Company No: 11965856

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ARGENTEX GROUP PLC

Adopted by special resolution on June 2025

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PRELIMINARY

1. ARTICLES NOT TO APPLY

No regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation concerning companies (including any model articles prescribed under the Companies Act 2006) shall apply as the regulations or articles of the Company, but the following shall be the Articles of Association of the Company.

2. INTERPRETATION

2.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings:

"**address**"	includes a number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving documents or information by electronic means;
"**AIM**"	the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange;
"**these Articles**"	means these Articles of Association as originally adopted as the same may be amended from time to time (and Article means one of these Articles);
"**Auditors**"	means the auditors for the time being of the Company or, in the case of joint auditors, any one of them;
"**authenticated**"	has the meaning given in the Companies Act;
"**Benefit Plan Investor**"	means "**benefit plan investors**" (as defined in Section 3(42) of ERISA and any regulations promulgated thereunder), including without limitation any "**employee benefit plan**" that is subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA, a "**plan**" that is subject to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, and entities the assets of which are treated as "**plan assets**" under Section 3(42) of ERISA by reason of investment therein by Benefit Plan Investors;
"**Board**"	means the board of Directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors present or deemed to be present at

	a duly convened meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;
"**cash memorandum account**"	means an account so designated by the Operator of the relevant system;
"**Chairman**"	means the chairman (if any) of the Board or, where the context requires, the chairman of a general meeting of the Company;
"**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;
"**Company**"	means Argentex Group plc;
"**Companies Act**"	means the Companies Act 2006 and, where the context requires, every other statute from time to time in force concerning companies and affecting the Company;
"**Depositary**"	means a custodian or other person (or a nominee for such custodian or other person) appointed under contractual arrangements with the Company or other arrangements approved by the Board whereby such custodian or other person or nominee holds or is interested in shares of the Company or rights or interests in shares of the Company and issues securities or other documents of title or otherwise evidencing the entitlement of the holder thereof to or to receive such shares, rights or interests, and shall include, where approved by the Board, the trustees (acting in their capacity as such) of any employees' share scheme established by the Company or any other scheme or arrangement principally for the benefit of employees or those in the service of the Company and/or its subsidiaries or their respective businesses and the managers (acting in their capacity as such) of any investment or savings plan, which, in each case, the Board has approved;
"**Director**"	means a director for the time being of the Company and includes any person appointed by him as his alternate director but only while acting as such;
"**Disclosure and Transparency Rules**"	means the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules made by the UKLA as the same may be amended from time to time;
"**electronic form and electronic means**"	have the meanings given to them in the Companies Act;
"**execution**"	includes any mode of execution including, where applicable by electronic means (and "executed" shall be construed accordingly);
"**ERISA**"	The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 as amended, and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;
"**FCA**"	means the Financial Conduct Authority;
"**FSMA**"	means the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;

"**general meeting**"	means a meeting of shareholders which is an annual general meeting or any other general meeting;
"**holder**"	means (in relation to any share) the member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder or, where the context permits, the members whose names are entered in the Register as the joint holders of that share;
"**London Stock Exchange**"	means London Stock Exchange plc or other principal stock exchange in the United Kingdom for the time being;
"**Management Shares**"	means the management shares of £0.0025 each in the capital of the Company having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in these Articles;
"**member**"	means a member of the Company or, where the context requires, a member of the Board or of any committee;
"**Office**"	means the registered office for the time being of the Company;
"**Operator**"	means Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited or such other person as may for the time being be approved by HM Treasury as Operator under the Regulations;
"**Ordinary Shares**"	means ordinary shares of £0.0001 each in the capital of the Company having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in these Articles;
"**paid up**"	means paid up or credited as paid up;
"**participating security**"	means a security, title units of which are permitted by the Operator to be transferred by means of a relevant system;
"**recognised clearing house**"	means a clearing house granted recognition under FSMA;
"**recognised investment exchange**"	means an investment exchange granted recognition under FSMA;
"**recognised person**"	means a recognised clearing house or a nominee of a recognised clearing house or of a recognised investment exchange which is designated as mentioned in the Companies Act;
"**Register**"	means the register of members of the Company to be kept pursuant to the Companies Act or, as the case may be, any overseas branch register kept pursuant to Article 114 (Overseas registers);
"**Regulations**"	means the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (SI 2001 No 3755) as the same have been or may be amended from time to time and any provisions of or under the Companies Act which supplement or replace such Regulations;
"**relevant system**"	means the computer-based system and procedures which enable title to units of a security to be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument pursuant to the regulations;

"**Seal**"	means the common seal of the Company or any official or securities seal that the Company may be permitted to have under the Companies Act;
"**Secretary**"	means the secretary for the time being of the Company or any other person appointed to perform any of the duties of the secretary of the Company including (subject to the provisions of the Companies Act) a joint, temporary, assistant or deputy secretary;
"**share**"	means a share of the Company;
"**United Kingdom**"	means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
"**United States**"	means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States and the District of Columbia;
"**United States Person**"	means any person who is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulation S adopted under the United States Securities Act 1933;
"**working day**"	has the meaning given to it in the Companies Act; and
"**writing or written**"	means printing, typewriting, lithography, photography and any other mode or modes of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise.

2.2 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

2.2.1 words in the singular include the plural, and vice versa;

2.2.2 words importing the masculine gender include every gender;

2.2.3 a reference to a person includes a body corporate and an unincorporated body of persons;

2.2.4 a reference to an uncertificated share or to a share (or to a holding of shares) being in uncertificated form is to that share being an uncertificated unit of a security which, for the time being, is a participating security, and a reference to a certificated share or to a share being in certificated form is to that share being a unit of a security which is not an uncertificated unit;

2.2.5 a reference to any statute or statutory provision includes any orders, regulations or other subordinate legislation made under it and any statutory modification or re-enactment of it for the time being in force; and

2.2.6 words or expressions defined in the Companies Act shall have the meaning given to them in that Act.

2.3 The headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

3. CHANGE OF NAME

The name of the Company may be changed by resolution of the Board.

4. LIMITED LIABILITY

The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on their shares.

5. RIGHTS ATTACHING TO SHARES

5.1 The following rights shall be attached to the Ordinary Shares and the Management Shares.

5.1.1 Rights as to income

5.1.1.1 the Ordinary Shares shall carry the right to receive the profits of the Company available for distribution and determined to be distributed by way of interim or final dividends at such times as the Directors may determine in accordance with these Articles; and

5.1.1.2 for so long as there are shares of any other class in issue, the Management Shares do not confer any right to participate in the Company's profits. If there are no shares of any other class in issue, the holders of the Management Shares shall carry the right to receive the profits of the Company available for distribution and determined to be distributed by way of interim or final dividends at such times as the Directors may determine in accordance with these Articles.

5.1.2 Rights as to capital

5.1.2.1 the surplus capital and assets of the Company shall on a winding-up or on a return of capital (otherwise than on a purchase or redemption by the Company of any of its shares) be applied as follows:

5.1.2.1.1 first, if there are Management Shares in issue, there will be paid to the holders of the Management Shares in respect of each such share the amount paid up or treated as paid up thereon; and

5.1.2.1.2 second, the surplus shall be divided amongst the holders of Ordinary Shares pro rata according to the nominal capital paid up on their holdings of Ordinary Shares.

5.1.3 Rights as to voting

5.1.3.1 the holders of Ordinary Shares have the right to receive notice of, and to attend and vote at, general meetings of the Company. Each holder of Ordinary Shares who is present in person (or, being a corporation, by representative) or by proxy at a general meeting on a show of hands has one vote and, on a poll, every such holder who is present in person (or, being a corporation, by representative) or by proxy has one vote in respect of each Ordinary Share held by him; and

5.1.3.2 for so long as there are shares of any other class in issue, the holders of the Management Shares will not have any right to receive notice of or vote at any general meeting of the Company. If there are no shares of any other class in issue, the holders of the Management Shares will have the right to receive notice of, and to vote at, general meetings of the Company. In such circumstances, each holder of a Management Share who is present in person (or, being a corporation, by representative) or by proxy at a general meeting will have on a show of hands one vote and on a poll every such holder who is present in person or by proxy (or being a corporation, by representative) will have one vote in respect of each Management Share held by him.

