were set out in the articles.

Redeemable shares

5. (1) Any share may be issued which is or is to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder, and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such share.

(2) In the event that rights and restrictions attaching to shares are determined by the directors pursuant to this article, those rights and restrictions shall apply, in particular in place of any rights or restrictions that would otherwise apply by virtue of the Companies Act 2006 in the

absence of any provisions in the articles of a company, as if those rights and restrictions were set out in the articles.

Payment of commissions

6. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Acts. Any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares, or partly in one way and partly in the other and may be in respect of a conditional or an absolute subscription.

Trusts not recognised

7. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust. Except as otherwise provided by these articles or by law, the Company shall not be bound by or recognise (even if having notice of it) any equitable, contingent, future, partial or other claim or any interest in any share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it.

Uncertificated shares

8. Without prejudice to any powers which the Company or the directors may have to issue, allot, dispose of, convert, or otherwise deal with or make arrangements in relation to shares and other securities in any form:
 - (a) the holding of shares in uncertificated form and the transfer of title to such shares by means of a relevant system shall be permitted; and
 - (b) the Company may issue shares in uncertificated form and may convert shares from certificated form to uncertificated form and vice versa.

If and to the extent that any provision of these articles is inconsistent with such holding or transfer as is referred to in paragraph (a) of this article or with any provision of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations, it shall not apply to any share in uncertificated form.

Separate holdings of shares in certificated and uncertificated form

9. Notwithstanding anything else contained in these articles, where any class of shares is, for the time being, a participating security, unless the directors otherwise determine, shares of any such class held by the same holder or joint holder in certificated form and uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings.

SUBSCRIPTION SHARES

~~9A. (1) Subscription Share Rights~~

- ~~(a) A registered holder for the time being of a Subscription Share (a "Subscription Shareholder") shall have a right (a "Subscription Share Right") to subscribe in cash for one Ordinary Share by following the procedures set out in article 9A(1)(d) below (in the case of Subscription Shares in certificated form ("Certificated Subscription Shares")) and in article 9A(1)(e) below (in the case of Subscription Shares in uncertificated form ("Uncertificated Subscription Shares")). Subscription Share Rights may be exercised on the last Business Day of each month (any date on which subscription occurs being a "Subscription Date"), between and including the last Business Day in March 2015 and the last Business Day in June 2017 (the "Final Subscription Date"). The price per Ordinary Share payable on the exercise of Subscription Share Rights (the "Subscription Price") shall be determined by the Company as being equal to the average of the unaudited published Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share at the close of business on the five dealing days ending on 23 February 2015, rounded up to the~~

~~nearest whole pence. The “**Net Asset Value**” or “**NAV**” for the purpose of calculating the Subscription Price means the unaudited value of all the Company’s assets calculated in accordance with the Company’s accounting policies (including revenue items for the current financial year) less all prior charges and other creditors at their par value (including the costs of the Bonus Issue). Prior charges include all loans and overdrafts that are to be used for investment purposes.~~

~~The Subscription Price shall be payable in full in Sterling on subscription.~~

~~(b) Each Subscription Share has a Subscription Share Right to one Ordinary Share, but the Subscription Price (and/or the number of Subscription Shares outstanding) will be subject to adjustment as provided in article 9A(2) below. No fraction of an Ordinary Share will be issued on the exercise of Subscription Share Rights and no refund will be made to a Subscription Shareholder in respect of any part of the Subscription Price paid by that Subscription Shareholder which represents such a fraction (if any) provided that if the Subscription Share Rights represented by more than one Subscription Share are exercised by the same Subscription Shareholder on the relevant Subscription Date then the number of Ordinary Shares to be issued to such Subscription Shareholder in relation to all such Subscription Shares exercised shall be aggregated and whether any fractions then arise shall be determined accordingly.~~

~~(c) The Subscription Shares registered in a holder’s name will be evidenced by a Subscription Share certificate issued by the Company or, in the case of Uncertificated Subscription Shares, by means of any relevant computer-based system enabling title to units of a security to be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument (the “**Relevant Electronic System**” or “**Relevant System**”). The Company shall be under no obligation to issue a Subscription Share certificate to any person holding Uncertificated Subscription Shares.~~

~~(d) In order to exercise the Subscription Share Rights, in whole or in part, which are conferred by any Certificated Subscription Shares, the Subscription Shareholder must lodge the relevant Subscription Share certificate(s) (or such other document as the Company may, in its absolute discretion, accept) (a “**Certificated Subscription Notice**”) at the office of the Company’s Registrar by not later than 5.00 p.m. on the relevant Subscription Date, having completed the notice of exercise of Subscription Share Rights thereon (or by giving such other notice of exercise of Subscription Share Rights as the Company may, in its absolute discretion, accept), accompanied by a remittance for the aggregate Subscription Price for the Ordinary Shares in respect of which the Subscription Share Rights are exercised. Any notice of exercise received after 5.00 p.m. on any Business Day will be treated as having been received on the following Business Day. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, accept as valid, notices of exercise of Subscription Share Rights which are received after the relevant Subscription Date provided they are accompanied by the correct remittance, as described above. Once lodged, a notice of exercise of Subscription Share Rights shall be irrevocable save with the consent of the Directors. To be effective, compliance must also be made with any statutory and regulatory requirements for the time being applicable.~~

~~(e) The Subscription Share Rights which are conferred by any Uncertificated Subscription Shares shall be exercisable, in whole or in part, (and treated by the Company as exercised) on the relevant Subscription Date if by not later than 5.00 p.m. on the relevant Subscription Date, (i) an Uncertificated Subscription Notice is received as referred to below and (ii) a remittance for the aggregate Subscription Price for the Ordinary Shares in respect of which the Subscription Share Rights are being exercised is received by the Company or by such person as it may require for these purposes. For these purposes, an “**Uncertificated Subscription Notice**” shall mean a properly authenticated dematerialised instruction and/or other instruction or notification received by the Company (or by such person as it may require for these purposes) in such form~~

~~and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Directors (subject always to the regulations and facilities and requirements of the Relevant Electronic System). The Directors may, in addition but subject to the regulations and facilities and requirements of the Relevant Electronic System, determine when any such properly authenticated dematerialised instruction and/or other instruction or notification and any such remittance is to be treated as received by the Company or by such person as it may require for these purposes. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the effect of the Uncertificated Subscription Notice may be such as to divest the holder of the Subscription Shares concerned of the power to transfer such Subscription Shares to another person. Once lodged, an Uncertificated Subscription Notice shall be irrevocable save with the consent of the Directors. To be effective, compliance must also be made with any statutory and regulatory requirements for the time being applicable.~~

~~(f) Not later than 30 days before the Final Subscription Date, the Company shall give notice in writing to the holders of the outstanding Subscription Shares reminding them of their Subscription Share Rights and, in relation to any Uncertificated Subscription Shares, stating the form of Uncertificated Subscription Notice prescribed by the Directors.~~

~~(g) Ordinary Shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of Subscription Share Rights which are conferred by any Certificated Subscription Shares will be allotted within ten Business Days of the first Business Day of the calendar month following the month of the relevant Subscription Date, save in the case of the Final Subscription Date when the relevant Ordinary Shares will be allotted not later than 14 days after the Final Subscription Date. The Ordinary Shares arising shall be allotted with effect from the date of their allotment (and not the Subscription Date on which the relevant Subscription Share Rights were exercised or deemed exercised). Certificates in respect of such Ordinary Shares, together, if applicable, with a new share certificate for the balance of any Certificated Subscription Shares in respect of which the Subscription Share Rights have not been exercised, will be despatched (at the risk of the person(s) entitled thereto) not later than 28 days after the relevant allotment date to the person(s) in whose name(s) the Subscription Share is registered at the date of exercise (and, if more than one, to the first-named, which shall be sufficient despatch for all) or (subject as provided by law and to the payment of stamp duty reserve tax or any like tax as may be applicable) to such other person(s) (not being more than four in number) as may be named in the form of nomination available for the purpose from the Company's Registrar (and, if more than one, to the first named, which shall be sufficient despatch for all).~~

~~(h) Ordinary Shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of Subscription Share Rights which are conferred by Uncertificated Subscription Shares will be allotted within ten Business Days of the first Business Day of the calendar month following the month of the relevant Subscription Date and the Company shall procure that the appropriate instructions are given to enable such Ordinary Shares to be evidenced by means of the Relevant Electronic System as a holding of the person(s) in whose name(s) the Subscription Shares in respect of which Subscription Share Rights have been exercised were registered as at the date of such exercise or (subject as provided by law, to the payment of stamp duty reserve tax or any like tax as may be applicable, to such terms and conditions as the Directors may from time to time prescribe for this purpose and to the facilities and requirements of the Relevant Electronic System) to such other person(s) (not being more than four in number) as may be named in the properly authenticated dematerialised instruction and/or other instruction or notification in such form. The Ordinary Shares arising shall be allotted with effect from the date of their allotment (and not the Subscription Date on which the relevant Subscription Share Rights were exercised or deemed exercised).~~

~~(i) For the avoidance of doubt, unless the Directors otherwise determine or unless the regulations or the facilities or requirements of the Relevant Electronic System otherwise require, the Ordinary Shares issued on the exercise of any Subscription Share Rights shall be issued in certificated form where such Subscription Share Rights were conferred by Certificated Subscription Shares or in uncertificated form where such Subscription Share Rights were conferred by Uncertificated Subscription Shares.~~

~~(j) Ordinary Shares allotted pursuant to the exercise of Subscription Share Rights will not rank for any dividends or other distributions declared, paid or made on the Ordinary Shares by reference to a record date prior to the relevant allotment date but, subject thereto, will rank in full for all dividends and other distributions declared, paid or made on the Ordinary Shares and otherwise will rank *pari passu* in all other respects with the Ordinary Shares in issue at the relevant allotment date, provided that, on any allotment falling to be made pursuant to article 9A(3)(f) below, the Ordinary Shares to be allotted shall not rank for any dividend or other distribution declared, paid or made by reference to a record date prior to the date of actual allotment.~~

~~(k) For so long as the Ordinary Shares are admitted to listing on the premium segment of the Official List and to trading on the main market for listed securities of the London Stock Exchange, it is the intention of the Company to apply to the UK Listing Authority and to the London Stock Exchange for the Ordinary Shares allotted pursuant to any exercise of Subscription Share Rights to be admitted to the premium segment of the Official List and to trading on the main market for listed securities of the London Stock Exchange respectively and, if such an application is made, the Company will use all reasonable endeavours to obtain the admissions pursuant thereto not later than 28 days after the relevant Subscription Date. The Ordinary Shares arising pursuant to any exercise of Subscription Share Rights will be allotted subject to admission to the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market for listed securities.~~

~~(l) The Subscription Shares and the Ordinary Shares arising on the exercise of Subscription Share Rights have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any other Restricted Territory and the relevant exemptions have not been and will not be obtained from the securities commission or similar regulatory authority of any province of Canada. The Subscription Shares, the Subscription Share Rights and the Ordinary Shares to be issued upon exercise of the Subscription Share Rights may not be offered, sold, resold, taken up, exercised, renounced, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, into or within any Restricted Territory or to any citizen or resident of any Restricted Territory (a "**Restricted Person**") or to or for the benefit of any such person. Persons subscribing for Ordinary Shares in connection with the exercise of Subscription Share Rights shall (unless the relevant Ordinary Shares can lawfully be allotted to them) be deemed to represent and warrant to the Company that they are not a Restricted Person and that they are not subscribing for such Ordinary Shares for the account of any Restricted Person and are not subscribing with a view to the re-offer or re-sale of such Ordinary Shares, directly or indirectly, in any Restricted Territory and will not offer, sell, renounce, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, such Ordinary Shares in any Restricted Territory or to or for the benefit of any Restricted Person.~~

~~For the purposes of this article 9A "**Restricted Territory**" means any jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man or Gibraltar.~~

~~(m) The exercise of Subscription Share Rights by any Subscription Shareholder or beneficial owner of the Subscription Shares who is a Restricted Person or the right of such a Subscription Shareholder or beneficial holder to receive the Ordinary Shares falling to be issued to them following the exercise of their Subscription Share Rights, will be subject to such other requirements, conditions, restrictions, limitations or prohibitions as the Company may at any~~

~~time impose, in its sole discretion, for the purpose of complying with (or for avoiding any requirement which would otherwise arise to comply with) the securities laws of the United States (including, without limitation, the Securities Act, the Investment Company Act and any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder) and the laws of any other Restricted Territory.~~

~~(2) Adjustments of Subscription Share Rights~~

~~The Subscription Price (and/or the number of Subscription Shares outstanding) shall from time to time be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this article 9A(2) and the Company shall not take any of the actions which would require such an adjustment unless there shall be available for issue sufficient Subscription Share and Ordinary Share capital to implement such adjustment and to satisfy in full all Subscription Share Rights remaining exercisable without the need for passing any further resolutions of Shareholders provided that in no event shall the Subscription Price be lower than the nominal value of an Ordinary Share:~~

~~(a) If and whenever there shall be an alteration on a date (or by reference to a record date) on or before the Final Subscription Date in the nominal amount of the Ordinary Shares as a result of a consolidation or sub-division, the Subscription Price in force immediately prior to such alteration shall be adjusted by multiplying it by a fraction of which (x) the numerator shall be the nominal amount of one such Ordinary Share immediately after such alteration and (y) the denominator shall be the nominal amount of one such Ordinary Share immediately prior to such alteration, and such adjustment shall become effective on the date the alteration takes effect.~~

~~(b) If and whenever the Company shall allot to Ordinary Shareholders any Ordinary Shares credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation of reserves or profits (other than Ordinary Shares paid up out of distributable reserves and issued in lieu of a cash dividend) on a date (or by reference to a date) on or before the Final Subscription Date, the Subscription Price in force immediately prior to such allotment shall be adjusted by multiplying it by a fraction of which (x) the numerator shall be the aggregate nominal amount of the issued Ordinary Shares immediately before such allotment and (y) the denominator shall be the aggregate nominal amount of the issued and allotted Ordinary Shares immediately after such allotment and such adjustment shall become effective as at the date of allotment of such Ordinary Shares.~~

~~(c) If on a date (or by reference to a record date) on or before the Final Subscription Date, the Company makes any offer or invitation (whether by way of rights issue, open offer or otherwise but not being an offer to which article 9A(3)(f) below applies or an offer made in connection with scrip dividend arrangements) to the Ordinary Shareholders (subject to such exclusions as may be necessary to deal with legal, regulatory or practical problems in any jurisdiction) to subscribe for new Ordinary Shares or for securities convertible into or exchangeable for Ordinary Shares or conferring rights to subscribe for Ordinary Shares, or any offer or invitation (not being an offer to which article 9A(3)(f) below applies) is made to such holders otherwise than by the Company, then the Company shall, so far as it is able, procure that at the same time the same offer or invitation is made to the then Subscription Shareholders as if their Subscription Share Rights had been exercisable and had been exercised on the date immediately preceding the record date for such offer or invitation on the terms (subject to any adjustment made previously pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f)) on which the same could have been exercised on that date, provided that, if the Directors so resolve in the case of any such offer or invitation made by the Company, the Company shall not be required to procure that the same offer or invitation is made to the then Subscription Shareholders but the Subscription Price shall be adjusted:~~

~~(i) in the case of an offer of Ordinary Shares for subscription by way of rights (a "Rights Offer") at a price less than the market price of an Ordinary Share at the date of announcement of the terms of the offer, by multiplying the Subscription Price by a fraction of which (x) the numerator is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue on the date of such announcement~~

~~plus the number of Ordinary Shares which the aggregate amount payable for the total number of Ordinary Shares comprised in such Rights Offer would purchase at such market price and (y) the denominator is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue on the date of such announcement plus the aggregate number of Ordinary Shares offered for subscription;~~

- ~~(ii) in the case of a Rights Offer at a price less than the net asset value of an Ordinary Share at the date of announcement of the terms of the offer, or such other date as may be specified for this purpose by the Board, the formula in (i) above shall apply save that the references to market price shall be substituted by references to net asset value; and~~
- ~~(iii) in any other case, in such manner as the independent financial advisers appointed by the Board (acting as experts and not arbitrators) (the "**Financial Advisers**") shall report in writing to be fair and reasonable.~~

~~Any such adjustments shall become effective, in the case of (i) and (ii) above, as at the date of allotment of the Ordinary Shares which are the subject of the offer or invitation and, in the case of (iii) above, as at the date determined by the Financial Advisers.~~

~~For the purposes of this article 9A(2), and for the purposes of article 9A(3) and article 9A(4) below: (i) "**market price**" shall mean the average of the middle market quotations (as derived from the Official List) for one Ordinary Share for the five consecutive dealing days ending on the dealing day immediately preceding the day on which the market price is to be ascertained, making an appropriate adjustment if the Ordinary Shares to be issued pursuant to the offer or invitation do not rank, on some or all of the relevant dealing days, *pari passu* as to dividends or other distributions with the Ordinary Shares in issue on those days; and (ii) "**net asset value**" shall mean the value of the Company's assets (excluding revenue items for the current financial year) minus all prior charges at their par value and the costs of the Rights Offer.~~

~~(d) No adjustment will be made to the Subscription Price pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a), (b) or (c) above (other than by reason of a consolidation of Ordinary Shares as referred to in article 9A(2)(a) above) if it would result in an increase in the Subscription Price and, in any event, no adjustment will be made if such adjustment would (taken together with the amount of any adjustment carried forward under the provisions of this article 9A(2)(d)) be less than 1 per cent. of the Subscription Price then in force and on any adjustment the adjusted Subscription Price will be rounded down to the nearest whole pence. Any adjustment not so made and any amount by which the Subscription Price is rounded down will be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment.~~