6. REDEMPTION

The Company may by notice in writing and upon tendering a registered holder of Management Shares the amount of capital paid up thereon, redeem any Management Shares at any time (subject to the provisions of the Companies Act) and such holder shall be bound to deliver up any certificate which he may have representing the same and upon redemption the name of the registered holder shall be removed from the Register and the Management Shares which have been redeemed shall be cancelled.

7. FURTHER ISSUES

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and to any rights for the time being attached to any existing shares, any shares may be allotted or issued with, or have attached to them, such preferred, deferred or other rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, transfer, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine or, if no such resolution has been passed or so far as the resolution does not make specific provision, as the Board may determine.

8. ALLOTMENT

8.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, and to any relevant authority of the Company required by the Companies Act, the Board may allot (with or without conferring rights of renunciation), grant options over, offer or otherwise deal with or dispose of any new shares or rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares, to such persons (including the Directors themselves), at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as the Board may decide, provided that no share shall be issued at a discount.

8.2 The Board may, at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder, recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation and/or allow the rights represented thereby to be one or more participating securities, in each case upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may think fit to impose.

8.3 Subject to the Companies Act, the Board may issue shares as certificated shares or as uncertificated shares in its absolute discretion and these Articles shall be construed accordingly.

9. REDEEMABLE SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and to any special rights for the time being attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued which is, or at the option of the Company or of the holder of such share is liable, to be redeemed on such terms and conditions and in such manner as these Articles may provide or the Directors may determine.

10. SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER

10.1 The Company may, with respect to any fully paid shares, issue a warrant (a "**share warrant**") stating that the bearer of the share warrant is entitled to the shares specified in it and may provide (by coupons or otherwise) for the payment of future dividends on the shares included in a share warrant.

10.2 The powers referred to in Article 10.1 may be exercised by the Board, which may determine and vary the conditions on which share warrants shall be issued, and in particular on which:

10.2.1 a new share warrant or coupon will be issued in the place of one damaged, defaced, worn out or lost (provided that no new share warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original is irretrievable);

10.2.2 the bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend, vote and demand a poll at general meetings;

10.2.3 dividends will be paid; and

10.2.4 a share warrant may be surrendered and the name of the holder entered in the Register in respect of the shares specified in it.

10.3 Subject to such conditions and to these Articles, the bearer of a share warrant shall be deemed to be a member for all purposes. The bearer of a share warrant shall be subject to the conditions for the time being in force and applicable to it, whether made before or after the issue of such share warrant.

11. COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

The Company may, in connection with the issue of any shares, exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Companies Act. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, any such commission or brokerage may be satisfied by the payment of cash, the allotment of fully or partly paid shares, the grant of an option to call for an allotment of shares or any combination of such methods.

12. TRUSTS NOT TO BE RECOGNISED

Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles, as required by law or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Company shall not recognise any person as holding any share on any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or required in any way to recognise (even when having notice of it) any equitable, contingent, future, partial or other claim to or interest in any shares other than an absolute right of the holder to the whole of the share.

13. CERTIFICATED AND UNCERTIFICATED SHARES

13.1 Notwithstanding anything in these Articles to the contrary, any shares may be issued, held, registered, converted to, transferred or otherwise dealt with in certificated or in uncertificated form and converted from uncertificated form to certificated form in accordance with the Regulations and practices instituted by the Operator of the relevant system. The provisions of these Articles shall not apply to any uncertificated shares to the extent that such provisions are inconsistent with:

13.1.1 the holding of shares in uncertificated form;

13.1.2 the transfer of title to shares by means of the relevant system; or

13.1.3 any provision of the Regulations.

13.2 Without prejudice to the generality and effectiveness of the foregoing:

13.2.1 references in these Articles to a requirement on any person to execute or deliver an instrument of transfer or certificate or other document shall, in the case of uncertificated shares, be treated as references to a requirement to comply with any relevant requirements of the relevant system and any relevant arrangements or regulations which the Board may make from time to time pursuant to Article 13.2.4;

13.2.2 the Company shall enter on the Register the number of shares which are held by each member in uncertificated form and in certificated form and shall, in the case of uncertificated shares, maintain the Register in each case as is required by the Regulations and the relevant system and, unless the Board otherwise determines, holdings of the same holder or joint holders of shares in certificated form and in uncertificated form shall be treated as separate holdings;

13.2.3 a class of share shall not be treated as two classes by virtue only of that class comprising both certificated shares and uncertificated shares or as a result of any provision of these Articles or the Regulations which applies only in respect of certificated shares or uncertificated shares;

13.2.4 the Board may make such arrangements or regulations (if any) as it may from time to time in its absolute discretion think fit in relation to the evidencing and transfer of uncertificated shares and otherwise for the purpose of implementing and/or supplementing the provisions of these Articles in relation to uncertificated shares and the Regulations and the facilities and requirements of the relevant system and such arrangements and regulations (as the case may be) shall have the same effect as if set out in these Articles;

13.2.5 the Board may utilise the relevant system to the fullest extent available from time to time in the exercise of the Company's powers or functions under the Companies Act or these Articles or otherwise in effecting any actions; and/or

13.2.6 the Board may resolve that a class of shares is to become a participating security and may at any time determine that a class of shares shall cease to be a participating security.

13.3 Where any class of shares is a participating security and the Company is entitled under any provision of the Companies Act or the rules made and practices instituted by the Operator of any relevant system or under these Articles to dispose of, forfeit, enforce a lien or sell or otherwise procure the sale of any shares which are held in uncertificated form, such entitlement (to the extent permitted by the Regulations and the rules made and practices instituted by the Operator of the relevant system) shall include the right to:

13.3.1 request or require the deletion of any computer-based entries in the relevant system relating to the holding of such shares in uncertificated form; and/or

13.3.2 require any holder of any uncertificated shares which are the subject of any exercise by the Company of any such entitlement, by notice in writing to the holder concerned, to change his holding of such uncertificated shares into certificated form within such period as may be specified in the notice, prior to completion of any disposal, sale or transfer of such shares, or direct the holder to take such steps (by instructions given by means of the relevant system or otherwise) as may be necessary to dispose of, sell or transfer such shares; and/or

13.3.3 appoint any person to take such other steps (by instructions given by means of the relevant system or otherwise) in the name of the holder of such shares as may be required to effect a transfer of such shares and such steps shall be as effective as if they had been taken by the registered holder of the uncertificated shares concerned; and/or

13.3.4 transfer any uncertificated shares which are the subject of any exercise by the Company of any such entitlement by entering the name of the transferee in the Register in respect of that share as a transferred share; and/or

13.3.5 otherwise rectify or change the Register in respect of that share in such manner as may be appropriate; and

13.3.6 take such other action as may be necessary to enable those shares to be registered in the name of the person to whom the shares have been disposed of, sold or transferred or as directed by him.

13.4 The Company shall be entitled to assume that the entries on any record of securities maintained by it in accordance with the Regulations and regularly reconciled with the relevant Operator's register of securities is a complete and accurate reproduction of the particulars entered in the Operator's register of securities and shall accordingly not be liable in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done by or on behalf of the Company in reliance on such assumption. In particular, any provision of these Articles which requires or envisages that action will be taken in reliance on information contained in the Register shall be construed so as to permit that action to be taken in reliance on information contained in any relevant record of securities (as so maintained and reconciled).

SHARE CERTIFICATES

14. RIGHT TO CERTIFICATES

14.1 On becoming the holder of any share in certificated form, every person (except a recognised person in respect of whom the Company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) shall be entitled, without charge, to have issued within two months after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (unless the terms of issue of the shares provide otherwise) one certificate for all of the shares of that class registered in his name. Such

certificate shall specify the number and class of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon and shall be issued as provided in Article 135.

14.2 The Company shall not be obliged to issue a certificate in respect of a Management Share until the date falling 180 days after the allotment and issue of the same, and any transfers of Management Shares during such period shall be certified against the Register.

14.3 The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of shares held jointly by two or more persons. Delivery of a certificate to the person first named on the Register shall be sufficient delivery to all joint holders.

14.4 Where a member (other than a recognised person) has transferred part only of the shares comprised in a certificate, he shall be entitled without charge to a certificate for the balance of such shares. Where a member receives more shares of any class, he shall be entitled without charge to a certificate for the extra shares of that class.

14.5 No certificate representing shares of more than one class or in respect of shares held by a recognised person shall be issued.

14.6 This Article 14 does not apply to uncertificated shares.

15. REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATES

15.1 Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any member may at his request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu without charge on surrender of the original certificates for cancellation.

15.2 If any member shall surrender for cancellation a share certificate representing shares held by him and request the Company to issue in lieu thereof two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify, the Board may, if it thinks fit, comply with such request.

15.3 Share certificates may be renewed or replaced on such terms as to provision of evidence and indemnity (with or without security) and to payment of any exceptional out-of-pocket expenses, including those incurred by the Company in investigating such evidence and preparing such indemnity and security, as the Board may decide, and on surrender of the original certificate (where it is defaced, damaged or worn out), but without any further charge.

15.4 In the case of shares held jointly by several persons, any such request as is mentioned in this Article 15 may be made by any one of the joint holders.

15.5 This Article 15 does not apply to uncertificated shares.

LIEN ON SHARES

16. LIEN ON SHARES NOT FULLY PAID

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on each of its shares which is not fully paid, for all amounts payable to the Company (whether presently or not) in respect of that share to the extent and in the circumstances permitted by the Companies Act. The Board may waive any lien which has arisen and may resolve that any share shall for some limited period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.

17. ENFORCEMENT OF LIEN BY SALE

The Board may sell all or any of the shares subject to any lien at such time or times and in such manner as it may determine. However, no sale shall be made until such time as any money in respect of which such lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, and until notice in writing shall have been served on the holder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares, demanding the amount due or specifying the liability or

engagement and demanding payment or fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell if default in payment, fulfilment or discharge shall continue for 14 clear days after service of such notice. For giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold in the name and on behalf of the holder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission in favour of the purchaser or as the purchaser may direct. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of any purchase consideration nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any act, omission, irregularity or invalidity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the sale.

18. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE

The net proceeds of any sale of shares subject to any lien, after payment of the expenses of sale, shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of so much of the amount due to the Company or of the liability or engagement (as the case may be) as is presently payable or is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged. The balance (if any) shall (on surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold, and subject to a like lien for any money not presently payable or any liability or engagement not liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged as existed on the shares before the sale) be paid (without interest) to the holder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares so sold.

CALLS ON SHARES

19. CALLS

Subject to the terms of allotment of shares, the Board may from time to time make calls on the members in respect of any money unpaid on the shares of any class held by them respectively (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and not payable on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. Each member shall (subject to receiving at least 14 clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made and whether or not by instalments) be liable to pay the amount of every call so made on him as required by the notice. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed or (as the case may require) any person to whom power has been delegated pursuant to these Articles serves notice of exercise of such power. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be either revoked or postponed in whole or part as regards all or any such members as the Board may determine. A person on whom a call is made shall remain liable notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

20. LIABILITY OF JOINT HOLDERS

The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of all calls in respect thereof.

21. INTEREST ON CALLS

If the whole of the sum payable in respect of any call is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment, the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay all costs, charges and expenses that the Company may have incurred by reason of such non-payment, together with interest on the unpaid amount from the day appointed for payment thereof to the day of payment (both days inclusive) at the rate fixed by the terms of the allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is so fixed, at 15 per cent. per annum (or such lower rate as the Board may determine). The Board may waive payment of such costs, charges, expenses or interest in whole or in part.

22. RIGHTS OF MEMBER WHEN CALL UNPAID

Unless the Board otherwise determines, no member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present and vote at a general meeting or at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares either in person or (save as proxy for another member) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other right or privilege as a member in respect of a share held by him unless and until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and

payable by him in respect of that share, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) payable by such member to the Company.

23. SUMS DUE ON ALLOTMENT TREATED AS CALLS

Any sum payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium or as an instalment of a call, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made. If it is not paid, the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if such amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

24. POWER TO DIFFERENTIATE

The Board may make arrangements on the allotment or issue of shares for a difference as between the allottees or holders of such shares in the amount and time of payment of calls.

25. PAYMENT IN ADVANCE OF CALLS

The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid on the shares held by him. Such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish *pro tanto* the liability on the shares in respect of which it is made. The Company may pay interest on the money paid in advance, or so much of it as exceeds the amount for the time being called up on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, at such rate as the Board may decide. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced on giving to such member not less than three months' notice in writing of its intention to do so, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

26. NOTICE IF CALL NOT PAID

If any member fails to pay the whole of any call or any instalment of any call on or before the day appointed for payment, the Board may at any time serve a notice in writing on such member or on any person entitled to the shares by transmission, requiring payment, on a date not less than 14 clear days from the date of the notice, of the amount unpaid and any interest which may have accrued thereon and any costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall name the place where the payment is to be made and state that, if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

27. FORFEITURE FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

If the notice referred to in Article 26 is not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, at any time before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or other money payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

28. NOTICE AFTER FORFEITURE

When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served on the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share or the person entitled to such share by transmission (as the case may be). An entry of such notice having been given and of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register in respect of such share. However, no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

29. FORFEITURE MAY BE ANNULLED

The Board may, at any time before any share so forfeited has been cancelled or sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture, on the terms that payment shall be made of all calls and interest due thereon and all expenses incurred in respect of the share and on such further terms (if any) as the Board shall see fit.

30. SURRENDER

The Board may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited. In such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

31. DISPOSAL OF FORFEITED SHARES

Every share which is forfeited shall on forfeiture become the property of the Company. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, any forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, either to the person who was the holder before forfeiture or otherwise entitled to the share, or to any other person, on such terms and in such manner as the Board shall determine. The Board may, for the purposes of the disposal, authorise some person to transfer the share in question and may enter the name of the transferee in respect of the transferred share in the Register, notwithstanding the absence of any share certificate being lodged in respect of the share and may issue a new certificate to the transferee. An instrument of transfer executed by that person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by (as the case may be) the holder (if any) of, or the person entitled by transmission to, the share. The Company may receive the consideration (if any) given for the share on its disposal.

32. EFFECT OF FORFEITURE

A shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the shares forfeited and shall, in the case of a holder of certificated shares, surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for such shares. He shall nevertheless be liable to pay to the Company all calls made and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture, and interest thereon at 15 per cent per annum (or such lower rate as the Board may determine) from the date of the forfeiture to the date of payment (both dates inclusive), in the same manner in all respects as if the shares had not been forfeited, and to satisfy all (if any) claims, demands and liabilities which the Company might have enforced in respect of the shares at the time of forfeiture, without any reduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

33. EXTINCTION OF CLAIMS

The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the holder (if any) whose share is forfeited (or the person entitled by transmission to the forfeited share as the case may be) and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Articles expressly saved, or as are by the Companies Act given or imposed in the case of past members.

34. EVIDENCE OF FORFEITURE

A statutory declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited in pursuance of these Articles, and stating the date on which it was forfeited, shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to that share, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated. The declaration, together with the receipt by the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof and a certificate for the share delivered to the person to whom the same is sold or disposed of, shall (subject if necessary to the execution of an instrument of transfer) constitute a good title to the share. Subject to the execution of any necessary transfer, such person shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such sale or disposition and shall not be bound to see to the application of any purchase consideration, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any act, omission, irregularity or invalidity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share. Such person shall not (except by express agreement with the Company) become entitled to any dividend which might have accrued on the share before the completion of the sale or disposition thereof.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

35. FORM OF TRANSFER

Subject to such of the restrictions of these Articles as may be applicable, each member may transfer all or any of his shares which are in certificated form by instrument of transfer in writing in any usual form or in any form approved by the Board. Such instrument shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and (in the case of a transfer of a share which is not fully paid up) by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect of it. All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company.