~~(e) Whenever the Subscription Price is adjusted as provided in accordance with articles 9A(2)(a) to (d) above (other than by reason of a consolidation of Ordinary Shares as referred to in article 9A(2)(a) above), the Company shall issue, for no payment, additional Subscription Shares, registered as fully paid, to each Subscription Shareholder at the same time as such adjustment takes effect. The number of additional Subscription Shares to which a Subscription Shareholder will be entitled shall be the number of existing Subscription Shares held by them multiplied by the fraction:~~

$$\frac{A - B}{B}$$

~~where:~~

~~A = the Subscription Price which would have been payable if the Subscription Share Rights had been exercisable and had been exercised immediately prior to the relevant adjustment pursuant to article 9A(2)(a) to (d) above; and~~

~~B = the Subscription Price as adjusted pursuant to article 9A(2)(a) to (d) above.~~

~~Fractions of Subscription Shares will not be allotted to Subscription Shareholders but all such fractions will be aggregated and, if practicable, sold in the market. The net proceeds will be paid to the Subscription Shareholders entitled thereto at the risk of such persons, save that amounts of less than £5.00 per Subscription Shareholder will be retained for the benefit of the Company.~~

~~Subscription Share certificates relating to such additional Subscription Shares will be issued within 21 days of the said adjustment taking effect or the Company will procure that appropriate instructions are given to enable the adjustment to be made to the Subscription Shareholder's holding of Subscription Shares in the Relevant Electronic System. The Directors shall, and are hereby authorised to, capitalise any part of the amount then standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (whether or not the same would lawfully be distributable by way of cash dividend) or to the credit of the share premium account, capital redemption reserve, profit and loss account or otherwise available for the purpose and the same shall be applied in paying up in full at par the additional Subscription Shares so created and to be issued as provided in this article 9A(2)(e). Any restrictions and limitations in these articles relating to capitalisation issues generally shall not apply to any capitalisation or creation or issue of shares pursuant to this article.~~

~~(f) Whenever the Subscription Price is adjusted in accordance with this article by reason of a consolidation of Ordinary Shares as referred to in article 9A(2)(a) above, the number of Ordinary Shares into which each holder of Subscription Shares is entitled to convert such Subscription Shares will be reduced accordingly.~~

~~(g) The Company shall give notice to holders of Subscription Shareholders within 28 days of any adjustment made pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f) above, which will be notified through a Regulatory Information Service.~~

~~(h) If a holder of Subscription Shares shall become entitled to exercise their Subscription Share Rights pursuant to article 9A(3)(f) below, the Subscription Price payable on such exercise (but not otherwise) shall be reduced by an amount determined by the Financial Advisers in accordance with the following formula:~~

$$A = (B + C) - D$$

~~where:~~

~~A = the reduction in the Subscription Price;~~

~~B = the Subscription Price which would, but for the provisions of this article 9A(2)(h), be applicable (subject to any adjustments previously made pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f) above) if the Subscription Share Rights were exercisable on the date on which the Company shall become aware as provided in article 9A(3)(f) below;~~

~~C = the average of the middle market quotations (as derived from the Official List) for one Subscription Share for the five consecutive dealing days ending on the dealing day immediately preceding the date of the announcement of the offer referred to in article 9A(3)(f) below (or, where such offer is a revised offer, the original offer) or, if applicable and earlier, the date of the first announcement of the intention to make such offer or original offer or of the possibility of the same being made; and~~

~~D = the average of the middle market quotations (as derived from the Official List) for one Ordinary Share for the five consecutive dealing days ending on the dealing day immediately preceding the date of the announcement of the offer referred to in article 9A(3)(f) below (or, where such offer is a revised offer, the original offer) or, if applicable and earlier, the date of the first announcement of the intention to make such offer or original offer or of the possibility of the same being made;~~

provided that:

- ~~(i) if the application of the above formula would, in the absence of this proviso (i), have reduced the Subscription Price to below the nominal value of an Ordinary Share, the number of Ordinary Shares into which a Subscription Share may convert pursuant to article 9A(3)(f) below shall be adjusted in such manner as the Financial Advisers shall report to be appropriate to achieve the same economic result for the Subscription Shareholders as if the Subscription Price had been reduced without regard to this proviso (i); and~~
- ~~(ii) no adjustment shall be made to the Subscription Price where the value of D exceeds the aggregate value of B and C in the above formula.~~

~~The notice required to be given by the Company under article 9A(3)(f) below shall give details of any reduction in the Subscription Price pursuant to this article 9A(2)(h).~~

~~(i) For the purpose of determining whether article 9A(3)(h) below shall apply and accordingly whether each Subscription Shareholder is to be treated as if their Subscription Share Rights had been exercisable and had been exercised as therein provided, the Subscription Price which would have been payable on such exercise shall be reduced by an amount determined by the Financial Advisers in accordance with the following formula:~~

$$A = (B+C) - D$$

where:

~~A = the reduction in the Subscription Price;~~

~~B = the Subscription Price which would, but for the provisions of this article 9A(2)(i), be applicable (subject to any adjustments previously made pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f) above) if the Subscription Share Rights were exercisable on the date on which the order or the effective resolution referred to in article 9A(3)(h) shall be made or passed (as the case may be);~~

~~C = the average of the middle market quotations (as derived from the Official List) for one Subscription Share for the five consecutive dealing days ending on the dealing day immediately preceding the earliest of the following dates: (i) the date of an announcement by the Board of their intention to convene a general meeting for the purpose of passing a resolution, or to present a petition for a court order, to wind up the Company, (ii) the date of the notice of a general meeting convened for the purpose of passing a resolution to wind up the Company, (iii) the date of commencement of the winding up of the Company by the court; and (iv) the date of suspension by the London Stock Exchange of dealings in the Subscription Shares prior to the making of any such announcement by the Board; and~~

~~D = the amount (as determined by the Financial Advisers) of the assets available for distribution in the liquidation of the Company in respect of each Ordinary Share, taking into account for this purpose the Ordinary Shares which would arise on exercise of all the Subscription Share Rights and the Subscription Price which would be payable on the exercise of such Subscription Share Rights (subject to any adjustments previously made pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f) above but ignoring any adjustment to be made pursuant to this article 9A(2)(i)), provided that no adjustment shall be made to the Subscription Price where the value of D exceeds the aggregate value of B and C in the above formula.~~

~~(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of articles 9A(2)(a) to (h) above, in any circumstances, the Directors shall consider that an adjustment to the Subscription Price provided for under the said~~

~~provisions should not be made or should be calculated on a different basis or that an adjustment to the Subscription Price should be made notwithstanding that no such adjustment is required under the said provisions or that an adjustment should take effect on a different date or with a different time from that provided under the said provisions in order to give a result which is fair and reasonable, the Company may appoint the Financial Advisers to consider whether for any reason whatsoever the adjustment to be made (or the absence of adjustment) would or might not appropriately reflect the relative interests of the persons affected thereby and, if the Financial Advisers shall consider this to be the case, the adjustment shall be modified or nullified, or another adjustment made instead, or no adjustment made, in such manner including without limitation making an adjustment calculated on a different basis and/or to take effect from such other date and/or time as shall be reported by the Financial Advisers to be in their opinion appropriate in order to give a result which is fair and reasonable.~~

~~(k) Where an event which gives or may give rise to an adjustment to the Subscription Price occurs whether in such proximity in time to another such event or otherwise in circumstances such that the Company in its absolute discretion determines that the foregoing provisions need to be operated subject to some modification in order to give a result which is fair and reasonable in all the circumstances such modification shall be made in the operation of the foregoing provisions as may be advised by the Financial Advisers to be in their opinion appropriate in order to give such a result.~~

~~(3) Other Provisions~~

~~So long as any Subscription Share Rights remain capable of exercise:~~

~~(a) the Company shall not (except with the sanction of a special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders):~~

~~(i) subject to article 9A(3)(i) below make any distribution of capital profits or capital reserves except by means of a capitalisation issue in the form of fully paid Ordinary Shares;~~

~~(ii) subject to article 9A(4) below, issue securities by way of capitalisation of profits or reserves except fully paid Ordinary Shares issued to Ordinary Shareholders pro rata to their existing holdings or at the election of the Ordinary Shareholders instead of cash in respect of all or part of a dividend or dividends or the issue of further Subscription Shares to the Subscription Shareholders in accordance with the rights attaching to the Subscription Shares; or~~

~~(iii) on or by reference to a record date falling within the period of six weeks ending on the Final Subscription Date, make any such allotment as is referred to in article 9A(2)(b) above or any such offer or invitation as is referred to in article 9A(2)(c) above (except by extending to the Subscription Shareholders any such offer or invitation or as otherwise provided in article 9A(2)(c));~~

~~(b) subject to article 9A(4) below, the Company shall not (except with the sanction of a special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders) in any way modify the rights attached to its existing Ordinary Shares as a class, or create or issue any new class of equity share capital (as defined in section 548 of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable) except for shares which carry, as compared with the rights attached to the existing Ordinary Shares, rights which are not more advantageous as regards voting, dividend or return of capital (save as to the date from which such shares shall rank for dividends or distributions), provided that nothing herein shall restrict the right of the Company to increase, consolidate or sub-divide its share capital or to issue further Ordinary Shares which carry, as compared to the rights attached to the existing Ordinary~~

~~Shares, rights which are not more advantageous as regards voting, dividends or return of capital;~~

~~(c) the Company shall not issue any Ordinary Shares credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation of profits or reserves nor make any such offer as is referred to in article 9A(2)(c) if, in either case, the Company would on any subsequent exercise of the Subscription Share Rights be obliged to issue Ordinary Shares at a discount to nominal value;~~

~~(d) the Company shall not (except with the sanction of a special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders or for a reduction not involving any payment to Shareholders) reduce any of its share capital, any uncalled or unpaid liability in respect of any of its share capital or any of its non-distributable reserves provided that the Company shall not be restricted by this article 9A(3)(d) from reducing its share capital and from cancelling or reducing any other non-distributable reserve in connection with, or from making, any purchase of (i) Ordinary Shares at prices below the net asset value per Ordinary Share as envisaged by article 9A(3)(i) below or (ii) Subscription Shares as envisaged by article 9A(6) below;~~

~~(e) except in the circumstances where article 9A(2)(c) applies, the Company shall not grant (or agree to grant) any option in respect of, or create any rights of subscription for, or conversion into, any Ordinary Shares, the nominal amount of which, together with the aggregate nominal amount of any Ordinary Shares over which options or rights of subscription or conversion (including those of the Subscription Shares) shall be subsisting at the date of such grant or creation, would exceed in the aggregate 20 per cent. of the nominal amount of the Ordinary Shares (excluding any treasury shares) then in issue, nor (except with the sanction of a special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders) will the Company grant (or offer or agree to grant) any such option in respect of, or create any such rights of subscription for, or issue any securities or loan capital carrying rights of conversion into, Ordinary Shares if the price at which any such option or right is exercisable is lower than the Subscription Price for the time being;~~

~~(f) subject as provided in article 9A(3)(g) below, if at any time an offer is made to all Ordinary Shareholders (or all such holders other than the offeror and/or any company controlled by the offeror and/or persons acting in concert with the offeror) to acquire the whole or any part of the issued share capital of the Company and the Company becomes aware on or before the Final Subscription Date that as a result of such offer the right to cast a majority of the votes which may ordinarily be cast on a poll at a general meeting of the Company has or will become vested in the offeror and/or such companies or persons as aforesaid, the Company shall give notice to the Subscription Shareholders of such vesting or pending vesting within 14 days of it becoming so aware, and each such Subscription Shareholder shall be entitled, at any time within the period of 30 days immediately following the date of such notice, to exercise their Subscription Share Rights on the terms (subject to any adjustments pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f) and subject to article 9A(2)(h) above) on which the same could have been exercised if they had been exercisable and had been exercised on the date on which the Company shall become aware as aforesaid. The publication of a scheme of arrangement under sections 895 to 901 of the Companies Act 2006 providing for the acquisition by any person of the whole or any part of the issued share capital of the Company shall be deemed to be the making of an offer for the purposes of this article 9A(3)(f) and references herein to such an offer shall be read and construed accordingly;~~

~~(g) if under any offer as referred to in article 9A(3)(f) above the consideration shall consist solely of the issue of ordinary shares of the offeror and the offeror shall make available to Subscription Shareholders an offer of securities to subscribe for ordinary shares in the offeror in exchange for the Subscription Shares, which the Financial Advisers shall consider to be fair and reasonable (having regard to the terms of the offer and any other circumstances which may appear to such Financial Advisers to be relevant), then a Subscription Shareholder shall not~~

~~have the right to exercise their Subscription Share Rights on the basis referred to in article 9A(3)(f) above and, subject to the offer referred to in article 9A(3)(f) above becoming or being declared wholly unconditional and the offeror being in a position to acquire compulsorily the whole of the then issued share capital of the Company not already owned by it or its associates, any Director shall be irrevocably authorised as attorney for the Subscription Shareholders who have not accepted the offer of securities to subscribe for ordinary shares in the offeror in exchange for the relevant securities (subject to applicable law):~~

- ~~(i) — to execute a transfer of the Subscription Shares held by such holders in favour of the offeror in respect of Certificated Subscription Shares, or to take or procure the taking of such action as shall be required in accordance with and subject to the CREST Regulations and the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned in respect of Uncertificated Subscription Shares, in consideration of the issue of securities to subscribe for ordinary shares in the offeror as aforesaid whereupon all the Subscription Share Rights shall lapse; and~~
- ~~(ii) — to do such acts and things as may be necessary or appropriate in connection therewith including to take account of the fact that Subscription Shares may be held in uncertificated form;~~

~~(h) — if:~~

- ~~(i) — an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for winding up the Company (except for the purpose of reconstruction, amalgamation or unitisation on terms sanctioned by a special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders); and~~
- ~~(ii) — in such winding up and on the basis that all Subscription Share Rights then unexercised had been exercised in full and the Subscription Price in respect thereof at the relevant Subscription Date had been received in full by the Company there would be a surplus available for distribution amongst the Ordinary Shareholders, including for this purpose the Ordinary Shares which would arise on exercise of all the Subscription Share Rights (taking into account any adjustments pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f) and (2)(i), (2)(j) and (2)(k) above), which surplus would, on such basis, exceed in respect of each Share a sum equal to such Subscription Price, each Subscription Shareholder shall be treated as if immediately before the date of such order or resolution (as the case may be) his Subscription Share Rights had been exercisable and had been exercised in full on the terms (subject to any adjustments pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f) and (2)(i), (2)(j) and (2)(k) above) on which the same could have been exercised if they had been exercisable and had been exercised in full but at any reduced Subscription Price immediately before the date of such order or resolution (as the case may be), and shall accordingly be entitled to receive out of the assets available in the liquidation *pari passu* with the Ordinary Shareholders such sum as they would have received had he been the holder of the Ordinary Shares to which he would have become entitled by virtue of such subscription after deducting a sum per Share equal to the Subscription Price (subject to any adjustments pursuant to articles 9A(2)(a) to (f) and (2)(i), (2)(j) and (2)(k) above). Subject to the foregoing, all Subscription Share Rights shall lapse on liquidation of the Company; and~~

~~(i) notwithstanding articles 9A(3)(a) to (h) above, the Company may, without the sanction of a special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders:~~

- ~~(i) — issue new Ordinary Shares at a price equal to or greater than Net Asset Value;~~

- ~~(ii) — purchase any of its own equity share capital (whether by tender, by private treaty or through the market);~~
- ~~(iii) — hold its Ordinary Shares in treasury (for the purposes of The Companies (Acquisition of Own Shares) (Treasury Shares) Regulations 2003) and sell any such Ordinary Shares held in treasury (including where such Ordinary Shares are sold out of treasury at a discount to the Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share);~~
- ~~(iv) — effect a reduction in its share premium account or capital redemption reserve unless prohibited by article 9A(3)(d) above; and~~
- ~~(v) — purchase or redeem any Deferred Shares in accordance with article 9A(9).~~

~~(4) — Issue of C Shares~~

~~(a) — Notwithstanding the provisions of article 9A(3) above, a Qualifying C Share Issue (as defined in article 9A(4)(b) below) shall not constitute a modification, alteration or abrogation of the rights attached to the Subscription Shares (and shall not require the sanction of a special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders) even though it may involve modification of the rights attached to the existing Ordinary Shares or the creation or issue of a new class of equity share capital if the Directors are of the opinion (having regard to all the circumstances) that such issue should not have any material dilutive effect on the net asset value per Ordinary Share.~~

~~(b) — For the purposes of this article 9A(4), a “Qualifying C Share Issue” means an issue by the Company of shares which will, within one year of the date of issue thereof, be converted into Ordinary Shares ranking *pari passu* in all respects with the Ordinary Shares then in issue (other than, if the case requires, as regards dividends or other distributions declared, paid or made in respect of the financial year in which the conversion takes place) and may include the issue in connection therewith of subscription shares or warrants (whether on the same terms and conditions as the Subscription Shares or otherwise) and any matters reasonably incidental to the process by which such shares are converted into Ordinary Shares, including but not limited to the creation, issue, sub-division, consolidation, redesignation, purchase, redemption or cancellation of any share capital of the Company, including share capital with preferred or deferred rights.~~

~~(5) — Modification of Rights~~

~~All or any of the rights for the time being attached to the Subscription Shares may from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be altered or abrogated with the sanction of a special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders.~~

~~(6) — Purchase~~

~~The Company shall have the right to purchase Subscription Shares in the market, by tender or by private treaty, but:~~

- ~~(a) — such purchases will be limited to the maximum price payable per Subscription Share as specified in the Listing Rules from time to time applicable to equity securities; and~~
- ~~(b) — if such purchases are by tender, such tender will be available to all Subscription Shareholders alike.~~

~~All Subscription Shares so purchased shall forthwith be cancelled and shall not be available for reissue or resale.~~

~~(7) — Transfer~~

~~Each Subscription Share will be in registered form and will be transferable:~~

- ~~(a) — in the case of Certificated Subscription Shares, by an instrument of transfer in any usual or common form, or in any other form which may be approved by the Directors; and~~
- ~~(b) — in the case of Uncertificated Subscription Shares, by giving the appropriate instructions for transfer by means of the Relevant Electronic System.~~