36. RIGHT TO REFUSE REGISTRATION

36.1 The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register any transfer of a share in certificated form (or renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment) unless:

36.1.1 it is in respect of a share which is fully paid up;

36.1.2 it is in respect of only one class of shares;

36.1.3 it is in favour of a single transferee or not more than four joint transferees;

36.1.4 it is duly stamped (if so required); and

36.1.5 it is delivered for registration to the Office or such other place as the Board may from time to time determine, accompanied (except in the case of (a) a transfer by a recognised person where a certificate has not been issued, (b) a transfer of an uncertificated share or (c) a renunciation) by the certificate for the share to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor or person renouncing and the due execution of the transfer or renunciation by him or, if the transfer or renunciation is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person to do so,

provided that the Board shall not refuse to register a transfer or renunciation of a partly paid share on the grounds that it is partly paid in circumstances where such refusal would prevent dealings in such share from taking place on an open and proper basis on the market on which such share is admitted to trading.

36.2 Without prejudice to Article 36.1, the Board may refuse to register a transfer of an uncertificated share in such circumstances as may be permitted or required by the Regulations and the relevant system.

36.3 Transfers of shares will not be registered in the circumstances referred to in Article 80.

37. NOTICE OF AND REASONS FOR REFUSAL

37.1 If the Board refuses to register a transfer of a share it shall, as soon as practicable and in any event within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send notice of the refusal to the transferee at the same time as it sends the transferor notice of the refusal to register a transfer and the Board will provide the transferee with its reasons for the refusal. Any instrument of transfer which the Board refuses to register shall (except in the case of suspected or actual fraud) be returned to the person depositing it.

37.2 The first sentence of Article 37.1 applies to uncertificated shares as if the reference to the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company were a reference to the date on which the appropriate instruction was received by or on behalf of the Company in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the relevant system. The second and third sentences of Article 37.1 do not apply to uncertificated shares.

38. FEES ON REGISTRATION

No fee shall be charged for registration of a transfer or on the registration of any probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney, notice or other instrument relating to or affecting the title to any shares.

39. FORCED TRANSFERS

39.1 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 Directors (i) would cause the assets of the Company to be treated as "plan assets" of any Benefit Plan Investor under Section 3(42) of ERISA or the United States Internal Revenue Code; (ii) would or might result in the Company and/or its shares being required to register or qualify under the United States Securities Act 1933 and/or the United States Securities Exchange Act 1934 and/or the local "Blue Sky Laws" of any State of the United States; (iii) would contravene the criteria for eligibility for investing in the Company determined by the Directors from time to time then any shares which the Directors decide are shares which are so held or beneficially owned ("**Prohibited Shares**") must be dealt with in accordance with Article 39.2 below. The Directors may at any time give notice in writing to the holder of a share requiring him to make a declaration as to whether or not the share is a Prohibited Share.

39.2 The Directors shall give written notice to the holder of any share which appears to them to be a Prohibited Share requiring him within 21 days (or such extended time as the Directors consider reasonable) to transfer (and/or procure the disposal of interests in) such share to another person so that it will cease to be a Prohibited Share. From the date of such notice until registration for such a transfer or a transfer arranged by the Directors as referred to below, the share will not confer any right on the holder to receive notice of or to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company and of any class of shareholders) and those rights will vest in the Chairman of any such meeting, who may exercise or refrain from exercising them entirely at his discretion). If the notice is not complied with within 21 days to the satisfaction of the Directors, the Directors shall arrange for the Company to sell the share at the best price reasonably obtainable to any other person so that the share will cease to be a Prohibited Share. The net proceeds of sale (after payment of the Company's costs of sale and together with interest at such rate as the Directors consider appropriate) shall be paid over by the Company to the former holder upon surrender by him of the relevant share certificate (if applicable).

39.3 Upon transfer of a share the transferee of such share shall be deemed to have represented and warranted to the Company that such transferee acquiring the shares in an offshore transaction meeting the requirements of the Regulations adopted under the United States Securities Act 1933 that he is also not, nor is acting on behalf of: (i) a Benefit Plan Investor and no portion of the assets used by such transferee to acquire or hold an interest in such share constitutes or will be treated as "plan assets" of any Benefit Plan Investor under Section 3(42) of ERISA; and/or (ii) a United States Person.

40. OTHER POWERS IN RELATION TO TRANSFERS

Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person or from authorising any person to transfer that share in accordance with any procedures implemented pursuant to Article 17.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

41. ON DEATH

If a member dies, the survivors or survivor, where he was a joint holder, and his executors or administrators, where he was a sole or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares. Nothing in these Articles shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which has been solely or jointly held by him.

42. ELECTION OF PERSON ENTITLED BY TRANSMISSION

42.1 Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member, or of any other event giving rise to a transmission of such entitlement by operation of law, may, on such evidence as to his title being produced as the Board may require, elect either to become registered as a member or to have some person nominated by him registered as a member. If he elects to become registered himself, he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have some other person registered, he shall execute an instrument of transfer of such 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 (as the case may be) as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and his death, bankruptcy or other event as aforesaid had not occurred. Where the entitlement of a person to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law is proved to the satisfaction of the Board, the Board shall within two months after proof cause the entitlement of that person to be noted in the Register.

42.2 For the purposes referred to in Article 42.1, a person entitled by transmission to a share in uncertificated form who elects to have some other person registered shall either:

42.2.1 procure that instructions are given by means of the relevant system to effect the transfer of such uncertificated share to that person; or

42.2.2 change the uncertificated share into certificated form and execute an instrument of transfer of that certificated share in favour of that person.

43. RIGHTS ON TRANSMISSION

Where a person becomes entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member, or of any other event giving rise to a transmission of such entitlement by operation of law, the rights of the holder in relation to such share shall cease. However, the person so entitled may give a good discharge for any dividends and other money payable in respect of it and shall have the same rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not, before he is registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to receive notice of, or to attend or vote at, any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares. The Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share. If the notice is not complied with within 60 days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other money payable in respect of such share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

44. DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

44.1 The Company may destroy:

44.1.1 any instrument of transfer, after six years from the date on which it is registered;

44.1.2 any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address, after two years from the date on which it is recorded;

44.1.3 any share certificate, after one year from the date on which it is cancelled; and

44.1.4 any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register is made, after six years from the date on which an entry was first made in the Register in respect of it,

provided that the Company may destroy any such type of document at a date earlier than that authorised by this Article if a copy of such document is made and retained (whether made electronically, by microfilm, by digital imaging or by any other means) until the expiration of the period applicable to the destruction of the original of such document.

44.2 It shall be conclusively presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the Register purporting to have been made on the basis of a document so destroyed was duly and properly made, that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was duly registered, that every share certificate so destroyed was duly cancelled, that every other document so destroyed had been properly dealt with in accordance with its terms and was valid and effective in accordance with the particulars in the records of the Company, provided that:

44.2.1 this Article 44 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;

44.2.2 nothing in this Article 44 shall be construed as imposing on the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document otherwise than as provided for in this Article 44 which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article 44;

44.2.3 references in this Article 44 to instruments of transfer include, in relation to uncertificated shares, instructions and/or notifications made in accordance with the relevant system relating to the transfer of such shares; and

44.2.4 references in this Article 44 to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal of it in any manner.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

45. INCREASE, CONSOLIDATION, SUB-DIVISION AND REDENOMINATION

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:

45.1 authorise the Directors to increase its share capital by allotting new shares;

45.2 consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger nominal amount than its existing shares;

45.3 subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of a smaller nominal amount, and may by such resolution determine that, as between the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may, as compared with the others, have any such preferred, deferred or other special rights or be subject to any such restrictions as the Company has power to attach to new shares; and

45.4 redenominate its share capital by converting shares from having a fixed nominal value in one currency to having a fixed nominal value in another currency.

46. FRACTIONS

46.1 Whenever as the result of any consolidation, division or sub-division or redenomination of shares any holders would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Board may, on behalf of those holders:

46.1.1 sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale after deduction of the expenses of sale in due proportion among those holders (except that any amount otherwise due to a holder, being less than £3 or such other sum as the Board may from time to time determine, may be retained for the benefit of the Company); or

46.1.2 the Board may issue to such holder credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation the minimum number of shares required to round up his holding to an exact multiple of the number of shares to be consolidated into a single share (such issue being deemed to have been effected prior to consolidation), and the amount required to pay up such shares shall be appropriated at the Board's discretion from any of the sums standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve

accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve) or to the credit of profit and loss account and capitalised by applying the same in paying up the share in relation to such a capitalisation and the Board may for this purpose exercise all the powers conferred on it by Article 150 without an ordinary resolution of the Company.

46.2 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Board may treat shares of a holder in certificated form and in uncertificated form as separate holdings in giving effect to sub-divisions and/or consolidations and may cause any shares arising on sub-division or consolidation and representing fractional entitlements to be entered in the Register as shares in certificated form where this is desirable to facilitate the sale thereof.

46.3 For the purposes of any sale of consolidated shares pursuant to Article 46.1, the Board may authorise a person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with, the directions of the purchaser, and the transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of any purchase consideration, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any act, omission, irregularity or invalidity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the sale. In respect of uncertificated shares, the Board may authorise some person to transfer and/or require the holder to transfer the relevant shares in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the relevant system.

47. REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and to any rights for the time being attached to any shares, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve, share premium account or other undistributable reserve in any way.

48. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

The Company may not exercise any right in respect of treasury shares held by it, including any right to attend or vote at meetings, to participate in any offer by the Company to shareholders or to receive any distribution (including in a winding-up), but without prejudice to its right to sell the treasury shares, to transfer the shares for the purposes of or pursuant to an employees' share scheme, to receive an allotment of shares as fully paid bonus shares in respect of the treasury shares or to receive any amount payable on redemption of any redeemable treasury shares.

VARIATION OF CLASS RIGHTS

49. SANCTION TO VARIATION

If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into shares of different classes, any of the rights for the time being attached to any shares (whether or not the Company may be or is about to be wound up) may from time to time be varied or abrogated in such manner (if any) as may be provided in these Articles by such rights or, in the absence of any such provision, either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-quarters in nominal value of the issued shares of the relevant class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class duly convened and held in accordance with the Companies Act.

50. CLASS MEETINGS

All the provisions in these Articles as to general meetings shall, with any necessary modifications, apply equally to every meeting of the holders of any class of shares. The Board may convene a meeting of the holders of any class of shares whenever it thinks fit and whether or not the business to be transacted involves a variation or abrogation of class rights. The quorum at every such meeting shall be not less than two persons present (in person or by proxy) holding at least one-third of the nominal amount paid up on the issued shares of the relevant class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) provided that a person present by proxy is treated as holding only the shares in respect of which the proxy is authorised to exercise voting rights. Every holder of shares of the class (other than a holder

of treasury shares), present in person or by proxy, may demand a poll. If at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum is not present, one person holding shares of the relevant class (whatever the number of shares held by him but excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) who is present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

51. DEEMED VARIATION

Subject to the terms of issue of or rights attached to any shares, the rights for the time being attached to any shares shall not be deemed to be varied or abrogated by the creation or issue of any new shares ranking pari passu in all respects (save as to the date from which such new shares shall rank for dividend) with or subsequent to those already issued or by the reduction of the capital paid up on such shares or by the purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares or the sale of any shares held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and these Articles.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

52. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, annual general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Board may determine.

53. CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETING OTHER THAN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Board may convene a general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, whenever it thinks fit. At any such general meeting convened on a members' requisition or by the requisitionists no business shall be transacted except that stated by the requisition or proposed by the Board. If there are within the United Kingdom insufficient members of the Board to convene such a general meeting, any Director may call such a general meeting.

54. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

54.1 A general meeting shall be convened by such notice as may be required by law from time to time.

54.2 The notice of any general meeting shall include such statements as are required by the Companies Act and shall in any event specify:

54.2.1 whether the meeting is convened as an annual general meeting or any other general meeting;

54.2.2 the place, the day and the time of the meeting;

54.2.3 the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting;

54.2.4 if the meeting is convened to consider a special resolution, the text of the resolution and the intention to propose the resolution as such; and

54.2.5 with reasonable prominence, that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or (provided each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share held by the member) more proxies to attend and to speak and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a member.

54.3 The notice shall be given to the members (other than any who, under the provisions of these Articles or of any restrictions imposed on any shares, are not entitled to receive notice from the Company), to the Directors and to the Auditors and to any other person who may be entitled to receive it.

55. OMISSION TO SEND NOTICE OR NON-RECEIPT OF NOTICE

The accidental omission to give or send notice of any meeting or, in cases where it is intended that it be given or sent out with the notice, any other document relating to the meeting including

an appointment of proxy to, or the non-receipt of either by, any person entitled to receive the same shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

56. POSTPONEMENT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

If the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice calling the meeting, it may postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place. The Board shall take reasonable steps to ensure that notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting is provided to any member trying to attend the meeting at the original time and place. When a meeting is so postponed, notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting shall, if practicable, also be placed in at least two national newspapers in the United Kingdom. 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 meeting is postponed in accordance with this Article. The appointment of a proxy will be valid if it is delivered and received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the postponed meeting. The Board may also postpone any meeting which has been rearranged under this Article. When calculating the 48 hour period mentioned in this Article, the Directors can decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

57. QUORUM

57.1 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, two persons entitled to attend and to vote on the business to be transacted, each being a member so entitled or a proxy for a member so entitled or a duly authorised representative of a corporation which is a member so entitled, shall be a quorum. If, at any time, there is only one person entitled to attend and to vote on the business to be transacted, such person being the sole member so entitled or a proxy for such sole member so entitled or a duly authorised representative of a corporation which is such sole member so entitled, shall be a quorum.

57.2 In calculating whether a quorum is present for the purposes of Article 57.1, if two or more persons are appointed as proxies for the same member or two or more persons are appointed as corporate representatives of the same corporate member, only one of such proxies or only one of such corporate representatives shall be counted.

58. IF QUORUM NOT PRESENT

If within five minutes (or such longer interval as the Chairman in his absolute discretion thinks fit) from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting a quorum is not present, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved and, in any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such day (being not less than ten clear days after the original meeting) and at such time and place as the Chairman (or, in default, the Board) may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within five minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, one person entitled to vote on the business to be transacted, being a member so entitled or a proxy for a member so entitled or a duly authorised representative of a corporation which is a member so entitled, shall be a quorum.

59. CHAIRMAN

The Chairman (if any) of the Board shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company. If there is no Chairman or if at any meeting he is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the Deputy Chairman (if any) of the Board shall (if present and willing to act) preside as Chairman at such meeting. If neither the Chairman nor the Deputy Chairman is present and willing to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act or, if there is only one Director present, he shall preside as Chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present and willing to

act, the members present (in person or by proxy) and entitled to vote on the business to be transacted shall choose one of their number to preside as Chairman of the meeting.

60. ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND AND SPEAK

Each Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company. The Chairman may invite any person to attend and speak at any general meeting where he considers this will assist in the deliberations of the meeting.

61. POWER TO ADJOURN

The Chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. However, without prejudice to any other power which he may have under these Articles or at common law, the Chairman may, without the need for the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn any meeting (whether or not it has commenced or a quorum is present) from time to time and from place to place, or for an indefinite period, if he is of the opinion that it has become necessary to do so in order to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity of attending, speaking and voting at the meeting or to ensure that the business of the meeting is properly disposed of.

62. NOTICE OF ADJOURNED MEETING

Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more or indefinitely, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and time of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted, shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid and subject to the Companies Act, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting.