~~No transfer of a fraction of a Subscription Share may be effected.~~

~~(8) — **General**~~

~~(a) The Company will, concurrently with the issue of the same to the Ordinary Shareholders, send to each Subscription Shareholder (or, in the case of joint holders, to the first named) a copy of each published annual report and accounts of the Company (or such abbreviated or summary financial statements sent to Ordinary Shareholders *in lieu* thereof), together with all documents required by law to be annexed thereto, and a copy of every other statement, notice or circular issued by the Company to Ordinary Shareholders.~~

~~(b) For the purposes of this article 9A, “**special resolution of the Subscription Shareholders**” means a resolution proposed at a meeting of the Subscription Shareholders duly convened and quorate and passed by a majority consisting of not less than three fourths of the votes cast, whether on a show of hands or on a poll.~~

~~(c) Subject as provided in article 9A(7) above, the provisions of these articles relating to notice of meetings, untraced members, lost certificates and the registration, transfer and transmission of Ordinary Shares shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the Subscription Shares as if they were Ordinary Shares.~~

~~(d) Any determination or adjustment made pursuant to these terms and conditions by the Financial Advisers shall be made by them as experts and not as arbitrators and any such determination or adjustment made by them shall be final and binding on the Company and each of the Subscription Shareholders.~~

~~(e) Any references in these particulars to a statutory provision shall include that provision as from time to time modified or re-enacted.~~

~~(f) Subject to article 9A(3)(h) above, Subscription Shares carry no right to any dividend or other distribution by the Company and (save to the extent that the Directors elect in connection with an exercise of Subscription Share Rights as provided in article 9A(8)(k) below) no right to be redeemed (although the Company may elect to purchase Subscription Shares pursuant to article 9A(6) above). Subscription Shareholders are not entitled to attend or vote at meetings of Shareholders and, save as provided in article 9A(3)(h) above, have no right to share in any surplus in the event of liquidation beyond the right to be repaid the sum of 0.1 pence, being the nominal value of each Subscription Share (in respect of which conversion rights have not been exercised) held (which rights rank immediately after the rights of the Ordinary Shareholders to be repaid the nominal value of 10 pence for each Ordinary Share).~~

~~(g) If, immediately after any Subscription Date (other than the Final Subscription Date) and after taking account of any Subscription Share Rights exercised on that date, Subscription Share Rights shall have been exercised or cancelled in respect of 75 per cent. or more of the Subscription Shares originally issued (subject to the adjustment of the number of Subscription Shares in accordance with article 9A(2) above including any further Subscription Shares issued in accordance with these articles), the Company shall be entitled at any time within the next following 14 days to serve notice in writing on the holders of the Subscription Shares then outstanding of its intention to appoint a trustee for the purposes set out in this article 9A(8)(g) (the **Early Subscription Trustee**) upon the expiry of 21 days from the date of such notice (the **Notice Period**) and for this purpose the Notice Period shall expire at 3.00 pm. on the 21st day~~

~~from the date of such notice. Such notice shall set out the Final Subscription Date and will include all necessary details and instructions to enable the exercise of the Subscription Share Rights. Forthwith after the expiry of the Notice Period, the Company shall appoint the Early Subscription Trustee who, provided that in such trustee's opinion the net proceeds of sale after deduction of all costs and expenses incurred by, and any fee payable to, such trustee will exceed the costs of exercising the Subscription Share Rights, shall within the period of 14 days following the expiry of the Notice Period either:~~

- ~~(i) exercise all (or such proportion as it may in its absolute direction determine) of the Subscription Share Rights which shall not have been exercised on the terms on which the same could have been exercised immediately prior to the expiry of the Notice Period and sell in the market the Ordinary Shares resulting from such exercise; or~~
- ~~(ii) (if it appears to the Early Subscription Trustee that doing so is likely to realise greater net proceeds for Subscription Shareholders) accept any offer available to Subscription Shareholders for the purchase of the outstanding Subscription Shares (or such proportion of such Subscription Shares as the Early Subscription Trustee may in its absolute direction determine).~~

~~The Early Subscription Trustee shall distribute *pro rata* the proceeds of any such sale or acceptance of any such offer less, in either case, such costs of exercising the Subscription Share Rights and such other fees, costs and expenses to the persons entitled thereto (being, regardless of whether the Early Subscription Trustee has exercised all or only a proportion of unexercised Subscription Share Rights or has accepted any offer for the purchase of all or only a proportion of the outstanding Subscription Shares, all holders of the Subscription Shares outstanding immediately prior to such exercise or acceptance) at the risk of such persons as soon as practicable and in any event within 28 days after the expiry of the Notice Period, provided that entitlements of under £5.00 per Subscription Shareholder shall be retained for the benefit of the Company. Following the expiry of the Notice Period, if the Early Subscription Trustee shall not exercise the Subscription Share Rights then outstanding within the period of 14 days following such expiry as set out in this article 9A(8)(g) (and such trustee's decision in respect thereof shall, in the absence of unreasonableness, be final and binding on all holders of outstanding Subscription Shares), all Subscription Share Rights shall lapse. Where the Early Subscription Trustee exercises some but not all of such Subscription Share Rights or sells some but not all such Subscription Shares in accordance with this article, any Subscription Share Rights which are not so exercised and all Subscription Share Rights attaching to Subscription Shares not so sold shall immediately lapse.~~

~~(h) Within seven days following the Final Subscription Date the Company shall appoint a trustee (the **Final Subscription Trustee**) who, provided that in such trustee's opinion the net proceeds of sale after deduction of all costs and expenses incurred by, and any fee payable to, such trustee will exceed the costs of exercising the Subscription Share Rights, shall within the period of 14 days following the Final Subscription Date, either:~~

- ~~(i) exercise all (or such proportion as it may in its absolute direction determine) the Subscription Share Rights which shall not have been exercised on the terms on which the same could have been exercised on the Final Subscription Date and sell in the market the Ordinary Shares resulting from such exercise; or~~
- ~~(ii) (if it appears to the Final Subscription Trustee that doing so is likely to realise greater net proceeds for Subscription Shareholders) accept any offer available to Subscription Shareholders for the purchase of the outstanding Subscription Shares (or such proportion of such Subscription Shares as the Final Subscription Trustee may in its absolute direction determine).~~

~~The Final Subscription Trustee shall distribute *pro rata* the proceeds of any such sale or acceptance of any such offer less, in either case, such costs of exercising the Subscription Share Rights and such other fees, costs and expenses to the persons entitled thereto (being, regardless of whether the Final Subscription Trustee has exercised all or only a proportion of unexercised Subscription Share Rights or has accepted any offer for the purchase of all or only a proportion of the outstanding Subscription Shares, all holders of the Subscription Shares outstanding immediately prior to such exercise or acceptance) at the risk of such persons within 56 days of the Final Subscription Date, provided that entitlements of under £5.00 per Subscription Shareholder shall be retained for the benefit of the Company. If the Final Subscription Trustee shall not exercise the Subscription Share Rights within the period of 14 days following the Final Subscription Date as set out in this article 9A(8)(h) (and such trustee's decision in respect thereof shall be final and binding on all holders of outstanding Subscription Shares), all Subscription Share Rights shall lapse. Where the Final Subscription Trustee exercises some but not all of such Subscription Share Rights or sells some but not all such Subscription Shares in accordance with this article, any Subscription Share Rights which are not so exercised and all Subscription Share Rights attaching to Subscription Shares not so sold shall immediately lapse.~~

~~(i) The Company shall, in its discretion, as an alternative to the procedures in articles 9A(8)(g) or (8)(h) above have the right to make a payment to the holder of each outstanding Subscription Share of an amount equal to the Board's best estimate of the amount which would be received by Subscription Shareholders were such procedures to be followed and upon making such payment the Subscription Share Rights shall lapse.~~

~~(j) The Early Subscription Trustee or the Final Subscription Trustee (as appropriate) shall have no liability of any nature whatsoever where such trustee has acted honestly and reasonably and shall have no responsibility for the safe custody of, or to earn any interest on, any unpaid or unclaimed money.~~

~~(k) The Company shall give effect to Subscription Share Rights in accordance with this article 9A(8)(k) or in such other manner as may be authorised by law. For the purposes of this article 9A(8)(k) the "**Relevant Shares**" shall mean those Subscription Shares in respect of which Subscription Share Rights are exercised.~~

~~(i) ——— To enable such subscription to be effected, the Directors may determine to redeem at par the Relevant Shares on any Subscription Date out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for distribution. In the event that the Directors determine to redeem the same at par out of such profits, a Relevant Share shall confer upon the holder thereof the right to subscribe for, and such holder shall be deemed to have appointed the secretary of the Company (or any other person appointed for the purpose by the Directors) to subscribe as agent on such holder's behalf for, one Ordinary Share at such price as shall represent the aggregate of:~~

~~a. ——— the Subscription Price; and~~

~~b. ——— the amount of the redemption monies to which the holder is entitled,~~

~~and, in any such case, the Certificated Subscription Notice or Uncertificated Subscription Notice (as the case may be, a **Subscription Notice**) given by such holder shall be deemed irrevocably to authorise and instruct such agent to apply the redemption moneys payable to such holder in subscribing for such Ordinary Shares at such price.~~

~~(ii) ——— To enable such subscription to be effected, the Directors may determine to redeem at par the Relevant Shares on any Subscription Date out of the proceeds of a fresh~~

~~issue of Ordinary Shares. In the event that the Directors determine to redeem the same at par out of such proceeds, a Relevant Share shall confer upon the holder thereof the right to subscribe for, and shall authorise the secretary of the Company (or any other person appointed for the purpose by the Directors) to subscribe as agent on such holder's behalf for, one Ordinary Share at such price as shall represent the aggregate of:~~

~~a. the Subscription Price; and~~

~~b. the amount of the redemption monies to which the holder is entitled,~~

~~and, in any such case, the Subscription Notice given by such holder shall be deemed irrevocably to authorise and instruct such agent to apply the redemption monies payable to such holder in subscribing for such Ordinary Shares at such price.~~

~~(iii) To enable such subscription to be effected, the Directors may determine to effect such subscription by means of a consolidation and sub-division of the Relevant Shares. In such case the requisite consolidation and sub-division shall be effected by consolidating into one share all the Relevant Shares held by any holder or joint holders and in respect of which a Subscription Notice shall have been given in respect of any Subscription Date (treating holdings of the same holders or joint holders in certificated form and uncertificated form as separate holdings, unless the Directors otherwise determine) and, if the Directors so determine, any Ordinary Shares allotted to such holder or joint holder pursuant to article 9A(8)(k)(v) and converting (and, if necessary, sub-dividing) such consolidated share into Ordinary Shares of 10 pence each (or such other nominal amount as may be appropriate as a result of any consolidation or sub-division of Ordinary Shares) of which one share for every complete 10 pence (or such other nominal amount as may be appropriate as a result of any consolidation or sub-division of Ordinary Shares) of the nominal amount of the consolidated share shall be Ordinary Shares (fractional entitlements to an Ordinary Share being disregarded) and the balance (if any) of such consolidated share shall be deferred shares ("**Deferred Shares**") which shall carry the limited rights set out in these articles and article 9A(9) below but in particular will be capable of being redeemed by the Company without further authorisation.~~

~~(iv) In relation to any Relevant Shares that are to be redeemed in accordance with article 9A(8)(k)(i) or (8)(k)(ii) above and that are, on any Subscription Date, in uncertificated form, the Directors shall be entitled in their absolute discretion to determine the procedures for the redemption of such Relevant Shares (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the Relevant Electronic System). Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the procedures for the redemption of any such Relevant Shares may involve or include the sending by the Company or by any person on its behalf of an issuer instruction to the operator of the Relevant Electronic System requesting or requiring the deletion of any computer based entries in the relevant system concerned that relate to the holding of the Relevant Shares concerned, and/or the Company may, if the Directors so determine (by notice in writing to the holder concerned), require the holder of the Relevant Shares concerned to change the form of the Relevant Shares from uncertificated form to certificated form prior to the relevant Subscription Date.~~

~~(v) To enable any subscription to be effected in accordance with this article 9A(8)(k) the Directors are authorised to capitalise any part of the amount then standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (whether or not the same would lawfully be distributable by way of cash dividend) or to the credit of the share premium account, capital redemption reserve, profit and loss account or otherwise available for the purpose and the same shall be applied in paying up in full at par shares to be allotted and issued, credited~~

~~as fully paid, to and amongst the Subscription Shareholders exercising their Subscription Share Rights in accordance with their respective entitlements. Any restrictions and limitations in these articles relating to capitalisation issues generally shall not apply to any capitalisation or creation or issue of shares pursuant to this article 9A(8)(k).~~

~~(vi) Where the Subscription Share Rights attaching to any Subscription Shares have lapsed in accordance with the provisions of these articles, such Subscription Shares will be reclassified as Deferred Shares with immediate effect from the date of such lapse.~~

~~(l) The Directors may make such arrangements or regulations (if any) as they may from time to time in their absolute discretion think fit in relation to the evidencing, issue, conversion and transfer of Uncertificated Subscription Shares, the payment of any monies in respect of Uncertificated Subscription Shares and otherwise for the purpose of implementing and/or supplementing the provisions of these articles and the CREST Regulations and the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned; and such arrangements and regulations (as the case may be) shall have the same effect as if set out in these articles.~~

~~(9) **Deferred Shares**~~

~~(a) The Deferred Shares arising as a result of a conversion by means of consolidation and subdivision as provided in article 9A(8)(k)(iii) above, or otherwise on the lapse of Subscription Share Rights, shall (i) on a return of assets in a winding up entitle the holder only to the repayment of the amounts paid up on such shares after repayment of the capital paid up on the Ordinary Shares, the capital paid up on the Subscription Shares plus the payment of £1,000 on each Ordinary Share; (ii) entitle the holder to a dividend at a fixed rate of 0.001 per cent. of the total nominal amount thereof payable on the date falling six months after the date on which they arise, to the holders of Deferred Shares on the Register at that date, but shall confer no other right to share in the profits of the Company; and (iii) not entitle the holder to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company, and such conversion or reclassification shall be deemed to confer irrevocable authority on the Company at any time thereafter to appoint any person to execute on behalf of the holders of such Deferred Shares a transfer thereof and/or an agreement to transfer the same, without making any payment to the holders thereof, to such person as the Company may determine as custodian thereof and to cancel and/or purchase the same (in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act) without making any payment to or obtaining the sanction of the holder thereof and pending such transfer and/or cancellation and/or purchase to retain the certificate for such Deferred Shares.~~

~~(b) The Company may at its option at any time after the creation of any Deferred Shares redeem all or any of the Deferred Shares then in issue, at a price not exceeding 0.1 pence for all the Deferred Shares redeemed, at any time upon giving the registered holder(s) of such share or shares not less than 14 days' previous notice in writing of its intention so to do, fixing a time and place for their redemption.~~

~~(c) If and whenever the Company shall determine to redeem pursuant to the foregoing article 9A(9)(b) less than the total of the Deferred Shares then outstanding, those to be redeemed shall be selected by the drawing of lots. At the time and place so fixed, each such registered holder shall be bound to surrender to the Company the certificate for their Deferred Shares which are to be redeemed in order that such shares may be cancelled.~~

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

Variation of rights

10. If at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class may be varied, either while the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up:
- (a) in such manner (if any) as may be provided by those rights; or
 - (b) in the absence of any such provision, with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters in nominal value of the issued shares of that class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares), or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class,

but not otherwise. To every such separate meeting the provisions of these articles relating to general meetings shall apply, except that the necessary quorum shall be (i) at any such meeting other than an adjourned meeting, two persons together holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class in question (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares); and (ii) at an adjourned meeting, one person holding shares of the class in question (other than treasury shares) or his proxy.

Rights deemed not varied

11. Unless otherwise expressly provided by the rights attached to any class of shares, those rights shall be deemed not to be varied by the purchase by the Company of any of its own shares or the holding of such shares as treasury shares.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

Rights to share certificates

12. (1) On becoming the holder of any share other than a share in uncertificated form, every person (other than a financial institution in respect of whom the Company is not required by law to complete and have ready a certificate) shall be entitled, without payment, to have issued to him within two months after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (unless the terms of issue of the shares provide otherwise) one certificate for all the shares of each class registered in his name or, upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the directors may determine, several certificates each for one or more of his shares.
- (2) Every certificate shall be issued under the seal or under such other form of authentication as the directors may determine (which may include manual or facsimile signatures by one or more directors), and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up on them.
- (3) Where a member (other than a financial institution) has transferred part only of the shares comprised in a certificate, the member is entitled, without payment, to have issued to him a certificate in respect of the balance of shares held by him or, upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the directors may determine, several certificates each for one or more of his shares.
- (4) When a member's (other than a financial institution's) holding of shares of a particular class increases, the Company may issue that member with a single consolidated certificate in respect of all the shares of a particular class which that member holds or a separate certificate in respect of only those shares by which that member's holding has increased.
- (5) A member (other than a financial institution) may request the Company, in writing, to replace the member's separate certificates with a consolidated certificate or the member's consolidated certificate with two or more separate certificates representing such proportion of the shares as the member may specify, provided that any certificate(s) which it is (or they are) to replace has first been returned to the Company for cancellation. When the

Company complies with such a request it may charge such reasonable sum as the directors may determine for doing so.

- (6) The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to the senior shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them, and seniority shall be determined in the manner described in article [6571](#).
- (7) If a certificate issued in respect of a member's shares is damaged or defaced or said to be lost, stolen or destroyed, then that member is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares. A member exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate:
 - (a) must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the Company if it is damaged or defaced; and
 - (b) must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the directors may determine.

LIEN

Company's lien on shares not fully paid

13. The Company has a lien over every share which is partly paid for all amounts (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. The directors may declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this article. The Company's lien over a share takes priority over any third party's interest in that share, and extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of that share (and, if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the Company, the proceeds of sale of that share).