63. BUSINESS OF ADJOURNED MEETING

No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

64. ACCOMMODATION OF MEMBERS AND SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

64.1 The Board may, for the purpose of controlling the level of attendance and ensuring the safety of those attending at any place specified for the holding of a general meeting, from time to time make such arrangements as the Board shall in its absolute discretion consider to be appropriate and may from time to time vary any such arrangements in place or make new arrangements therefor. The entitlement of any member or proxy to attend a general meeting at such place shall be subject to any such arrangements as may be for the time being approved by the Board. In the case of any meeting to which such arrangements apply the Board may, when specifying the place of the meeting:

64.1.1 direct that the meeting shall be held at a place specified in the notice at which the Chairman of the meeting shall preside (the "**Principal Place**"); and

64.1.2 make arrangements for simultaneous attendance and participation at other places by members otherwise entitled to attend the general meeting, but excluded from the Principal Place under the provisions of this Article, or who wish to attend at any of such other places, provided that persons attending at the Principal Place and at any of such other places shall be able to see, and hear and be seen and heard by, persons attending at the Principal Place and at such other places, by any means. Such arrangements for simultaneous attendance may include arrangements for controlling the level of attendance in any manner at any of such other places (as stated above), provided that they shall operate so that any members and proxies excluded from attending at the Principal Place are able to attend at one of the other places. For the purposes of all other provisions

of these Articles any such meeting shall be treated as taking place and being held at the Principal Place.

64.2 The Board may direct that any person wishing to attend any meeting should provide evidence of identity and submit to such searches or other security arrangements or restrictions as the Board shall consider appropriate in the circumstances. The Board shall be entitled in its absolute discretion to refuse entry to, or eject from, any meeting any person who fails to provide such evidence of identity or to submit to such searches or to otherwise comply with such security arrangements or restrictions.

65. ORDERLY CONDUCT

The Chairman shall take such action or give such directions as he thinks fit to promote the orderly conduct of the business of the meeting as laid down in the notice of the meeting. The Chairman's decision on matters of procedure or arising incidentally from the business of the meeting shall be final, as shall his determination as to whether any matter is of such a nature.

VOTING AND POLLS

66. METHOD OF VOTING

66.1 At any general meeting a resolution put to a vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, a poll may be demanded by:

66.1.1 the Chairman of the meeting; or

66.1.2 at least five members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote on the resolution; or

66.1.3 a member or members present in person or by proxy representing not less than five per cent of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote on the resolution (excluding any voting rights attached to shares held as treasury shares); or

66.1.4 a member or members present in person or by proxy holding shares conferring a right to vote on the resolution, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than ten per cent. of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right (excluding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote on the resolution held as treasury shares).

66.2 The Chairman may also demand a poll before a resolution is put to the vote on a show of hands.

66.3 At general meetings, resolutions shall be put to the vote by the Chairman and there shall be no requirement for the resolution to be proposed or seconded by any person.

67. CHAIRMAN'S DECLARATION CONCLUSIVE ON SHOW OF HANDS

Unless a poll is duly demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution on a show of hands has been carried, or carried unanimously or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

68. OBJECTION TO OR ERROR IN VOTING

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter or to the counting of, or failure to count, any vote, except at the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution

if the Chairman decides that the same is of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the resolution or may otherwise have affected the decision of the meeting. Any vote which is not disallowed at such a meeting or poll shall be valid for all purposes. The decision of the Chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

69. AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTIONS

69.1 If an amendment is proposed to any resolution under consideration but is in good faith ruled out of order by the Chairman of the meeting, any error in such ruling shall not invalidate the proceedings on the substantive resolution.

69.2 In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special resolution, no amendment thereto (other than an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted on.

69.3 In the case of a resolution duly proposed as an ordinary resolution, no amendment thereto (other than an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted on, unless either (a) at least 48 hours prior to the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which such ordinary resolution is to be proposed, notice in writing of the terms of the amendment and intention to move the same has been lodged at the Office or (b) the Chairman of the meeting in his absolute discretion decides that it may be considered or voted on. The Chairman of the meeting may agree to the withdrawal of any proposed amendment before it is voted on at the meeting.

70. PROCEDURE ON A POLL

70.1 A poll duly demanded on the election of the Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll duly demanded on any other matter shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or electronic means, or any combination thereof) and at such time and place, not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded, as the Chairman shall direct. The Chairman may appoint scrutineers who need not be members. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given, specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

70.2 The demand for a poll (other than on the election of the Chairman of the meeting or any question of adjournment) shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business, other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result on a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

70.3 The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting. A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

70.4 On a poll votes may be given in person or by proxy. A member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

71. VOTES OF MEMBERS

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, to any special terms as to voting on which any shares may have been issued or may for the time being be held and to any suspension or abrogation of voting rights pursuant to these Articles, at any general meeting, every member who is present in person shall, on a show of hands, have one vote and every member present in person shall, on a poll, have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.

72. VOTES OF JOINT HOLDERS

If two or more persons are joint holders of a share, then in voting on any question, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote (whether in person or by proxy) shall be accepted to the

exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the Register.

73. VOTES OF MEMBER SUFFERING INCAPACITY

73.1 Where, in England or elsewhere, a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of any member on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder, the Board may, subject to the Companies Act, in its absolute discretion, on or subject to the production of such evidence of the appointment as the Board may require, permit such receiver or other person to vote in person or, on a poll, by proxy on behalf of such member at any general meeting.

73.2 Evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office, or deposited or received at such other place or address as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit 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. When calculating the 48 hour period mentioned in this Article, the Directors can decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day.

PROXIES AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

74. VOTING BY PROXY

74.1 Any person (whether a member of the Company or not) may be appointed to act as a proxy and more than one proxy may be appointed provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by the member.

74.2 Every proxy who has been appointed by one or more members entitled to vote on the resolution shall, on a show of hands, have one vote unless Article 74.3 applies.

74.3 Every proxy who has been appointed by more than one member entitled to vote on the resolution shall, on a show of hands, have two votes, one vote for and one against the resolution if either:

74.3.1 one or more of the members instructed him to vote for and one or more to vote against the resolution; or

74.3.2 one or more of the members instruct him to vote for the resolution and one or more give him discretion as to how to vote and he exercises his discretion by voting against the resolution; or

74.3.3 one or more of the members instruct him to vote against the resolution and one or more give him discretion as to how to vote and he exercises his discretion by voting for the resolution.

74.4 Every proxy who has been appointed by one or more members entitled to vote on the resolution shall, on a poll, have one vote for each share held by his appointor(s).

74.5 The appointment of a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person on a show of hands or on a poll on any matters in respect of which the proxy is appointed. In the event that and to the extent that a member personally votes his shares, his proxy shall not be entitled to vote and any vote cast by a proxy in such circumstances shall be ignored.

74.6 When two or more valid but differing appointments of proxy are received in respect of the same share for use at the same meeting and in respect of the same matter, the one which is last validly received (regardless of its date or of the date of its execution or submission) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the other or others as regards that share. If the Company is unable to determine which appointment was last validly received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share.

75. FORM OF PROXY

75.1 The appointment of a proxy shall, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act:

75.1.1 be in writing, in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve, and (i) if in writing but not in electronic form, made under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation, under its common seal or under the hand of some officer or attorney or other person duly authorised in that behalf, or (ii) if in writing in electronic form, submitted by or on behalf of the appointor and authenticated;

75.1.2 be deemed (subject to any contrary direction contained in it) to confer authority on the proxy to exercise all or any rights of his appointor to demand or join in demanding a poll and to speak at any meeting and to vote (whether on a show of hands or on a poll) on any resolution or amendment of a resolution put to the meeting in respect of which the proxy is given, as the proxy thinks fit;

75.1.3 unless the contrary is stated in it, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates; and

75.1.4 where it is stated to apply to more than one meeting, be valid for all such meetings as well as for any adjournment of any such meetings.

75.2 The Board may allow a proxy for a holder of any shares in uncertificated form to be appointed by electronic communication in the form of an uncertificated proxy instruction. The Board may also allow any supplement to the uncertificated proxy instruction or any amendments or revocation of any uncertificated proxy instruction to be made by a further uncertificated proxy instruction.

75.3 The Board may decide what method should be used to determine at what time the instruction or notification is treated as being received by the Company. The Board may treat any notification purporting or expressed to be sent on behalf of a holder of a share in uncertificated form as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending the instruction to send it on behalf of that holder.

75.4 For the purposes of this Article 75, an uncertificated proxy instruction is a properly authenticated dematerialised instruction, and/or other instruction or notification, if sent through a relevant system to a participant in that system chosen by the Board to act for the Company. The uncertificated proxy instruction may be in any form and subject to any terms and conditions that the Board deems appropriate, but always subject to the facilities and requirements of the relevant system.