Enforcing lien by sale

14. The Company may sell, in such manner as the directors determine, any share on which the Company has a lien if an amount in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within 14 clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share, or the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.

Giving effect to a sale

15. To give effect to the sale:
 - (a) in the case of a share in certificated form, the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
 - (b) in the case of a share in uncertificated form, the directors may:
 - (i) to enable the Company to deal with the share in accordance with the provisions of this article, require the Operator of a relevant system to convert the share into certificated form; and
 - (ii) after such conversion, authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer and/or take such other steps (including the giving of directions to or on behalf of the holder, who shall be bound by them) as they think fit to effect the transfer.

The [transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall the title of the transferee to the share](#) ~~shall not~~ be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

Application of proceeds of sale

16. The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the amount for which the lien exists as is presently payable. Any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the share sold, in the case of a share in certificated form, and subject to a like lien for any amount not presently payable as existed upon the share before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the share at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

Calls

17. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any amounts unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least 14 clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of an amount due under it, be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.
18. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.

Joint and several liability in respect of calls

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

Interest

20. If a call or an instalment of a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due shall pay interest on the amount unpaid, from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the shares in question or fixed in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Acts). The directors may, however, waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

Sums treated as calls

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

Power to differentiate

22. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may differentiate between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.

Payment of calls in advance

23. The directors may receive from any member willing to advance it all or any part of the amount unpaid on the shares held by him (beyond the sums actually called up) as a payment in advance of calls, and such payment shall, to the extent of it, extinguish the liability on the shares in respect of which it is advanced. The Company may pay interest on the amount so received, or so much of it as exceeds the sums called up on the shares in respect of which it has been received, at such rate (if any) as the member and the directors agree.

Notice if call not paid and forfeiture

24. If a call or an instalment of a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than 14 clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited. If the notice is not complied with, any shares in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends and other amounts payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

Sale of forfeited shares

25. A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and, at any time before the disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors determine. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person:
- (a) in the case of a share in certificated form, the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer; ~~and~~
 - (b) in the case of a share in uncertificated form, the directors may:
 - (i) to enable the Company to deal with the share in accordance with the provisions of this article, require the Operator of a relevant system to convert the share into certificated form: and
 - (ii) after such conversion, authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer and/or take such other steps (including the giving of directions to or on behalf of the holder, who shall be bound by them) as ~~they~~ the directors think fit to effect the transfer and
 - (c) the proceeds of sale will be forfeited and will belong to the Company and the Company will not be liable in any respect to the person who would have been entitled to the shares by law for the proceeds of sale. The Company can use the proceeds of sale for any purpose as the Board may from time to time decide.

Cessation of membership and continuing liability

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

Statutory declaration as to forfeiture

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES

Transfer of shares in certificated form

28. The instrument of transfer of a share in certificated form may be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, where the share is not fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.

Transfer of shares in uncertificated form

29. Where any class of shares is, for the time being, a participating security, title to shares of that class which are recorded on an Operator register of members as being held in uncertificated form may be transferred by means of the relevant system concerned. The transfer may not be in favour of more than four transferees.

Refusal to register transfers

30. (1) The directors may, in their absolute discretion, refuse to register the transfer of a share in certificated form which is not fully paid provided that if the share is listed on the Official List of the [UK Listing Financial Conduct](#) Authority such refusal does not prevent dealings in the shares from taking place on an open and proper basis. They may also refuse to register a transfer of a share in certificated form (whether fully paid or not) unless the instrument of transfer:
- (a) is lodged, duly stamped, at the Office or at such other place as the directors may appoint and (except in the case of a transfer by a financial institution where a certificate has not been issued in respect of the share) is accompanied by the certificate for the share 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;
 - (b) is in respect of only one class of share; and
 - (c) is in favour of not more than four transferees.
- (2) The directors may refuse to register a transfer of a share in uncertificated form to a person who is to hold it thereafter in certificated form in any case where the Company is entitled to refuse (or is excepted from the requirement) under the Uncertificated Securities Regulations to register the transfer.

Notice of and reasons for refusal

31. If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall as soon as practicable and in any event within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company (in the case of a transfer of a share in certificated form) or the date on which the Operator-instruction was received by the Company (in the case of a transfer of a share in uncertificated form to a person who is to hold it thereafter in certificated form) send to the transferee notice of the refusal together with reasons for the refusal. The directors shall send such further information about the reasons for the refusal to the transferee as the transferee may reasonably request.

No fee for registration

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

Retention or return of instrument of transfer

33. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall (except in the case of fraud) be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

Recognition of renunciation

34. Nothing in these articles shall preclude the directors from recognising a renunciation of the allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Transmission on death

35. If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, or his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest. However, nothing in this article shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been solely or jointly held by him.

Election of person entitled by transmission

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

Rights of person entitled by transmission

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

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Disclosure of interests

38. (1) If a member, or any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by that member, has been given a notice under section 793 of the Companies Act 2006 and has failed in relation to any shares (the "default shares") to give the Company the information thereby required within 14 days from the date of giving the notice, the following sanctions shall apply, unless the directors otherwise determine:
- (a) the member shall not be entitled in respect of the default shares to be present or to vote (either in person or by representative or proxy) at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares or on any poll; and
 - (b) where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent of their class (calculated exclusive of treasury shares):
 - (i) any dividend payable in respect of the shares shall be withheld by the Company, which shall not have any obligation to pay interest on it, and the member shall not be entitled to elect, pursuant to these articles, to receive shares instead of that dividend; and

- (ii) no transfer, other than an excepted transfer, of any shares held by the member in certificated form shall be registered unless:
 - (A) the member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information required; and
 - (B) the member proves to the satisfaction of the directors that no person in default as regards supplying such information is interested in any of the shares the subject of the transfer;
 - (iii) for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b)(ii) of this article, in the case of shares held by the member in uncertificated form, the directors may, to enable the Company to deal with the shares in accordance with the provisions of this article, require the Operator of a relevant system to convert the shares into certificated form.
- (2) Where the sanctions under paragraph (1) of this article apply in relation to any shares, they shall cease to have effect at the end of the period of seven days (or such shorter period as the directors may determine) following the earlier of:
 - (a) receipt by the Company of the information required by the notice mentioned in that paragraph; and
 - (b) receipt by the Company of notice that the shares have been transferred by means of an excepted transfer,and the directors may suspend or cancel any of the sanctions at any time in relation to any shares.
- (3) Any new shares in the Company issued in right of default shares shall be subject to the same sanctions as apply to the default shares, and the directors may make any right to an allotment of the new shares subject to sanctions corresponding to those which will apply to those shares on issue, provided that:
 - (a) any sanctions applying to, or to a right to, new shares by virtue of this paragraph shall cease to have effect when the sanctions applying to the related default shares cease to have effect (and shall be suspended or cancelled if and to the extent that the sanctions applying to the related default shares are suspended or cancelled); and
 - (b) paragraph (1) of this article shall apply to the exclusion of this paragraph (3) if the Company gives a separate notice under section 793 of the Companies Act 2006 in relation to the new shares.
- (4) Where, on the basis of information obtained from a member in respect of any share held by him, the Company gives a notice under section 793 of the Companies Act 2006 to any other person, it shall at the same time send a copy of the notice to the member. The accidental omission to do so, or the non-receipt by the member of the copy, shall, however, not invalidate or otherwise affect the application of paragraph (1) of this article.
- (5) For the purposes of this article:
 - (a) a person, other than the member holding a share, shall be treated as appearing to be interested in that share if the member has informed the Company that the person is, or may be, so interested, or if the Company (after taking account of any information obtained from the member or, pursuant to a notice under section 793 of the Companies Act 2006, from anyone else) knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person is, or may be, so interested;

- (b) "interested" shall be construed as it is for the purpose of section 793 of the Companies Act 2006;
 - (c) reference to a person having failed to give the Company the information required by a notice, or being in default as regards supplying such information, includes (i) reference to his having failed or refused to give all or any part of it and (ii) reference to his having given information which he knows to be false in a material particular or having recklessly given information which is false in a material particular; and
 - (d) an "excepted transfer" means, in relation to any shares held by a member:
 - (i) a transfer pursuant to acceptance of a takeover offer (within the meaning of section 974 of the Companies Act 2006) in respect of shares in the Company; or
 - (ii) a transfer in consequence of a sale made through a recognised investment exchange (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) or any other stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded; or
 - (iii) a transfer which is shown to the satisfaction of the directors to be made in consequence of a sale of the whole of the beneficial interest in the shares to a person who is unconnected with the member and with any other person appearing to be interested in the shares.
- (6) Nothing in this article shall limit the powers of the Company under section 794 of the Companies Act 2006 or any other powers of the Company whatsoever.

UNTRACED MEMBERS

Untraced members

39. (1) The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share held by a member, or any share to which a person is entitled by transmission, if:
- (a) ~~for a~~during the qualifying period ~~of 12 years,~~ no cheque ~~or,~~ warrant, order or other method of payment for amounts payable in respect of the share in question sent and or payable in a manner authorised by these articles has been cashed or effected and no communication has been received by the Company from the member or person concerned;
 - (b) during ~~that~~the qualifying period, the Company has paid at least three cash dividends (whether interim or final) and no such dividend has been claimed by the member or person concerned;
 - (c) the Company has ~~, after the expiration of that period, by advertisement in a national newspaper published in the United Kingdom and in a newspaper circulating in the area of the registered address or sent a notice to the~~ last known postal address of the member or person concerned, ~~given notice of its intention~~stating that the Company intends to sell ~~such~~the share, ~~and the advertisements, if not published on the same day, shall have been published within 30 days of each~~provided that before sending such notice the Company is satisfied that it has taken the steps it considers reasonable in the circumstances to trace the relevant member or person concerned engaging, if considered appropriate, a professional asset reunification company or other tracing agent; ~~and~~
 - (d) so far as any director of the Company is aware, the Company has not, during the ~~further~~ period of three months following the date of ~~publication~~sending of the

~~advertisements (or, if published on different dates, the later or latest notice referred to in paragraph (1)(c) of them)~~notice referred to in paragraph (1)(c) of this article and prior to the sale of the share, received any communication from the member or person concerned.

- (2) The Company shall also be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any additional share or shares issued during the said qualifying period ~~of 12 years~~ in right of any share to which paragraph (1) of this article applies (or in right of any share so issued), if the criteria in sub-paragraphs (a), (c) and (d) of that paragraph are satisfied in relation to the additional share or shares (but as if the words "~~for a~~during the qualifying period ~~of 12 years~~" were omitted from sub-paragraph (a) ~~and the words ", after the expiration of that period," were omitted from sub-paragraph (c)~~).
- (3) To give effect to the sale of any share pursuant to this article:
- (a) in the case of a share in certificated form, the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
- (b) in the case of a share in uncertificated form, the directors may:
- (i) to enable the Company to deal with the share in accordance with the provisions of this article, require the Operator of a relevant system to convert the share into certificated form; and
- (ii) after such conversion, authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer and/or take such other steps (including the giving of directions to or on behalf of the holder, who shall be bound by them) as it thinks fit to effect the transfer.

The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the proceeds of sale, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The ~~Company~~net proceeds of sale of any share sold pursuant to this article, together with any unpaid or unclaimed dividends or other moneys payable in respect of such share (to the extent not already forfeited under these articles), shall be ~~indebted~~forfeited and shall belong to the member~~Company and the Company will not be liable in any respect to the former holder of, or other person entitled by transmission to, the share for an amount equal to the net proceeds of the sale, but no trust or duty to account shall arise and no interest shall be payable in respect of the proceeds of sale~~such proceeds of sale or dividends or other moneys. The Company may use such proceeds of sale, dividends and other moneys for any purpose as the directors may from time to time decide.

- (4) For the purpose of this article "the qualifying period" means the period of 12 years immediately preceding the date of sending of the notice referred to in paragraph (1)(c) of this article.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

Consolidation and sub-division

40. The Company may by ordinary resolution:
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (b) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than its existing shares; and

- (c) determine that, as between the shares resulting from such a sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others,

and where any difficulty arises in regard to any consolidation or division, the directors may settle such difficulty as they see fit. In particular, without limitation, the directors may sell to any person (including the Company) the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members or retain such net proceeds for the benefit of the Company and:

- (i) in the case of shares in certificated form, the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
- (ii) in the case of shares in uncertificated form, the directors may, to enable the Company to deal with the share in accordance with the provisions of this article, require the Operator of a relevant system to convert the share into certificated form; and after such conversion, authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer and/or take such other steps (including the giving of directions to or on behalf of the holder, who shall be bound by them) as they think fit to effect the transfer.
41. Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Company may purchase any of its shares (including any redeemable shares), provided always that, if at any time there is outstanding any class of shares which are convertible into shares of any other class ("**convertible shares**"), such repurchase may only be made with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued convertible shares or the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the convertible shares. To any such separate meeting the provisions of these ~~Articles~~[articles](#) relating to general meetings of the Company and the proceedings thereat shall, mutatis mutandis, apply with the exceptions contained in article 10.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Calling general meetings

42. (1) The directors may call general meetings. If there are not sufficient directors to form a quorum in order to call a general meeting, any director may call a general meeting. If there is no director, any member of the Company may call a general meeting.

~~Notice of annual general meetings and other~~

- (2) Any meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting shall be called a general meeting. The provisions in these articles that relate to a general meeting shall also apply to an annual general meeting where applicable.

Annual general meetings

- ~~43. An annual general meeting and all other general meetings of the Company shall be called by at least such minimum period of notice as is prescribed or permitted under the Acts. The notice shall specify the place, the date and the time of meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted, and in the case of an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Where the Company has given an electronic address in any notice of meeting, any document or information relating to proceedings at the meeting may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the relevant notice of meeting. Subject to the provisions of these articles and to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, notices shall be given to all members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors of the Company.~~
43. The Board shall convene and the Company shall hold general meetings as annual general meetings in accordance with the requirements of the Acts.

Convening of general meetings

44. The Board may convene a general meeting whenever it thinks fit to be held as a physical meeting and/or an electronic meeting. The Board may decide when, where and how to hold a general meeting, including on an electronic platform(s).

Electronic meetings

45. (1) The Board may decide to enable persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance on an electronic platform with no persons necessarily in physical attendance together at the electronic meeting. Members or their proxies or duly authorised corporate representatives present shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to vote at, the general meeting in question, and that general meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chairman of the general meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the electronic meeting to ensure that members or their proxies or duly authorised corporate representatives attending the electronic meeting who are not physically present together at the same place may:

- a. participate in the business for which the general meeting has been convened; and
- b. hear all persons who speak at the general meeting.

but under no circumstances shall the inability of one or more attendees to access, or continue to access, the electronic platform for participation in the meeting despite adequate facilities being made available by the Company affect the validity of the meeting or any business conducted at the meeting.

(2) If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that the electronic platform(s), facilities or security at the electronic meeting have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in this article, then the chairman may, without the consent of the general meeting, interrupt or adjourn the general meeting. All business conducted at the general meeting up to the time of that adjournment shall be valid and the provisions of article 59 shall apply to that adjournment.

(4) If at any general meeting at which persons are entitled to participate by means of an electronic platform, any document is required to be on display or available for inspection at the meeting (whether prior to or for the duration of the meeting or both), the Company shall ensure that the relevant document is available in electronic form to persons entitled to inspect it for at least the required period of time, and this will be deemed to satisfy any such requirement.

(5) When deciding whether a person is attending or participating in a meeting other than at a physical location, it is immaterial where that person is or how that person is able to communicate with others who are attending and participating.

SATELLITE MEETINGS

General meetings held at more than one physical location

46. (1) To facilitate the organisation and administration of any general meeting and without prejudice to the Board's right to enable persons to simultaneously attend the general meeting on an electronic platform in accordance with these articles, the Board may decide that the meeting shall be held at more than one physical location.

(2) For the purposes of these articles any general meeting taking place at two or more physical locations shall be treated as taking place where the chairman of the meeting presides (the

"principal meeting place") and any other location where that general meeting takes place is referred to in these articles as a "satellite meeting".

- (3) A member present in person or by proxy or by its duly authorised corporate representative at a satellite meeting may be counted in the quorum and may exercise all rights that they would have been able to exercise if they were present at the principal meeting place.
- (4) A person (a "satellite chairman") appointed by the directors or by the chairman of the meeting shall preside at each satellite meeting. Every satellite chairman shall carry out all requests made of him by the chairman of the meeting, may take such action as he thinks necessary to maintain the proper and orderly conduct of the satellite meeting and shall have all powers necessary or desirable for such purposes.
- (5) The entitlement of any member or proxy or duly authorised corporate representative to attend a satellite meeting shall be subject to any such arrangements then in force and stated by the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting to apply to the general meeting.
- (6) If there is a failure of communication equipment or any other failure in the arrangements for participation in the general meeting held at more than one physical location, the chairman may adjourn the general meeting in accordance with article 59. Such an adjournment will not affect the validity of such general meeting, or any business conducted at such meeting up to the point of adjournment, or any action taken pursuant to such general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Length of notice

47. (1) An annual general meeting shall be convened by not less than twenty-one clear days' notice in writing. Subject to the Acts, all other general meetings shall be convened by not less than fourteen clear days' notice in writing. The notice shall specify:
 - a. whether the meeting will be a physical and/or electronic meeting;
 - b. the general nature of the business to be transacted;
 - c. the address of the website where information relating to the meeting is available;
and
 - (e) any procedures on attendance and voting.
- (2) Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all members other than any who, under provisions of these articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, and also to the Auditors or, if more than one, each of them.
- (3) If the Board determines that a general meeting shall be held (wholly or partly) as an electronic meeting, the notice of the meeting shall specify any access, identification, security and other arrangements determined by the Board or shall state where details of such arrangements will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting.
- (4) Subject to the Acts and notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is convened by shorter notice than that specified in this article, it shall be deemed to have been properly convened if it is so agreed:
 - a. in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and

b. in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a 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.

References in this article to a notice "in writing" includes the use of communications in electronic form and/or publication on a web-site in accordance with the Acts.

Omission or failure to give notice and non-receipt of notice

~~44~~48. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the failure to give notice due to circumstances beyond the Company's control to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Quorum

~~45~~49. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation which is a member (including for this purpose two persons who are proxies or corporate representatives of the same member), shall be a quorum.

Procedure if quorum not present

~~46~~50. If a quorum is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned in accordance with article ~~54~~(159(1)).

Chairing general meetings

~~47~~51. The chairman (if any) of the board of directors, or in his absence the senior independent director, or in the absence of both of them some other director nominated prior to the meeting by the directors, shall preside as chairman of the meeting. If neither the chairman nor the senior independent director nor such other director (if any) is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number present and willing to act to be chairman of the meeting, and if there is only one director present he shall be chairman of the meeting.

~~48~~52. If no director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

~~Security~~Accommodation of members, security, access and safety arrangements, and orderly conduct at general meetings

~~49~~53. The directors and/or the chairman of the meeting may direct that any person wishing to attend any general meeting should submit to and comply with such searches or other security arrangements (including without limitation, requiring evidence of identity to be produced before entering or accessing the meeting and placing restrictions on the items of personal property which may be taken into the meeting) as they or he consider appropriate in the circumstances. The directors or the chairman of the meeting may in their or his absolute discretion refuse entry to, or eject from, any general meeting any person who refuses to submit to a search or otherwise comply with any such security arrangements and/or other restrictions.

~~50~~54. The directors and/or the chairman of the meeting or any person authorised by the directors may take such action, give such direction or put in place such arrangements as they or he consider appropriate for the purposes of controlling the level of attendance at the meeting, to secure the safety and security of the people attending the meeting and/or to promote the orderly conduct of

the business of the meeting. Any decision of the chairman of the meeting on points of order, matters of procedure or matters arising incidentally from the business of the meeting, and any determination by the chairman of the meeting as to whether a matter is of such a nature, shall be final.

55. In relation to an electronic meeting, the directors or the chairman of the general meeting may make any arrangements and impose any requirements or restrictions as the directors or the chairman shall consider appropriate to ensure the identification of those accessing or taking part in the meeting, the security of any electronic platform and any electronic communications, and the orderly conduct of the meeting. In this respect, the directors may authorise the use of or require any voting application, system or facility for electronic meetings as they consider appropriate.

Deemed location of meeting

56. Unless otherwise specified in the notice of meeting or determined by the chairman of the meeting, a general meeting is deemed to take place at the place where the chairman of the meeting is at the time of the meeting.

Directors entitled to attend and speak

~~54~~57. Directors may attend and speak at general meetings and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares, whether or not they are members. The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not members of the Company or otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of members in relation to general meetings to attend and, at the chairman of the meeting's discretion, speak at a general meeting or at any separate class meeting.

Attendance and participation at different places and by electronic means

~~52. In the case of any general meeting, the directors may, notwithstanding the specification in the notice convening the general meeting of the place at which the chairman of the meeting shall preside (the "Principal Place"), make arrangements for simultaneous attendance and participation by electronic means allowing persons not present together at the same place to attend, speak and vote at the meeting (including the use of satellite meeting places). The arrangements for simultaneous attendance and participation at any place at which persons are participating using electronic means may include arrangements for controlling or regulating the level of attendance at any particular venue provided that such arrangements shall operate so that all members and proxies wishing to attend the meeting are able to attend at one or other of the venues.~~

~~53. The members or proxies at the place or places at which persons are participating via electronic means shall be counted in the quorum for, and be entitled to vote at, the general meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that the members or proxies attending at the places at which persons are participating via electronic means are able to:~~

~~(a) participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened; and~~

~~(b) see and hear all persons who speak (whether through the use of microphones, loud speakers, audiovisual communication equipment or otherwise) in the Principal Place (and any other place at which persons are participating via electronic means).~~

~~For the purposes of all other provisions of these articles (unless the context requires otherwise), the members shall be treated as meeting at the Principal Place.~~

~~If it appears to the chairman of the meeting that the facilities at the Principal Place or any place at which persons are participating via electronic means have become inadequate for the purposes set out in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the chairman of the meeting may, without the consent~~

~~of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn the general meeting. All business conducted at the general meeting up to the point of the adjournment shall be valid. The provisions of article 54(3) shall apply to that adjournment~~

58. All persons seeking to attend and participate in a general meeting by way of an electronic platform shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to the right of the chairman of the meeting to adjourn a general meeting under these articles, any inability of a person to attend or participate in a general meeting by means of an electronic platform shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.

Adjournments

- ~~54~~59. (1) If a quorum is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the general meeting, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned and the chairman of the meeting shall either specify the time, place and/or electronic platform(s) to which it is adjourned or state that it is adjourned to such ~~date, time~~ and place and/or electronic platform(s) as ~~(subject to the provisions of the Acts)~~ the directors may determine. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.
- (2) Without prejudice to any other power of adjournment he may have under these articles or at common law:
- (a) the chairman of the meeting may, with the consent of a 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 and/or electronic platform(s) to electronic platform(s); and
- (b) the chairman of the meeting may, without the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting before or after it has commenced, to another date, time ~~or~~ place and/or electronic platform which the chairman of the meeting may decide, if the chairman of the meeting considers that:
- (i) ~~there is not enough room for the number of members and proxies who wish~~ wishing to attend cannot be conveniently accommodated in the place(s) and/or on the electronic platform(s) appointed for the meeting;
- (ii) the facilities or security at the place of the meeting or the electronic platform provided for the meeting have become inadequate, compromised or are otherwise not sufficient or able to allow the meeting to be conducted as intended;
- (iii) the behaviour of anyone present prevents, or is likely to prevent, the orderly conduct of the business of the meeting;
- (~~iii~~iv) an adjournment is necessary to protect the health, safety or wellbeing of any person attending the meeting; or
- (~~iv~~v) an adjournment is otherwise necessary in order for the business of the meeting to be properly carried out.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of the Acts, and except as provided in this article, it shall not be necessary to give notice of an adjourned meeting except that when a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time ~~and~~ place and/or electronic platform(s) of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. If a meeting is adjourned to more than one place or if a

meeting which was originally specified as a physical meeting in the notice is adjourned to an electronic meeting, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given notwithstanding any other provision of these articles. No business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place.

Postponement

60. If, after the sending of the notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required under these articles), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impracticable, undesirable or unreasonable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice convening the general meeting (including a satellite meeting to which article 46 applies and/or by means of the electronic platform(s) specified in the notice), the Board may postpone or move the general meeting to another date, time and/or place(s) and/or change the electronic platform(s). If such a decision is made, the Board may subsequently change the place(s) and/or the electronic platform(s) and/or postpone the date and/or time again if it considers that it is reasonable to do so. No new notice of the general meeting need be sent but the Board shall take reasonable steps to ensure that notice of the change of date, time, place(s) and/or electronic platform(s) for the postponed meeting appear at the original time and at the original place(s) and/or on the original electronic platform(s). However, when a general meeting is so postponed, notice of the date, time, place(s) and any electronic platform, if applicable, of the postponed meeting may be given in such manner as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, determine. No business shall be transacted at any postponed meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had it not been postponed. Notice of the business to be transacted at such postponed meeting shall not be required. If a general meeting is postponed in accordance with this article the appointment of a proxy will be valid if it is received as required by these articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the postponed meeting. When calculating such 48 hour period, the Board may decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day.

AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTIONS

Amendments to special and ordinary resolutions

- ~~55~~61. (1) A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
- (a) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and
 - (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a clear error in the resolution.
- (2) An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
- (a) written notice of the terms of the proposed amendment and of the intention to move the amendment have been delivered to the Company at the Office at least 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or the adjourned meeting at which the ordinary resolution in question is proposed and the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution; or
 - (b) the chairman of the meeting, in his absolute discretion, decides that the proposed amendment may be considered or voted on.

Withdrawal and ruling amendments out of order

[5662](#). With the consent of the chairman of the meeting, an amendment may be withdrawn by its proposer before it is voted on. If an amendment proposed to any resolution under consideration is ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting, the proceedings on the resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in the ruling.

POLLS

Demand for a poll

[5763](#). A resolution ([including in relation to procedural matters](#)) put to the vote ~~of~~[at](#) a general meeting ~~must~~[held wholly or partly as an electronic meeting shall be decided on a poll, which poll votes may be cast by such electronic means as the directors, in their sole discretion, deem appropriate for the purposes of the meeting. Subject thereto, a resolution put to the vote at a general meeting shall](#) be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is validly demanded. A poll on a resolution may be demanded either before a vote on a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.

A poll on a resolution may be demanded by:

- (a) the chairman of the meeting;
- (b) a majority of the directors present at the meeting;
- (c) not less than three members having the right to vote at the meeting;
- (d) a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting (excluding any voting rights attached to any shares in the Company held as treasury shares); or
- (e) a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote on the resolution on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right (excluding any shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting which are held as treasury shares).

Chairman's declaration

[5864](#). Unless a poll is duly demanded and the demand is not subsequently withdrawn, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry in respect of such declaration in the minutes of the meeting, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

Withdrawal of demand for a poll

[5965](#). The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman of the meeting, and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

Polls to be taken as chairman directs

[6066](#). Polls at general meetings shall, subject to articles [6467](#) and [6268](#) below, be taken when, where and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs. The chairman of the meeting may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and decide how and when the result of the poll is to be declared. The result of a poll shall be the decision of the meeting in respect of the resolution on which the poll was demanded.

When poll to be taken

~~64~~67. A poll on the election of the chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately. Any other polls must be taken either immediately or within 30 days of the poll being demanded. A demand for a poll does not prevent a general meeting from continuing, except as regards the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

Notice of poll

~~62~~68. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time ~~and~~ place and/or electronic platform(s) at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case, at least seven clear days' notice must be given specifying the time ~~and~~ place and/or electronic platform(s) at which the poll is to be taken.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

Voting rights

~~63~~69. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares:

- (a) on a show of hands;
 - (i) every member who is present in person has one vote;
 - (ii) every proxy present who has been duly appointed by one or more members entitled to vote on the resolution has one vote, except that if the proxy has been duly appointed by more than one member entitled to vote on the resolution and is instructed by one or more of those members to vote for the resolution and by one or more others to vote against it, or is instructed by one or more of those members to vote in one way and is given discretion as to how to vote by one or more others (and wishes to use that discretion to vote in the other way) he has one vote for and one vote against the resolution; and
 - (iii) every corporate representative present who has been duly authorised by a corporation has the same voting rights as the corporation would be entitled to;
- (b) on a poll every member present in person or by duly appointed proxy or corporate representative has one vote for every share of which he is the holder or in respect of which his appointment as proxy or corporate representative has been made.

A member, proxy or corporate representative entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses the same way.

Voting record date

~~64~~70. For the purposes of determining which persons are entitled to attend or vote at a general meeting and how many votes such persons may cast, the Company may specify in the notice convening the meeting a time, being not more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting (and for this purpose no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day), by which a person must be entered on the register in order to have the right to attend or vote at the meeting.

Votes of joint holders

~~65~~71. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members,

Votes on behalf of an incapable member

[6672](#). A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, on a show of hands or on a poll, by any person authorised in that behalf by that court and the person so authorised may exercise other rights in relation to general meetings, including appointing a proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the directors of the authority of the person claiming the right to vote shall be delivered to the Office, or such other place as is specified in accordance with these articles for the delivery or receipt of appointments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised, and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

No right to vote where sums overdue

[6773](#). No member shall have the right to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all amounts presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

Objections and validity of votes

- [6874](#). (1) Any objection to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting or on a poll or to the counting of, or failure to count, any vote, must be made at the meeting or adjourned meeting or at the time the poll is taken (if not taken at the meeting or adjourned meeting) at which the vote objected to is tendered. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive. If a vote is not disallowed by the chairman of the meeting it is valid for all purposes.
- (2) The Company shall not be bound to enquire as to whether any proxy or corporate representative votes in accordance with the instructions given to him by the member he represents and if a proxy or corporate representative does not vote in accordance with the instructions of the member he represents the vote or votes cast shall nevertheless be valid for all purposes.

PROXIES AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

Appointment of proxies

[6975](#). A member is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend and to speak and vote at a meeting of the Company. The appointment of a proxy shall be deemed also to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll. Delivery of an appointment of proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting or at any adjournment of it. A proxy need not be a member. A member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to a meeting, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him. References in these articles to an appointment of proxy include references to an appointment of multiple proxies.

[7076](#). Where two or more valid appointments of proxy are received in respect of the same share in relation to the same meeting, the one which is last sent shall be treated as replacing and revoking the other or others. If the Company is unable to determine which is last sent, the one which is last received shall be so treated. If the Company is unable to determine either which is last sent or which is last received, none of such appointments shall be treated as valid in respect of that share.

Form of proxy appointment

[7477](#). (1) Subject to article [7278](#) an appointment of proxy shall be in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor which in the case of a corporation may be either under its common seal or,

under the hand of a duly authorised officer or other person duly authorised for that purpose. The signature on the appointment of proxy need not be witnessed.

- (2) Where the appointment of a proxy is expressed to have been or purports to have been executed by a duly authorised person on behalf of a member:
- (i) the Company may treat the appointment as sufficient evidence of that person to execute the appointment of proxy on behalf of that member; and
 - (ii) the member shall, if requested by or on behalf of the Company, send or procure the sending of any authority under which the appointment of proxy has been executed, or a certified copy of any such authority to such address and by such time as required under article [7379](#) and, if the request is not complied with in any respect, the appointment of proxy may be treated as invalid.

Proxies sent or supplied in electronic form

[7278](#). The directors may (and shall if and to the extent that the Company is required to do so by the Acts) allow an appointment of proxy to be sent or supplied in electronic form subject to any conditions or limitations as the directors may specify. Where the Company has given an electronic address in any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document or information relating to proxies for the meeting (including any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy, or notice of the termination of the authority of a proxy) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the relevant notice of meeting.

Receipt of appointments of proxy

[7379](#). An appointment of proxy may:

- (a) in the case of an appointment of proxy in hard copy form, be received at the Office or such other place in the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting, or in any appointment of proxy or any invitation to appoint a proxy sent out or made available by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates; or
- (b) in the case of an appointment of proxy in electronic form, be received at the electronic address specified in the notice convening the meeting, or in any instrument of proxy or any invitation to appoint a proxy sent out or made available by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates; or
- (c) in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting, be received as aforesaid not less than 24 hours (or such shorter time as the directors may determine) before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

The directors may specify in the notice convening the meeting that in determining the time for delivery of proxies pursuant to this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day. An appointment of proxy which is not received or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

Termination of appointments of proxy

[7480](#). A vote given or poll demanded by proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous termination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll, unless notice of the termination was delivered in writing to the Company at such place or address at which an appointment of proxy may be duly received under article [7379](#) not later than the last time at which an appointment of proxy should have been received under article [7379](#) in order for it to be valid.

Availability of appointments of proxy

[7581](#). The directors may at the expense of the Company send or make available appointments of proxy or invitations to appoint a proxy to the members by post or by electronic means or otherwise (with or without provision for their return prepaid) for use at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares, either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more of the directors or any other person. If for the purpose of any meeting, appointments of proxy or invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the Company's expense, they shall be issued to all (and not to some only) of the members entitled to be sent a notice of the meeting and to vote at it. The accidental omission, or the failure due to circumstances beyond the Company's control, to send or make available such an appointment of proxy or give such an invitation to, or the non-receipt thereof by, any member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

Corporations acting by representatives

- [7682](#). (1) For the purposes of this article "**Specified Nominee**" means a corporation which holds shares on behalf of participants in a savings scheme or other plan (including a personal equity plan) which is or used to be operated by JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited or any of its associated companies or any administrator appointed by JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited or any of its associated companies and which is established for the purpose of encouraging or facilitating investment in shares of the Company.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of the Acts, any corporation (other than the Company itself) which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise a person or persons to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company, or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares. The corporation shall for the purposes of these articles be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person or persons so authorised is present at it but, in the case of any authorisation by a Specified Nominee, only in respect of those shares held in the name of the grantor to which the specific authorisation given to him relates. The Company may require such person or persons to produce a certified copy of the resolution before permitting him to exercise his powers.
- (3) A vote given or poll demanded by a corporate representative shall be valid notwithstanding that he is no longer authorised to represent the member unless notice of the termination was delivered in writing to the Company at such place or address and by such time as is specified in article [7379](#) for the receipt of an appointment of proxy.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

Number of directors

[7783](#). Unless otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution the number of directors (disregarding alternate directors) shall not be less than two. The maximum number of directors shall be as determined by the board from time to time.

Power of Company to appoint a director

[7884](#). Subject to the provisions of these articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director.

Procedure for appointment or reappointment at a general meeting

[7985](#). No person other than a director retiring at the meeting shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless:

- (a) he is recommended by the directors; or
- (b) not less than seven nor more than 35 days before the date appointed for holding the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote on the appointment or reappointment has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment, stating the particulars which would, if he were appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors, together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

Election of two or more directors

~~8086~~. At a general meeting a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as directors by a single resolution shall not be made, unless a resolution that it shall be so made has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it. For the purposes of this article a motion for approving a person's appointment or for nominating a person for appointment shall be treated as a motion for his appointment.

Power of directors to appoint a director

~~8187~~. The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed as the maximum number of directors. A director so appointed shall retire at the next annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for reappointment.