76. DEPOSIT OR RECEIPT OF PROXY

76.1 The appointment of a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is authenticated, or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Board, shall:

76.1.1 in the case of an appointment not in electronic form (including any such power of attorney or other authority) be deposited at the Office, or at such other place (within the United Kingdom) as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjourned meeting or in any appointment of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote; or

76.1.2 in the case of an appointment in electronic form (including any such power of attorney or other authority), where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving documents or information in electronic form:

76.1.2.1 in the notice convening the meeting; or

76.1.2.2 in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting; or

76.1.2.3 in any invitation in electronic form to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting,

be received at such address not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote; or

76.1.3 in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited or received as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for taking the poll; or

76.1.4 in the case of a poll not taken forthwith but taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the Chairman of the meeting or any Director, the Secretary or some other person authorised for the purpose by the Company.

76.2 When calculating the periods mentioned in this Article, the Directors can decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day.

77. MAXIMUM VALIDITY OF PROXY AND REVOCATION OF PROXY

77.1 An appointment of proxy not deposited, delivered or received in the manner specified in Article 76 shall be invalid. No appointment of proxy shall be valid after the expiry of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution or the date of its submission, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting, in cases where the meeting was originally convened within 12 months from such date.

77.2 A vote given, or demand for a poll made, by a proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the death or mental disorder of the principal or the revocation of the appointment of proxy, or of the authority under which the appointment of proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the appointment of proxy is given, unless notice in writing of such death, mental disorder, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office, or at such other place or address as has been appointed for the deposit or receipt of appointments of proxy:

77.2.1 in the case of a meeting or adjourned meeting, at least 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting;

77.2.2 in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it was demanded, at least 24 hours before the taking of the poll;

77.2.3 in the case of a poll not taken forthwith but taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, at the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

77.3 When calculating the periods mentioned in this Article, the Directors can decide not to take account of any part of a day that is not a working day.

78. CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

A corporation (whether or not a company within the meaning of the Companies Act) which is a member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit 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. A Director, the Secretary, or some person authorised for the purpose by the Secretary, may require any representative to produce a certified copy of the resolution so authorising him or such other evidence of his authority reasonably satisfactory to such Director, Secretary or other person before permitting him to exercise his powers.

79. VALIDITY OF VOTES BY PROXIES AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

A vote given by a proxy or by a corporate representative shall be valid notwithstanding that the proxy or corporate representative has failed to vote in accordance with the instructions of the member by whom the proxy or corporate representative was appointed and the Company shall be under no obligation to check any vote so given is in accordance with any such instructions.

80. FAILURE TO DISCLOSE INTERESTS IN SHARES

80.1 Where a member, or any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by that member, has been issued with a notice pursuant to the Companies Act requiring such person to provide information about his interests in the Company's shares (a "**Section 793 Notice**") and has failed in relation to any shares (the "**default shares**", which expression includes any shares issued after the date of such notice in respect of those shares) to give the Company the information required within the prescribed period from the service of the notice, the following sanctions shall apply unless the Board otherwise determines:

80.1.1 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 by proxy) at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares or on any poll, or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to any such meeting or poll; and

80.1.2 where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent in nominal value of the issued shares of their class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares):

80.1.2.1 any dividend or other money 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 Article 148, to receive shares instead of that dividend; and

80.1.2.2 no transfer (other than an excepted transfer) of any shares held by the member shall be registered unless:

80.1.2.2.1 the member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information required; and

80.1.2.2.2 the member proves to the satisfaction of the Board that no person in default as regards supplying such information is interested in any of the shares the subject of the transfer.

80.2 For the purposes of Article 80.1.2, the Board may only exercise its discretion not to register a transfer of shares in uncertificated form if permitted to do so by the Regulations, and it may determine to treat shares of a member in certificated and uncertificated form as separate holdings and apply the sanctions only to the former or to the latter or make different provisions for the former and the latter.

80.3 Where the sanctions under Article 80.1 apply in relation to any shares, they shall cease to have effect (and any dividends withheld under Article 80.1.2 shall become payable):

80.3.1 if the shares are transferred by means of an excepted transfer but only in relation to the shares transferred; or

80.3.2 at the end of a period of seven days (or such shorter period as the Board may determine) following receipt by the Company of the information required by the Section 793 Notice and the Board being satisfied that such information is full and complete.

80.4 Where, on the basis of information obtained from a member in respect of any share held by him, the Company issues a Section 793 Notice to any other person, it shall at the same time send a copy of the Section 793 Notice to the member, but the accidental omission to do so, or the non-receipt by the member of the copy, shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the application of Article 80.1.

80.5 Where default shares in which a person appears to be interested are held by a Depositary, the provisions of this Article 80 shall be treated as applying only to those shares held by the Depositary in which such person appears to be interested and not (insofar as such person's apparent interest is concerned) to any other shares held by the Depositary.

80.6 Where the member on which a Section 793 Notice is served is a Depositary acting in its capacity as such, the obligations of the Depositary as a member of the Company shall be limited to disclosing to the Company such information relating to any person appearing to be interested in the shares held by it, as has been recorded by it pursuant to the arrangements entered into by the Company, or approved by the Board pursuant to which it was appointed as a Depositary.

80.7 For the purposes of this Article 80:

80.7.1 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 Section 793 Notice, from anyone else) knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person is, or maybe, so interested;

80.7.2 interested shall be construed as it is for the purpose of section 793 of the Companies Act;

80.7.3 reference to a person having failed to give the Company the information required by a Section 793 Notice, or being in default as regards supplying such information, includes, without limitation, reference:

80.7.3.1 to his having failed or refused to give all or any part of it; and

80.7.3.2 to his having given information which he knows to be false in a material particular or his having recklessly given information which is false in a material particular;

80.7.4 prescribed period means 14 days;

80.7.5 excepted transfer means, in relation to any shares held by a member:

80.7.5.1 a transfer by way of or pursuant to acceptance of a takeover offer for the Company (within the meaning of the Companies Act); or

80.7.5.2 a transfer in consequence of a sale made through a recognised investment exchange or any other stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded; or

80.7.5.3 a transfer which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be made in consequence of a bona fide sale of the whole of the beneficial interest in the shares to a person who is unconnected with the member or with any other person appearing to be interested in the shares. For the purposes of this Article 80.7.5.3, any associate (as defined in the Insolvency Act 1986) shall be included in the class of persons who are connected with the member or any person appearing to be interested in such shares.

80.8 Nothing contained in this Article 80 shall be taken to limit the powers of the Company under the Companies Act to apply to the court for an order imposing restrictions on a person's shares.

UNTRACED MEMBERS

81. POWER OF SALE

81.1 The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share of a member, or any share to which a person is entitled by transmission, if and provided that:

81.1.1 during the period of 12 years immediately prior to the date of the publication of the advertisements referred to in Article 81.1.2 (or, if published on different dates, the earlier or earliest thereof) (the "**relevant period**"), the Company has paid at least three cash dividends (whether interim or final) on the share and no cash dividend payable on the share has either been claimed or cashed;

81.1.2 on or after expiry of the relevant period, the Company has given notice of its intention to sell such share by advertisements in two newspapers, of which one shall be a national newspaper published in the United Kingdom and the other shall be a newspaper circulating in the area of the address on the Register or other last known address of the member or the person entitled by transmission to the share or the address for the service of notices notified under Article 155.5;

81.1.3 the said advertisements, if not published on the same day, shall have been published within 30 days of each other; and

81.1.4 during the further period of three months following the date of publication of the said advertisements (or, if published on different dates, the later or latest thereof) and prior to the exercise of the power of sale, the Company has not received any communication in respect of such share from the member or person entitled by transmission.

81.2 To give effect to any sale of shares pursuant to this Article, the Board may:

81.2.1 in the case of shares held in certificated form, authorise some person to transfer the shares in question and may enter the name of the transferee in respect of the transferred shares in the Register, notwithstanding the absence of any share certificate being lodged in respect thereof, and may issue a new certificate to the transferee; and

81.2.2 in the case of shares held in uncertificated form, require the Operator of the relevant system to convert the shares into certificated form and, after such conversion, authorise some person to transfer the shares in question and may enter the name of the transferee in respect of the transferred shares in the Register, notwithstanding the absence of any share certificate being lodged in respect thereof, and may issue a new certificate to the transferee.