Number and identity of directors to retire by rotation

- ~~8288~~. (1) At the annual general meeting in every year there shall retire from office by rotation:
- (a) all directors who held office at the time of each of the two preceding annual general meetings and who did not retire at either of them; and
 - (b) if the number of directors retiring under (a) above is less than one-third of the Relevant Directors (or, if the number of Relevant Directors is not three or a multiple of three, is less than the number which is nearest to but does not exceed one-third of the Relevant Directors), such additional number of directors as shall, together with the directors retiring under (a) above, equal one-third of the Relevant Directors (or, if the number of Relevant Directors is not three or a multiple of three, the number which is nearest to but does not exceed one-third of the Relevant Directors).
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this article the directors, if any, to retire by rotation under paragraph (1)(b) of this article shall be those other Relevant Directors who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but, as between persons who became or were last reappointed directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.
- (3) Any director who is to retire at or prior to the annual general meeting for any reason other than retirement by rotation under this article shall be an "Excluded Director". An Excluded Director shall not be taken into account in determining the number or identity of the directors to retire by rotation at that meeting pursuant to this article ~~8288~~.
- (4) The number and identity of the directors to retire at an annual general meeting pursuant to this article ~~8288~~ shall be determined by reference to the number and identity of the directors, other than any Excluded Director, at 9.00 am (London time) on the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting (the "Relevant Directors") notwithstanding any change in the number or identity of such directors after that time but before the close of that annual general meeting.

Annual retirement of non-executive director who has served nine years or more

~~8389~~. Any non-executive director (other than the chairman) who has held office as a non-executive director for nine years or more shall retire from office at each annual general meeting and shall be eligible for reappointment.

Filling of vacancy

~~8490~~. If the Company, at the meeting at which a director retires under any provision of these articles, does not fill the vacancy the retiring director shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or a resolution for the reappointment of the director is put to the meeting and lost.

Director not reappointed at annual general meeting

~~8591~~. A director who retires at an annual general meeting may be reappointed. If he is not reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed, he shall retain office until the meeting elects someone in his place or, if it does not do so, until the close of the meeting.

~~92~~. (1) If:

a. at the annual general meeting in any year any resolution or resolutions for the appointment or re-appointment of persons eligible for appointment or re-appointment as directors are put to the meeting and lost (such persons being "Retiring Directors"); and

b. at the end of that meeting the number of directors is fewer than any minimum number of directors required under these articles,

all Retiring Directors shall be deemed to have been re-appointed as directors and shall remain in office but the Retiring Directors may only act for the purpose of filling vacancies, convening general meetings of the Company and performing such duties as are essential to maintain the Company as a going concern, and not for any other purpose.

(2) The Board shall convene a general meeting as soon as reasonably practicable following the meeting referred to in article 92(1) and the Retiring Directors shall retire from office at that meeting. If at the end of any meeting convened under this article the number of directors is fewer than any minimum number of directors required under these articles, the provisions of this article shall also apply to that meeting.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Removal of director

~~8693~~. In addition to any power of removal under the Acts, the Company may, by special resolution, remove a director before the expiration of his period of office and, subject to these articles, may, by ordinary resolution, appoint another person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, to be a director instead of him. A person so appointed shall be treated, for the purposes 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 or reappointed a director.

Termination of a director's appointment

~~8794~~. A person ceases to be a director as soon as:

- (a) that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Acts or is prohibited from being a director by law; or

- (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person; or
- (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts; or
- (d) ~~by reason of~~ that person's has been suffering from mental or physical ill health, ~~a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have~~ and the Board resolves that his office is vacated; or
- (e) notification is received by the Company from that person that he is resigning or retiring from his office as director, and such resignation or retirement has taken effect in accordance with its terms; or
- (f) in the case of a director who holds any executive office, his appointment as such is terminated or expires and the directors resolve that he should cease to be a director; or
- (g) that person is absent without the permission of the other directors from meetings of the directors for more than six consecutive months and the other directors resolve that he should cease to be a director; or
- (h) a notice in writing is served upon him personally, or at his residential address provided to the Company for the purposes of section 165 of the Companies Act 2006, signed by all the other directors stating that that person shall cease to be a director with immediate effect (and such notice may consist of several copies each signed by one or more directors, but a notice executed by an alternate director need not also be executed by his appointor and, if it is executed by a director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not also be executed by the alternate director in that capacity); or
- (i) that person is otherwise removed from office pursuant to these articles.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Appointment and removal of an alternate director

~~88~~95. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors and willing to act and permitted by law to do so, to be an alternate director and may remove an alternate director appointed by him from his appointment as alternate director.

Rights of an alternate director

~~89~~96. An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the directors and of committees of the directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a director in his absence. An alternate director shall not (unless the Company by ordinary resolution otherwise determines) be entitled to any fees for his services as an alternate director, but shall be entitled to be paid such expenses as might properly have been paid to him if he had been a director.

Termination of an alternate director's appointment

~~90~~97. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director. However, if a director retires, by rotation or otherwise, but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment.

~~91~~98. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director on the occurrence in relation to the alternate director of any event which, if it occurred in relation to his appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director.

Method of appointment or removal of an alternate director

~~92~~99. An appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice in writing to the Company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the directors.

Other provisions regarding alternate directors

~~93~~100. Save as otherwise provided in these articles, an alternate director shall:

- (a) be deemed for all purposes to be a director;
- (b) alone be responsible for his own acts and omissions;
- (c) in addition to any restrictions which may apply to him personally, be subject to the same restrictions as his appointor; and
- (d) not be deemed to be the agent of or for the director appointing him.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

General powers of the Company vested in the directors

~~94~~101. The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors who, subject to the provisions of these articles and to any directions given by special resolution to take, or refrain from taking, specified action, may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of these articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this article shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by these articles and a meeting of the directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.

Borrowing powers and restrictions

~~95~~102. (1) The directors shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiary undertakings so as to secure (as regards subsidiary undertakings so far as by such exercise they can secure) that the aggregate principal amount (including any premium payable on final repayment) outstanding of all money borrowed by the Group (excluding amounts borrowed by any member of the Group from any other member of the Group, other than amounts to be taken into account under paragraph (4)(c) and (d) of this article) shall not at any time, save with the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company, exceed an amount equal to fifty per cent, of the aggregate of:

- (a) the amount paid up, or credited as paid up, on the share capital of the Company (excluding any share capital presented as debt); and
- (b) the total of any credit balance on the distributable and undistributable reserves of the Group, but excluding amounts attributable to outside shareholders in subsidiary undertakings of the Company and deducting any debit balance on any reserve,

all as shown in the then latest audited consolidated balance sheet of the Group, but after:

- (i) making such adjustments as may be necessary in respect of any variation in the paid up share capital or share premium account or capital redemption reserve of the Company since the date of that balance sheet (and so that if any proposed issue of shares by the Company for cash shall be underwritten then such shares shall be deemed to be issued and the amount (including any premium) of the subscription moneys payable in respect thereof, not being moneys payable later than four months after the date of allotment, shall be deemed to have been paid up at the date when such shares became unconditionally underwritten, but only to the extent of the underwriters liability to the Company in respect of such subscription moneys) and further adjusted as the directors may reasonably consider to be appropriate to reflect any change since that date in the companies comprising the Group and, for the avoidance of doubt any balance representing the Company's own shares (whether held pursuant to an employees' share scheme (within the meaning of section 1166 of the Companies Act 2006) or as treasury shares) shall reduce the reserves of the Group for the purposes of paragraph (1)(b) of this article; and
 - (ii) deducting any debit balance on profit and loss account and any amount attributable to goodwill;
 - (iii) deducting (A) any sums set aside for future taxation and (B) amounts attributable to outside shareholders in subsidiaries; and
 - (iv) deducting an amount equal to any distribution by the Company out of profits earned prior to the date of its latest audited Balance Sheet and which has been declared, recommended or made since that date except in so far as provided for in such balance sheet.
- (2) A report by the Auditors for the time being of the Company as to the aggregate amount which may at any one time in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3) of this [Article](#) be owing by the Group without any sanction as aforesaid shall be conclusive in favour of the Company and all persons dealing with the Company.
- (3) In this article:
- (a) "the Group" means the Company and its subsidiary undertakings (if any); and
 - (b) "subsidiary undertaking" means a subsidiary undertaking which falls to be treated as such in the audited accounts of the Group.
- (4) For the purposes of this article, but without prejudice to the generality of the terms "borrowing" and "borrowed":
- (a) amounts borrowed for the purpose of repaying the whole or any part of any amounts previously borrowed and then outstanding (including any premium payable on final repayment) and to be applied for that purpose within six months of the borrowing shall not, pending such application, be taken into account as money borrowed;
 - (b) the principal amount (including any premium payable on final repayment) of any debentures issued in whole or in part for consideration other than cash shall be taken into account as money borrowed by the member of the Group issuing them;
 - (c) money borrowed by a partly-owned subsidiary undertaking and not owing to another member of the Group shall (notwithstanding sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph) be taken into account subject to the exclusion of a proportion of it equal to the minority proportion, and money borrowed and owing to a partly-owned subsidiary undertaking by another member of the Group shall (subject to sub-paragraph (d) of this paragraph) be taken into account to the extent of a proportion of it equal to the minority proportion (and for the purpose of this sub-paragraph "minority proportion"

means the proportion of the issued equity share capital of the partly-owned subsidiary undertaking which is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company);

- (d) in the case of money borrowed and owing to a partly-owned subsidiary undertaking by another partly-owned subsidiary undertaking the proportion which would otherwise be taken into account under sub-paragraph (c) of this paragraph shall be reduced by excluding such part of it as is equal to the proportion of the issued equity share capital of the borrowing subsidiary undertaking which is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company;
 - (e) the amount of any share capital presented as debt in the audited accounts of the Group shall be taken into account as money borrowed by the member of the Group issuing such share capital; and
 - (f) the amount of moneys borrowed shall be reduced by any cash balances as shown in the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Group.
- (5) In calculating the aggregate amount of borrowings for the purpose of this article, money borrowed by any member of the Group which is denominated or repayable in a currency other than the Group's presentational currency shall be treated as converted into that presentational currency:
- (a) at the rate of exchange used for the conversion of that currency in the latest audited balance sheet of that member; or
 - (b) if no rate was so used, at the middle market rate of exchange prevailing in London at the close of business on the date of that balance sheet, but if the amount in the Group's presentational currency resulting from conversion at that rate would be greater than that resulting from conversion at the middle market rate prevailing in London at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the day on which the calculation falls to be made, the latter rate shall apply instead.
- (6) No debt incurred or security given in respect of money borrowed or to be taken into account as money borrowed in excess of the above 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, but no lender or other person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or enquire whether such limit is observed.
- (7) In this article references to a consolidated balance sheet of the Group are to be taken:
- (a) in a case where the Company had no subsidiary undertakings at the relevant time, as references to the balance sheet of the Company;
 - (b) in a case where the Company had subsidiary undertakings at the relevant time but there are no consolidated accounts of the Group, as references to the respective balance sheets of the companies comprising the Group; and
 - (c) in a case where the Company had subsidiary undertakings at the relevant time, one or more of which has, in accordance with the Acts, been excluded from consolidation, as references to the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and those of its subsidiary undertakings included in the consolidation.

Net Asset Value

103. The net asset value per share shall be calculated at least annually and disclosed to members from time to time in such manner as may be determined by the Board.

Information available to members

104. Investor Disclosures shall be made available to members and prospective members in such manner as may be determined by the Board from time to time (including without limitation, and where so determined, by posting some or all of the Investor Disclosures on the Company's website or by electronic notice).

105. For the purposes of article 104, the term "Investor Disclosures" means solely the information required to be made available to members and prospective members pursuant to FUND Rules in the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook as amended or replaced from time to time.

Valuation

106. Without prejudice to any other provision of these articles, valuation of the Company's assets shall be performed in accordance with prevailing accounting standards, the UK AIFM Laws, or such other accounting standards, bases, policies and procedures as the Board may determine from time to time.

107. Valuations of net asset value per share may be suspended if the underlying data necessary to value the investments of the Company cannot readily or without undue expenditure be obtained for regulatory reasons and any such suspension shall be announced by a Regulatory Information Service (as defined in the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook).

Accounts

108. The directors may elect to prepare the Company's annual report and accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United Kingdom or such other international accounting standards as may be permitted under the laws of England and Wales from time to time.

Delegation to persons or committees

- ~~96~~109. (1) Subject to the provisions of these articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles:
- (a) to such person or committee;
 - (b) by such means (including by power of attorney);
 - (c) to such an extent;
 - (d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
 - (e) on such terms and conditions, as they think fit.
- (2) If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.
- (3) The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or in part, or alter its terms and conditions.
- (4) The power to delegate under this article includes power to delegate the determination of any fee, remuneration or other benefit which may be paid or provided to any director.
- (5) Subject to paragraph (6) of this article, the proceedings of any committee appointed under paragraph (1)(a) of this article with two or more members shall be governed by such of these articles as regulate the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.

- (6) The directors may make rules regulating the proceedings of such committees, which shall prevail over any rules derived from these articles pursuant to paragraph (5) of this article if, and to the extent that, they are not consistent with them.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION, GRATUITIES AND BENEFITS

Directors' remuneration

- ~~97~~110. (1) Until otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution, there shall be paid to the directors (other than alternate directors) such fees for their services in the office of director as the directors may determine and, subject to paragraph (2) of this article, not exceeding in the aggregate an annual sum of £200,000 or such larger amount as the Company may by ordinary resolution ~~decide~~approve, divided between the directors as they may determine, or, failing such determination, equally. The fees shall be deemed to accrue from day to day and shall be distinct from and additional to any remuneration or other benefits which may be paid or provided to any director pursuant to any other provision of these articles.
- (2) Any director who performs, or undertakes to perform, services which the directors consider go beyond the ordinary duties of a director may be paid such additional remuneration (whether by way of fixed sum, bonus, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the directors may determine.

Expenses

- ~~98~~111. The directors may also be paid all reasonable expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the directors or of committees of the directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company and any reasonable expenses properly incurred by them otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the Company.

Directors' gratuities and benefits

- ~~99~~112. The directors may (by the establishment of, or maintenance of, schemes or otherwise) provide benefits, whether by the payment of allowances, gratuities or pensions, or by insurance or death, sickness or disability benefits or otherwise, for any director or any former director of the Company or of any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse or civil partner or a former spouse or former civil partner) or any person who is or was dependent on him and may (before as well as after he ceases to hold such office) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

Executive directors

- ~~400~~113. The directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office of the Company and any such appointment may be made for such term, at such remuneration and on such other conditions as the directors think fit. Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the Company.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

Other interests and offices

- ~~404~~114. (1) Provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office:

- (a) may be a party' to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
- (b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by. or a party' to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in. any body corporate in which the Company is interested,

and (i) he shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate; (ii) he shall not infringe his duty to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company as a result of any such office or employment or any such transaction or arrangement or any interest in any such body corporate; (iii) he shall not be required to disclose to the Company, or use in performing his duties as a director of the Company, any confidential information relating to such office or employment if to make such a disclosure or use would result in a breach of a duty or obligation of confidence owed by him in relation to or in connection with such office or employment; (iv) he may absent himself from discussions, whether in meetings of the directors or otherwise, and exclude himself from information, which will or may relate to such office, employment, transaction, arrangement or interest; and (v) no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

(2) For the purposes of this article:

- (a) a general notice given to the directors that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified;
- (b) an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his;
- (c) a director shall be deemed to have disclosed the nature and extent of an interest which consists of him being a director, officer or employee of any subsidiary undertaking of the Company;
- (d) a director need not disclose an interest if it cannot be reasonably regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest; and
- (e) a director need not disclose an interest if, or to the extent that, the other directors are already aware of it (and for this purpose the other directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware).

~~402~~115.

- (1) The directors may (subject to such terms and conditions, if any, as they may think fit to impose from time to time, and subject always to their right to vary or terminate such authorisation) authorise, to the fullest extent permitted by law:
 - (a) any matter which would otherwise result in a director infringing his duty to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company and which may reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest (including a conflict of interest and duty or conflict of duties); and
 - (b) a director to accept or continue in any office, employment or position in addition to his office as a director of the Company and, without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1)(a) of this article, may authorise the manner in which a conflict of

interest arising out of such office, employment or position may be dealt with, either before or at the time that such a conflict of interest arises,

provided that the authorisation is effective only if (i) any requirement as to the quorum at the meeting at which the matter is considered is met without counting the director in question or any other interested director, and (ii) the matter was agreed to without their voting or would have been agreed to if their votes had not been counted.

- (2) If a matter, or office, employment or position, has been authorised by the directors in accordance with this article then (subject to such terms and conditions, if any, as the directors may think fit to impose from time to time, and subject always to their right to vary or terminate such authorisation or the permissions set out below):
 - (a) the director shall not be required to disclose to the Company, or use in performing his duties as a director of the Company, any confidential information relating to such matter, or such office, employment or position if to make such a disclosure or use would result in a breach of a duty or obligation of confidence owed by him in relation to or in connection with that matter, or that office, employment or position;
 - (b) the director may absent himself from discussions, whether in meetings of the directors or otherwise, and exclude himself from information, which will or may relate to that matter, or that office, employment or position; and
 - (c) a director shall not, by reason of his office as a director of the Company, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such matter, or from any such office, employment or position.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Procedures regarding ~~board~~Board meetings

- ~~403~~116. (1) Subject to the provisions of these articles, the directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to directors.
- (2) A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors.
 - (3) Notice of a ~~board~~Board meeting may be given to a director personally, or by telephone, or sent in hard copy form to him at a postal address in the United Kingdom notified by him to the Company for this purpose, or sent in electronic form to such electronic address (if any) as may for the time being be notified by him to the Company for that purpose. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a ~~board~~Board meeting to a director who is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom unless he has requested that notices of ~~board~~Board meetings shall during his absence be given in hard copy form or in electronic form to him at a postal address or electronic address notified by him to the Company for that purpose. Such notices, however, need not be given any earlier than notices given to directors not so absent. A director may waive notice of any ~~board~~Board meeting and any such waiver may be retrospective.
 - (4) Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall (unless he is not entitled to vote on the resolution in question) have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote; and an alternate director who is appointed by two or more directors shall be entitled to a separate vote on behalf of each of his appointors in the appointor's absence.

- (5) A meeting of the directors may consist of a conference between directors some or all of whom are in different places provided that each director who participates in the meeting is able:
- (a) to hear each of the other participating directors addressing the meeting; and
 - (b) if he so wishes, to address each of the other participating directors simultaneously, whether directly, by conference telephone or by any other form of communication equipment (whether in use when this article is adopted or developed subsequently) or by a combination of such methods. A quorum shall be deemed to be present if those conditions are satisfied in respect of at least the number of directors required to form a quorum. A meeting held in this way shall be deemed to take place at the place where the largest group of directors is assembled or, if no such group is readily identifiable, at the place from where the chairman of the meeting participates at the start of the meeting.

Number of directors below minimum through vacancies

~~404~~117. ~~The~~Without prejudice to article 92, the continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the minimum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting but not for any other purpose. If there are no directors or director able or willing to act, then any two members (excluding any member holding shares as treasury shares) may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing directors. An additional director appointed in this way shall hold office (subject to these articles) only until the dissolution of the next annual general meeting after his or her appointment unless he or she is reappointed during that annual general meeting.

Election and removal of chairman and senior independent director

~~405~~118. The directors may elect from their number, and remove, a chairman and a senior independent director of the board of directors. The chairman, or in his absence the senior independent director, shall preside at all meetings of the directors, but if there is no chairman or senior independent director, or if at the meeting neither the chairman nor the senior independent director is present within ten minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as chairman, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

Resolutions in writing

~~406~~119. A resolution in writing agreed to by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the directors and who would be entitled to vote (and whose vote would have been counted) on the resolution at a meeting of the directors shall (if that number is sufficient to constitute a quorum) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors, duly convened and held. A resolution in writing is adopted when all such directors have signed one or more copies of it or have otherwise indicated their agreement to it in writing. A resolution agreed to by an alternate director, however, need not also be agreed to by his appointor and, if it is agreed to by a director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not also be agreed to by the alternate director in that capacity'.

Quorum

~~407~~120. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the directors unless a quorum is present. The quorum may be fixed by the directors. If the quorum is not fixed by the directors, the quorum shall be two. A director shall not be counted in the quorum present in relation to a matter or resolution on which he is not entitled to vote (or when his vote cannot be counted) but shall be counted in the quorum present in relation to all other matters or resolutions considered or voted

on at the meeting. An alternate director who is not himself a director shall if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.

Permitted interests and voting

- ~~408~~121. (1) Subject to the provisions of these articles, a director shall not vote at a meeting of the directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, a material interest (other than an interest in shares, debentures or other securities of, or otherwise in or through, the Company), unless his interest arises only because the case falls within one or more of the following sub-paragraphs:
- (a) the resolution relates to the giving to him of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or an obligation incurred by him for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings;
 - (b) the resolution relates to the giving to a third party of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of an obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for which the director has assumed responsibility in whole or part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (c) the resolution relates to the giving to him of any other indemnity which is on substantially the same terms as indemnities given or to be given to all of the other directors and/or to the funding by the Company of his expenditure on defending proceedings or the doing by the Company of anything to enable him to avoid incurring such expenditure where all other directors have been given or are to be given substantially the same arrangements;
 - (d) the resolution relates to the purchase or maintenance for any director or directors of insurance against any liability;
 - (e) his interest arises by virtue of his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer of any shares in or debentures or other securities of the Company for subscription, purchase or exchange;
 - (f) the resolution relates to an arrangement for the benefit of the employees and directors and/or former employees and former directors of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings, and/or the members of their families (including a spouse or civil partner or a former spouse or former civil partner) or any person who is or was dependent on such persons, including but without being limited to a retirement benefits scheme and an employees' share scheme, which does not accord to any director any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees and/or former employees to whom the arrangement relates;
 - (g) the resolution relates to a transaction or arrangement with any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly, 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 that company (or of any other company through which his interest is derived) and not entitled to exercise 1 per cent, or more of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company (and for the purpose of calculating the said percentage there shall be disregarded (i) any shares held by the director as a bare or custodian trustee and in which he has no beneficial interest; (ii) any shares comprised in any authorised unit trust scheme in which the director is interested only as a unit holder; and (iii) any shares of that class held as treasury shares).
- (2) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the fixing or varying of terms of appointment) of two or more directors to offices or employments with the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is interested, the proposals

may be divided and considered in relation to each director separately and (provided he is not by virtue of paragraph (1)(g) of this article, or otherwise under that paragraph, or for any other reason, precluded from voting) each of the directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

Suspension or relaxation of prohibition on voting

~~409~~122. The Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax to any extent, in respect of any particular matter, any provision of these articles prohibiting a director from voting at a meeting of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

Questions regarding director's rights to vote

~~440~~123. If a question arises at a meeting of the directors as to the right of a director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting (or, if the director concerned is the chairman, to the other directors at the meeting), and his ruling in relation to any director other than himself (or, as the case may be, the ruling of the majority of the other directors in relation to the chairman) shall be final and conclusive,

DIVIDENDS

Declaration of dividends by the Company

~~444~~124. The Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

~~112. (1) Any surplus over the book value derived from the sale or realisation of any capital asset and any other sums representing capital profits within the meaning of Section 833(2)(c) of the 2006 Act or other accretions to capital assets shall not be available for dividend or other distribution otherwise than by way of redemption or purchase of any of the Company's own shares in accordance with Chapter 3 or 4 of Part 18 of the 2006 Act.~~

~~(2) Any receipts of a capital nature, accretions to capital, anything received by the Company by way of reduction or other return of capital or share premium account or by way of capitalisation of reserves of any company in which the Company holds securities or sums paid to the Company as a voluntary capital contribution shall be received by the Company as capital and if appropriate shall be dealt with in accordance with these articles and accordingly shall not be profits available for distribution by way of dividend but may be used to defray expenses of a capital nature and/or otherwise in accordance with the Statutes.~~

~~(3) In cases of difficulty in putting into effect the provisions of this article the board may determine whether anything received by the Company is income or capital or the ratio in which it should be apportioned between income and capital.~~

Payment of interim dividends

~~443~~125. The directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. If the directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

Payment according to amount paid up

~~114~~126. Except as otherwise provided by these articles or the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. If any share is issued on terms that it ranks for dividend as from a particular date, it shall rank for dividend accordingly. In any other case (and except as aforesaid), dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For the purpose of this article, no account is to be taken of any amount which has been paid up on a share in advance of the due date for payment of that amount.

Non-cash distribution

~~115~~127. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of fully paid shares or debentures of any other company. Where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the same as they think fit and in particular (but without limitation) may:

- (a) issue fractional certificates or other fractional entitlements (or ignore fractions) and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof;
- (b) determine that cash shall be paid to any member on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of those entitled to participate in the dividend; and
- (c) vest any such specific assets in trustees.

Dividend payment procedure

~~116~~

128. Any dividend or other ~~money~~sum payable in cash by the Company in respect of a share may be paid by ~~cheque or warrant sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly~~such method as the Board may decide. The Board may decide to use different methods of payment for different holders or groups of holders of shares. Without limiting any other method of payment which the Board may decide upon, the Board may decide that payment can be made, wholly or partly and exclusively or optionally:

- a. by sending a cheque, warrant or similar financial instrument payable to the holder who is entitled to it by ~~reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, post addressed to the~~ his registered address, ~~or in the case of that one of those persons who is joint holders payable to the holder whose name stands~~ first ~~named~~ in the register in respect of ~~members~~ the shares addressed to his registered address, or payable to ~~such person~~ someone else named in a written instruction from the holder (or all joint holders) and sent by post to ~~such~~ the address as the person or persons entitled may by notice direct. Any such dividend or other money may also be paid specified in that instruction. Every cheque, warrant or similar financial instrument shall be sent at the risk of the relevant payee and payment of the cheque, warrant or similar financial instrument by the financial institution on which it is drawn shall constitute a good discharge to the Company;
- b. by inter-bank transfer or by ~~any other~~ ~~method~~ funds transfer system or electronic means (including ~~direct debit or credit and bank transfer or, in respect of shares in uncertificated form, where the Company is authorised to do so by or on behalf of the holder or joint holders in such manner as the directors may from time to time consider sufficient, by means of a relevant system~~) which the directors consider appropriate. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid payment through CREST or any other relevant system) directly to an account with a bank or other financial institution (or other organisation

operating deposit accounts if allowed by the Company) in the United Kingdom nominated in a written instruction from the person entitled to receive the payment under this article, and the making of such payment shall be a good discharge to the Company and the Company shall have no responsibility for any sums lost or delayed in the course of payment by any such system or other means or where it has acted on any such instruction; or

c. _____ in some other way requested in writing by the holder (or all joint holders) and agreed with _____ the Company.

129. If the Board decides that any dividend or other sum payable in cash by the Company in respect of a share will be made exclusively by inter-bank transfer or by other funds transfer system or electronic means to an account, but no such account is nominated by the person entitled to receive the payment, or an inter-bank transfer or other funds transfer or electronic payment into a nominated account is rejected or refunded, the Company may credit that dividend or other sum payable in cash to an account of the Company, to be held until the person entitled to receive the payment nominates a valid account to which the payment shall be made or until such time as such dividend or other sum is forfeited in accordance with these articles.

130. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any ~~dividend~~dividends or other ~~moneysum~~sum payable ~~or property distributable on or~~ in respect of the ~~share~~shares held by them. Where a person ~~or persons~~is entitled ~~or to such other person as the person~~by transmission to a share, any dividend or other sum payable or property distributable by the Company on or in respect of the share may be paid as if he were a holder of the share and his address noted in the register were his registered address and where two or more persons are so entitled, any one of them may ~~by notice direct~~. ~~Payment of such cheque, warrant or order, the collection of funds from or transfer of funds by a bank in accordance with such direct debit or bank transfer~~give effectual receipts for any dividends or other sum payable or property distributable on or, in respect of ~~the~~ shares ~~in uncertificated form, the making of payment by means of a relevant system, shall be a good discharge to the Company.~~

Right to cease sending payment

~~447~~131. The Company may cease to send any cheque or warrant (or to use any other method of payment) for any dividend payable in respect of a share if:

- (a) in respect of at least two consecutive dividends payable on that share the cheque or warrant has been returned undelivered or remains uncashed (or that other method of payment has failed); or
- (b) following one such occasion, reasonable enquiries have failed to establish any new address or account of the person entitled to the payment,

but, subject to the provisions of these articles, may recommence sending cheques or warrants (or using another method of payment) for dividends payable on that share if the person or persons entitled so request and have supplied in writing a new address or account to be used for that purpose.

No interest on dividends

~~448~~132. No dividend or other money payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company, unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.

Forfeiture of unclaimed dividends

~~449~~133 Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for 12 years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

Scrip dividends

~~420~~134. The directors may, with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company, offer any holders of ordinary shares the right to elect to receive ordinary shares, credited as fully paid, instead of cash in respect of the whole (or some part, to be determined by the directors) of any dividend specified by the ordinary resolution. The following provisions shall apply:

- (a) The resolution may specify a particular dividend (whether or not declared), or may specify all or any dividends declared or payable within a specified period, but such period may not end later than the beginning of the fifth annual general meeting next following the date of the meeting at which the ordinary resolution is passed.
- (b) The entitlement of each holder of ordinary shares to new ordinary shares shall be such that the relevant value of the entitlement shall be as nearly as possible equal to (but not greater than) the cash amount (disregarding any tax credit) that such holder would have received by way of dividend. For this purpose "relevant value" shall be calculated by reference to the average of the middle market quotations for the Company's ordinary shares as derived from the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List, for the day on which the ordinary shares are first quoted "ex" the relevant dividend and the four subsequent dealing days, or in such other manner as may be determined by or in accordance with the ordinary resolution. A certificate or report by the ~~auditors~~Auditors as to the amount of the relevant value in respect of any dividend shall be conclusive evidence of that amount.
- (c) No fraction of a share shall be allotted and the directors may make such provision for fractional entitlements as they think fit, including provision:
 - (i) for the whole or part of the benefit of fractional entitlements to be disregarded or to accrue to the Company; or
 - (ii) for the value of fractional entitlements to be accumulated on behalf of a member (without entitlement to interest) and applied in paying up new shares in connection with a subsequent offer by the Company of the right to receive shares instead of cash in respect of a future dividend.
- (d) The directors shall, after determining the basis of allotment, notify the holders of ordinary shares of the right of election offered to them, and (except in the case of any holder from whom the Company has received written notice in such form as the directors may require which is effective for the purposes of the relevant dividend that such holder wishes to receive shares instead of cash in respect of all future dividends in respect of which a right of election is offered) shall send with, or following, such notification, forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and place at which, and the latest time by which, elections must be received in order to be effective.
- (e) The directors may on any occasion decide that rights of election shall only be made available subject to such exclusions, restrictions or other arrangements as they shall in their absolute discretion deem necessary or desirable in order to comply with legal or practical problems under the laws of, or the requirements of any recognised regulator, body or stock exchange in, any territory.
- (f) The dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been given) shall not be payable on ordinary shares in respect of which an election has been duly made ("the elected ordinary shares"). Instead, additional ordinary shares shall be allotted to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid. For such purpose the directors shall capitalise out of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including any share premium account or capital redemption reserve) or any of the profits which could otherwise have been applied in paying dividends in cash, as the directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the additional ordinary shares to be allotted on that basis and

apply it in paying up in full the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on that basis.

- (g) The directors shall not proceed with any election unless the Company has sufficient reserves or funds that may be capitalised to give effect to it after the basis of allotment is determined.
- (h) The additional ordinary shares when allotted shall rank pari passu in all respects with the fully paid ordinary shares then in issue except that they will not be entitled to participation in the dividend in lieu of which they were allotted.
- (i) The directors may do all acts and things which they consider necessary or expedient to give effect to any such capitalisation, and may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and incidental matters and any agreement so made shall be binding on all concerned.

RESERVES

Sums carried to reserve

135. The Directors may from time to time set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserves such sums as they think proper which, at the discretion of the Directors, shall be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and pending such application may either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the directors think fit. The Directors may divide the reserves into such special funds as they think fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserves may have been divided. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserves carry forward any profits. In carrying sums to reserves and in applying the same the directors shall comply with the provisions of the Acts.

Capital reserve

136. The Board shall establish a reserve to be called the "capital reserve" and shall either carry to the credit of such reserve from time to time all capital profits or appreciations arising on the sale, transposition, payment off or revaluation of any investment or other capital asset of the Company in excess of the book value thereof or apply the same in providing for depreciation or contingencies. Any losses realised on the sale, transposition, payment off or revaluation of any investment or other capital asset and any other expense, loss or liability (or provision thereof) considered by the Board to be of a capital nature shall be carried to the debit of the capital reserve, except in so far as the Board may in its discretion decide to make good the same out of, or debit the same to, other funds or reserves of the Company.

137. Subject to the Acts and without prejudice to the foregoing generality, the Board may determine whether any amount received by the Company is to be dealt with as income or capital or partly one and partly the other. The Board may determine whether any cost, liability or expense (including, without limitation, any costs incurred or sums expended in connection with the management of the assets of the Company or finance costs (including, without limitation, any interest payable by the Company in respect of any borrowings of the Company)) is to be treated as a cost, liability or expense chargeable to capital or to revenues or partly one and partly the other, having regard, inter alia, to the investment objectives of the Company, and to the extent the Board determines that any such cost, liability or expense should reasonably and fairly be charged or apportioned to capital the Board may debit or charge the same to the capital reserve.

138. Subject to the Acts, all sums carried and standing to the credit of the capital reserve may be applied for any of the purposes to which sums standing to any reserve referred to in article 135

may be applied, including without limitation by way of payment of dividends or the redemption or purchase by the Company of its own shares.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

Capitalisation of profits

- ~~424~~139. (1) The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:
- (a) subject as provided in this article, resolve to capitalise any profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of any reserve or fund of the Company (including any share premium account, capital redemption reserve, merger reserve or revaluation reserve);
 - (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members in proportion to the nominal amounts of the shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively which would (or in the case of treasury shares, which would if such shares were not held as treasury shares) entitle them to participate in a distribution of that sum if the shares were fully paid and the sum were then distributable and were distributed by way of dividend and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot such shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other, but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this article, only be applied in paying up shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;
 - (c) resolve that any shares so allotted to any member in respect of a holding by him of any partly paid shares shall so long as such shares remain partly paid rank for dividend only to the extent that the latter shares rank for dividend;
 - (d) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or other fractional entitlements (or by ignoring fractions) or by payment in cash or otherwise as they think fit in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions (including provision whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned);
 - (e) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any further shares to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members; and
 - (f) generally do all acts and things required to give effect to such resolution as aforesaid.
- (2) Where, pursuant to an employees' share scheme (within the meaning of section 1166 of the Companies Act 2006) the Company has granted options to subscribe for shares on terms which provide (inter alia) for adjustments to the subscription price payable on the exercise of such options or to the number of shares to be allotted upon such exercise in the event of any increase or reduction in or other reorganisation of the Company's issued share capital and an otherwise appropriate adjustment would result in the subscription price for any share being less than its nominal value, then the directors may, on the exercise of any of the options concerned and payment of the subscription price which would have applied had such adjustment been made, capitalise any such profits or other sum as is mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) above to the extent necessary to pay up the unpaid balance

of the nominal value of the shares which fall to be allotted on the exercise of such options and apply such amount in paying up such balance and allot shares fully paid accordingly. The provisions of paragraphs (1)(a) to (f) above shall apply with the necessary alterations to this paragraph (but as if the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company were not required).

RECORD DATES

Company or directors may fix record dates for payment or distribution

~~422~~140. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any shares, the Company or the directors may fix a date as the record date by reference to which a dividend will be declared or paid or a distribution, allotment or issue made, and that date may be before, on or after the date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made. Where such a record date is fixed, references in these articles to a holder of shares or member to whom a dividend is to be paid or a distribution, allotment or issue is to be made shall be construed accordingly.

NOTICES AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Requirements for writing

~~423~~141. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these articles shall be in writing other than a notice calling a meeting of the directors which need not be in writing.

Methods of sending or supplying

~~424~~142. (1) Any notice, document or information may (without prejudice to articles ~~427~~145 and ~~428~~146) be sent or supplied by the Company to any member either:

- (a) personally; or
 - (b) by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or postal address given pursuant to article ~~424~~(4), or by leaving it at that address; or
 - (c) by sending it in electronic form to a person who has agreed (generally or specifically) that the notice, document or information may be sent or supplied in that form (and has not revoked that agreement); or
 - (d) by making it available on a website, provided that the requirements in paragraph (2) of this article and the provisions of the Acts are satisfied.
- (2) The requirements referred to in paragraph (1)(d) of this article are that:
- (a) the member has agreed (generally or specifically) that the notice, document or information may be sent or supplied to him by being made available on a website (and has not revoked that agreement), or the member has been asked by the Company to agree that the Company may send or supply notices, documents and information generally, or the notice, document or information in question, to him by making it available on a website and the Company has not received a response within the period of 28 days beginning on the date on which the Company's request was sent and the member is therefore taken to have so agreed (and has not revoked that agreement);
 - (b) the member is sent a notification of the presence of the notice, document or information on a website, the address of that website, the place on that website where it may be accessed, and how it may be accessed ("notification of availability");

- (c) in the case of a notice of meeting, the notification of availability states that it concerns a notice of a company meeting, specifies the place, time and date of the meeting, and states whether it will be an annual general meeting; and
 - (d) the notice, document or information continues to be published on that website, in the case of a notice of meeting, throughout the period beginning with the date of the notification of availability' and ending with the conclusion of the meeting and in all other cases throughout the period specified by any applicable provision of the Acts, or, if no such period is specified, throughout the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the notification of availability is sent to the member, save that if the notice, document or information is made available for part only of that period then failure to make it available throughout that period shall be disregarded where such failure is wholly attributable to circumstances which it would not be reasonable to have expected the Company to prevent or avoid.
- (3) In the case of joint holders of a share:
- (a) it shall be sufficient for all notices, documents and other information to be sent or supplied to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding (the "first named holder") only; and
 - (b) the agreement of the first named holder that notices, documents and information may be sent or supplied in electronic form or by being made available on a website shall be binding on all the joint holders.
- (4) A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to receive any notice, document or information from the Company unless he gives to the Company an address (not being an electronic address) within the United Kingdom at which notices, documents or information may be sent or supplied to him.
- (5) For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of this article are subject to article ~~44~~48.
- (6) The Company may at any time and at its sole discretion choose to send or supply notices, documents and information only in hard copy form to some or all members.

Deemed receipt of notice

~~425~~143. A member present either in person or by proxy at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

Notice by reference to register of members

- ~~426~~144. (1) Any notice to be given to a member may be given by reference to the register of members as it stands at any time within the period of 15 days before the notice is given; and no change in the register after that time shall invalidate the giving of the notice.
- (2) Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been given to the person from whom he derives his title; but this paragraph does not apply to a notice given under section 793 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notice when post not available

~~427~~145. Where, by reason of any suspension or curtailment of postal services, the Company is unable effectively to give notice of a general meeting, the ~~board~~Board may decide that the only persons to whom notice of the affected general meeting must be sent are: the directors; the ~~Company's auditors~~Auditors; those members to whom notice to convene the general meeting can

validly be sent by electronic means and those members to whom notification as to the availability of the notice of meeting on a website can validly be sent by electronic means. In any such case the Company shall also:

- (a) advertise the general meeting in at least two national daily newspapers published in the United Kingdom; and
- (b) send or supply a confirmatory copy of the notice to members in the same manner as it sends or supplies notices under article ~~124~~142 if at least seven clear days before the meeting the posting of notices again becomes practicable.

Other notices and communications advertised in national newspaper

~~128~~146. Any notice, document or information to be sent or supplied by the Company to the members or any of them, not being a notice of a general meeting, shall be sufficiently sent or supplied if sent or supplied by advertisement in at least one national daily newspaper published in the United Kingdom.

When notice or other communication deemed to have been received

~~129~~147. Any notice, document or information sent or supplied by the Company to the members or any of them:

- (a) by post, shall be deemed to have been received 24 hours after the time at which the envelope containing the notice, document or information was posted unless it was sent by second class post, or there is only one class of post, or it was sent by air mail to an address outside the United Kingdom, in which case it shall be deemed to have been received 48 hours after it was posted. Proof that the envelope was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice, document or information was sent;
- (b) by being left at a member's registered address or postal address given pursuant to article 124(4), shall be deemed to have been received on the day it was left;
- (c) by electronic means, shall be deemed to have been received 24 hours after it was sent. Proof that a notice, document or information in electronic form was addressed to the electronic address provided by the member for the purpose of receiving communications from the Company shall be conclusive evidence that the notice, document or information was sent;
- (d) by making it available on a website, shall be deemed to have been received on the date on which notification of availability on the website is deemed to have been received in accordance with this article or, if later, the date on which it is first made available on the website;
- (e) by means of a relevant system, shall be deemed to have been received 24 hours after the Company or any sponsoring system-participant acting on the Company's behalf, sends the issuer-instruction relating to the notice, document or information;
- (f) by advertisement, shall be deemed to have been received on the day on which the advertisement appears.

Communications sent or supplied to persons entitled by transmission

~~130~~148. Any notice, document or information may be sent or supplied by the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or supplying it in any manner authorised by these articles for the sending or supply of notice to a member addressed to that person 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 that purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be sent or supplied in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Power to stop sending communications to untraced members

~~434~~149. If on three consecutive occasions notices, documents or information sent or supplied to a member have been returned undelivered, the member shall not be entitled to receive any subsequent notice, document or information until he has supplied to the Company (or its agent) a new registered address, or a postal address within the United Kingdom, or (without prejudice to article ~~124~~(4142(4))) shall have informed the Company, in such manner as may be specified by the Company, of an electronic address. For the purposes of this article, references to notices, documents or information include references to a cheque or other instrument of payment; but nothing in this article shall entitle the Company to cease sending any cheque or other instrument of payment for any dividend, unless it is otherwise so entitled under these articles.

Validation of documents in electronic form

~~432~~150. Where a document is required under these articles to be signed by a member or any other person, if the document is in electronic form, then in order to be valid the document must either:

- (a) incorporate the electronic signature, or personal identification details (which may be details previously allocated by the Company), of that member or other person, in such form as the directors may approve; or
- (b) be accompanied by such other evidence as the directors may require in order to be satisfied that the document is genuine.

The Company may designate mechanisms for validating any such document and a document not validated by the use of any such mechanisms shall be deemed as having not been received by the Company. In the case of any document or information relating to a meeting, an instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any validation requirements shall be specified in the relevant notice of meeting in accordance with [these](#) articles ~~43 and 72~~.

ADMINISTRATION

Making and retention of minutes

~~433~~151. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors; and
- (b) of all proceedings at meetings of the Company, of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, and of the directors, and of committees of the directors, including the names of the directors present at each such meeting.

Minutes shall be retained for at least ten years from the date of the appointment or meeting and shall be kept available for inspection in accordance with the Acts.

Inspection of accounts

~~434~~152. Except as provided by statute or by order of the court or authorised by the directors or an ordinary resolution of the Company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a member.

Appointment of secretary

~~435~~153. The secretary shall be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such other conditions as they think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

Use of the seal

~~436~~154. The seal shall be used only by the authority of a resolution of the directors or of a committee of the directors. The directors may determine whether any instrument to which the seal is affixed shall be signed and, if it is to be signed, who shall sign it. Unless otherwise determined by the directors:

- (a) share certificates and, subject to the provisions of any instrument constituting the same, certificates issued under the seal in respect of any debentures or other securities, need not be signed and any signature may be applied to any such certificate by any mechanical or other means or may be printed on it; and
- (b) every other instrument to which the seal is affixed shall be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature and for this purpose an authorised person is any director of the Company or the secretary of the Company, or any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing instruments to which the seal is affixed.

Official seal for use abroad

~~437~~155. The Company may have an official seal for use in any place abroad. Such a seal shall be used only by the authority of a resolution of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

Destruction of documents

- ~~438~~156. (1) The Company may destroy:
- (a) any instrument of transfer, after six years from the date on which it is registered;
 - (b) any dividend mandate or notification of change of name or address, after two years from the date on which it is recorded;
 - (c) any share certificate, after one year from the date on which it is cancelled; and
 - (d) any other document on the basis of which an entry in the register of members is made, after six years from the date on which it is made.
- (2) Any document referred to in paragraph (1) of this article may be destroyed earlier than the relevant date authorised by that paragraph, provided that a copy of the document (whether made electronically, by microfilm, by digital imaging or by any other means) has been made which is not destroyed before that date.
- (3) It shall be conclusively presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the register of members purporting to have been made on the basis of a document destroyed in accordance with this article was duly and properly made, that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was duly registered, that every share certificate so destroyed was duly cancelled, and that every other document so destroyed was valid and effective in accordance with the particulars in the records of the Company, provided that:
- (a) this article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties to it) to which the document might be relevant;

- (b) nothing in this article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document otherwise than in accordance with this article which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this article; and
- (c) references in this article to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal of it in any manner.

Change of name

~~139~~157. The Company may change its name by resolution of the directors.

DURATION

Duration

- ~~140~~158. (1) The directors shall cause an ordinary resolution to be proposed to the effect (but in such words as the directors determine are appropriate) that the Company continues as an investment trust at every third Annual General Meeting, subsequent to the last Annual General Meeting at which such resolution was last approved.
- (2) In the event that such resolution is not passed (whether at the said meeting or at any adjournment thereof), the directors shall convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held not later than 120 days after the date of such Annual General Meeting (or, if adjourned, the adjourned meeting). Prior to, or with, the notice of such Extraordinary General Meeting, the directors will send to shareholders detailed proposals of the unitisation or re-organisation of the Company.
 - (3) At such Extraordinary General Meeting the directors shall cause a resolution to be proposed instructing the Directors to implement the said detailed proposals.
 - (4) If such resolution (in its original or an amended form) is not passed (whether at such meeting or at any adjournment thereof), the directors shall within 7 days thereafter resolution will be proposed pursuant to Section 84 of the Insolvency Act 1986 requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily. At such meeting, every holder of Ordinary Shares present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall vote in favour of such resolution.

WINDING UP

Winding up

~~141~~159. If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution and any other sanction required by law, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he may with the like sanction determine, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

Power to indemnify directors

~~142~~160. Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Company may:

- (a) indemnify to any extent any person who is or was a director, or a director of any associated company, directly or indirectly (including by funding any expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him) against any loss or liability, whether in connection with any proven or

alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him or otherwise, in relation to the Company or any associated company; and/or

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

REPORTING

Reporting Co-Operation

161. (1) Each holder of shares shall co-operate with the Company in ensuring that the Company is able to comply with its obligations under the International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015 (as amended or replaced from time to time), all official guidance and any other relevant obligations with which the Company is bound to comply in relation to any international tax compliance regime (together for the purposes of this article 161 the "Regulations").

(2) Without limiting the generality of the provisions of paragraph (1) above, each holder of shares:

a. must provide the Company with any information, waivers, forms and/or other documentation requested by the company from time to time for the purposes of allowing the company to consider any relevant issues arising under the Regulations and to comply with its obligations under the Regulations;

b. consents to allowing, and authorises, the Company to disclose and supply any such information, waivers, forms or other documentation in relation to the holder to HM Revenue and Customs (or their authorised representative) and, where the holder is not the beneficial owner of the shares, the holder shall procure that the beneficial owner of the shares provides such consent and authorisation to the company in respect of any such information, waivers, forms or other documentation relating to the beneficial owner;

c. must notify the Company of any material changes which affect the holder's status (and to the extent relevant, the status of the beneficial owner of the shares) under the Regulations or which result in any information, waivers, forms or other documentation previously provided to the company (pursuant to this article) becoming inaccurate or incomplete within the earlier of 90 days of becoming aware of such changes and any other period provided under the Regulations for such event; and

d. must, to the extent there have been material changes as described in paragraph (2)c. above, promptly provide the Company with updated information, waivers, forms or other documentation, as applicable.

Obligation to provide information to the Company

162. (1) In addition to the right of the Board to serve a statutory notice on any person pursuant to the Acts and article 38, the Board may at any time serve written notice on any holder requiring that holder to promptly provide the company or its agents with

any information, representations, declarations, certificates, waivers, forms or other documentation ("Information") relating to such holder (and to such holder's direct or indirect owners or account holders or the persons beneficially interested directly or indirectly in the shares held by such holder) that the board determines from time to time is necessary or appropriate for the Company to have in order to:

- a. satisfy any account or payee identification, documentation or other diligence requirements and any reporting requirements imposed under or in relation to FATCA, the Common Reporting Standard or the requirements of any similar laws or regulations of any jurisdiction or territory to which the Company may be subject from time to time ("Similar Laws"); or
 - b. avoid or reduce any tax (including withholding tax) otherwise imposed by FATCA, the Common Reporting Standard or Similar Laws (including any withholding upon any dividends or other distributions or payments payable, paid or made to such holder by the Company); or
 - c. permit the Company to enter into, comply with, or prevent a default under or termination of, an agreement of the type described in or required under FATCA, the Common Reporting Standard, the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended) or Similar Laws.
- (2) The Company and its agents shall be entitled to hold and process the Information, and to disclose any Information and information about a holder's or beneficial owner's interests in the Company to any government division or department (including any taxation authority) or to any person or entity from which the Company receives or is required to make any payment, for the purposes of carrying out the business of the Company and the administration and protection of its interests and assets, including without limitation for the purposes referred to in article 162(1) above and where the member is not the beneficial owner of the relevant shares the member shall procure that the beneficial owner shall give its consent and authorisation to the Company in respect of the holding, processing and disclosure of any Information relating to the beneficial owner.
- (3) If any holder fails to supply all or any Information to the Company or its agents within the period set out in the notice referred to in article 162(1) (which period shall not be less than ten days after the service of the notice), then the Board may give written notice to such holder requiring them either:
- a. to provide the Company or its agents within 21 days of service of such notice with Information to the satisfaction of the Board (in its discretion); or
 - b. to sell or transfer the holder's shares within 21 days of service of such notice and within such 21 days to provide the Board with satisfactory evidence of such sale or transfer, and pending such sale or transfer the Board may suspend the exercise of any voting or consent rights and rights to receive notice of or to attend any meeting of the company and any rights to receive dividends or other distributions or payments with respect to such holder's shares.
- (4) Where the relevant requirement set out in article 162(3)a. or b. above is not satisfied within 21 days of service of the relevant notice (or such longer period as the Board may determine), the holder will be deemed, upon the expiration of such 21 days, to have forfeited their shares. If the Board in its absolute discretion so determines, the Company may dispose of the relevant shares at the best price reasonably obtainable and pay the net proceeds of such disposal to the former holder.

- (5) If at any time the holding or beneficial ownership of any shares in the Company by any person (whether on its own or taken with other shares), in the opinion of the Board, would or might cause the Company to become subject to any withholding tax or reporting obligation under FATCA, the Common Reporting Standard or Similar Laws or to be unable to avoid or reduce any such tax or to be unable to comply with any such reporting obligation (each an "Onerous Obligation") (including by reason of the failure of the person concerned or its associates or nominee holder(s) to provide to the Company any Information pursuant to this article 162), then the Board may at any time give written notice to the holder or holders of the relevant shares requiring them to sell or transfer the relevant shares within 21 days of service of such notice to such person or persons as shall ensure that the Company shall no longer be subject to the relevant Onerous Obligation and within such 21 days to provide the Board with satisfactory evidence of such sale or transfer, and pending such sale or transfer the Board may suspend the exercise of any voting or consent rights and rights to receive notice of or to attend any meeting of the Company and any rights to receive dividends or other distributions or payments with respect to the relevant shares. Where such sale or transfer is not completed within 21 days of service of such notice (or such longer period as the Board may determine), the holder or holders of the relevant shares will be deemed, upon the expiration of such 21 days to have forfeited their shares. If the Board in its absolute discretion so determines, the Company may dispose of the relevant shares at the best price reasonably obtainable and pay the net proceeds of such disposal to the former holder or holders.
- (6) If requested by the Company, a holder shall execute any and all documents, opinions, instruments and certificates as the Board may reasonably request to give effect to or to enforce the Company's rights and entitlements under this article 162.
- (7) Nothing in these articles (including, without limitation, this article 162) shall prevent, limit or restrict the company from withholding or deducting any taxes or other sums required to be withheld or deducted by the Company pursuant to FATCA, the Common Reporting Standard, any Similar Laws or any other applicable legislation, regulations, rules or agreements.
- (8) To the extent that monies received by the Company become subject to a deduction or withholding under or relating to FATCA, the Common Reporting Standard, any Similar Laws or any other applicable legislation, regulations, rules or agreements:
- a. the Company shall not be required to compensate, indemnify or in any way make good the holders in respect of such deduction or withholding and, therefore, without limitation:
- (i) the Company shall not be required to increase any dividend or other distribution or payment to the holders in order to reflect any amount deducted or withheld; and
- (ii) any monies paid or distributed to the holders by the Company shall be paid net of the amount deducted or withheld; and
- b. the holders shall have no recourse to the Company in respect of a credit or refund from any person relating to the amount so deducted or withheld.

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Input:	
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Document 2 ID	iManage://DM-DMS.IMANAGEWORK.CO.UK/DM/43357/1
Description	#43357v1<DM> - JMI - Articles of Association CLEAN - 12.10.21
Rendering set	Standard

Legend:	
Insertion	
Deletion	
Moved from	
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Style change	
Format change	
Moved deletion	
Inserted cell	
Deleted cell	
Moved cell	
Split/Merged cell	
Padding cell	

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Deletions	357
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Moved to	12
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Format changes	0
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