81.3 An instrument of transfer executed by such person pursuant to this Article shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the holder of, or the person entitled by transmission to, the shares. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of any purchase consideration, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any act, omission, irregularity or invalidity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the sale.

81.4 If, during the relevant period referred to in Article 81.1 or during any period ending on the date when all the requirements of Articles 81.1.1 to 81.1.4 have been satisfied, any additional shares have been issued in respect of those held at the beginning of, or previously so issued during, any such period and all the requirements of Articles 81.1.1 to 81.1.4 have been satisfied in regard to such additional shares, the Company shall also be entitled to sell the additional shares.

82. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE

The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall account to the member or other person entitled to such share for an amount equal to such net proceeds by carrying all money in respect thereof to a separate account. The Company shall be deemed to be a debtor to, and not a trustee for, such member or other person in respect of such money. Money carried to such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Board may from time to time think fit. No interest shall be payable to such member or other person in respect of such money and the Company shall not be required to account for any interest earned thereon.

APPOINTMENT, RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

83. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors (other than any alternate Directors) shall not be less than two and the number is not subject to a maximum.

84. POWER OF COMPANY TO APPOINT DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles.

85. POWER OF BOARD TO APPOINT DIRECTORS

Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting under these Articles to appoint any person to be a Director, the Board shall have power at any time to appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but the total number of Directors shall not exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles. Any Director so appointed shall retire at the first annual general meeting of the Company following his appointment and shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at that meeting.

86. ELIGIBILITY OF NEW DIRECTORS

No person, other than a Director retiring (by rotation or otherwise), shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be appointed or re-appointed a Director at any general meeting unless, not less than 14 nor more than 42 clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice in writing duly executed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) qualified to vote at the meeting of the intention to propose that person for appointment or re-appointment, stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or re-appointed, 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 re-appointed, is lodged at the Office.

87. SHARE QUALIFICATION

A Director shall not be required to hold any shares of the Company.

88. RESOLUTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF TWO OR MORE DIRECTORS

A single resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors at a general meeting shall be void unless a resolution that it shall be so proposed has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.

89. RETIREMENT AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

89.1 At each annual general meeting of the Company, one-third of the Directors or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third shall retire

from office by rotation. If there are fewer than three Directors, one Director shall retire from office.

89.2 Any Director appointed pursuant to Article 85 shall retire at the first annual general meeting of the Company following his appointment and shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at that meeting.

89.3 At each annual general meeting, any Director who was elected or last re-elected at or before the annual general meeting held in the third calendar year before the current year shall retire by rotation.

89.4 If the number of Directors retiring pursuant to Article 89.3 is less than the minimum number of Directors who are required by these Articles to retire by rotation, additional Directors up to that number shall retire. The Directors to retire under this Article 89.4 shall, first, be those Directors who are subject to rotation but who wish to retire and not offer themselves for re-election and, secondly those Directors who have been Directors longest since their appointment or last re-appointment. If there are Directors who were appointed or last re-appointed on the same date, the Director to retire shall, in default of agreement between them, be determined by lot. The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the Board at the start of business on the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting notwithstanding any change in the number or identity of the Directors after that time but before the close of the meeting.

89.5 Any Director who would not otherwise be required to retire shall also retire if he has been with the Company for a continuous period of nine years or more at the date of the meeting and shall not be taken into account when deciding which and how many Directors should retire by rotation at the annual general meeting.

90. POSITION OF RETIRING DIRECTOR

A Director who retires at an annual general meeting (whether by rotation or otherwise) may, if willing to act, be re-appointed. If he is not re-appointed or deemed to have been re-appointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place or, if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

91. DEEMED RE-APPOINTMENT

At any general meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these Articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution fill the vacancy by electing the retiring Director or some other person who is eligible for appointment and willing to act as a Director. If the Company does not do so, the retiring Director shall (if willing) be deemed to have been re-appointed except in the following circumstances:

91.1 it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy;

91.2 a resolution for the re-appointment or the Director is put to the meeting and lost.

92. REMOVAL BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION OR ORDINARY RESOLUTION

The Company may by special resolution or by ordinary resolution of which special notice has been given in accordance with the Companies Act remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, but without prejudice to any claim for damages which he may have for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company, and may (subject to these Articles) by ordinary resolution appoint another person who is willing to act to be a Director in his place. Any 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 person in whose place he is appointed was last appointed or re-appointed a Director.

93. VACATION OF OFFICE BY DIRECTOR

Without prejudice to the provisions for retirement (by rotation or otherwise) contained in these Articles, the office of a Director shall be vacated if:

93.1 he resigns by notice in writing delivered to, or, if in electronic form, received by, the Secretary at the Office or tendered at a Board meeting;

93.2 he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act, is removed from office pursuant to these Articles or the Companies Act, or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;

93.3 he becomes bankrupt, has an interim receiving order made against him; makes any arrangement or compounds with his creditors generally or applies to the court for an interim order in connection with a voluntary arrangement or enters into any analogous or similar procedure in any jurisdiction;

93.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the Company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;

93.5 he is absent (whether or not an alternate appointed by him pursuant to the provisions of these Articles attends), without the permission of the Board, from Board meetings for six consecutive months and the Board resolves that his office be vacated; or

93.6 he is requested to resign by notice in writing addressed to him at his address as shown in the register of Directors and authenticated by all the other Directors (without prejudice to any claim for damages which he may have for breach of any contract between him and the Company) and, for this purpose, a set of like notices each authenticated by one or more of the Directors shall be as effective as a single notice authenticated by the requisite number of Directors.

94. RESOLUTION AS TO VACANCY CONCLUSIVE

A resolution of the Board declaring a Director to have vacated office under the terms of Article 93 shall be conclusive as to the fact and grounds of vacation stated in the resolution.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

95. APPOINTMENTS

95.1 Each Director (other than an alternate Director) may, by notice in writing delivered to or, if in electronic form, received by the Secretary at the Office, or in any other manner approved by the Board, appoint any other Director or any person approved for that purpose by the Board and willing to act, to be his alternate and remove from office an alternate Director so appointed by him.

95.2 No appointment of an alternate Director who is not already a Director shall be effective until his consent to act as a Director in the form prescribed by or required pursuant to the Companies Act has been received at the Office.

95.3 An alternate Director need not hold a share qualification and shall not be counted in reckoning any maximum or minimum number of Directors prescribed by these Articles.

96. PARTICIPATION IN BOARD MEETINGS

Every alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company a postal address within the United Kingdom, or an electronic address, at which notices may be served on him) be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the Board and all committees of the Board of which his appointor is a member and, in the absence from such meetings of his appointor, to attend and vote at such meetings and to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of his appointor (except as regards power to appoint an alternate). A Director acting as alternate Director shall have a separate vote at Board meetings for each Director for whom he acts as alternate Director (and who is not present) in addition to his own vote (if any) as a Director, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.

97. ALTERNATE DIRECTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN ACTS

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

98. INTERESTS OF ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

The provisions of Articles 125 - 132 (inclusive) shall apply to an alternate Director to the same extent as if he was a Director and for the purposes of those provisions an alternate Director shall be deemed to have an interest which conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interest of the Company if either he or his appointor has such an interest. The provisions of Articles 163 and 164 shall also apply to an alternate Director to the same extent as if he was a Director. An alternate Director shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fees in his capacity as an alternate Director, except only such part (if any) of the fees payable to his appointor as his appointor may by notice in writing to the Company direct. Subject to this Article, the Company shall pay to an alternate Director such expenses as might properly have been paid to him if he had been a Director.

99. REVOCATION OF APPOINTMENT

An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director:

99.1 if his appointor revokes his appointment; or

99.2 if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director, provided that if any Director retires but is re-appointed or deemed to be re-appointed at the same meeting, any valid appointment of an alternate Director which was in force immediately before his retirement shall remain in force; or

99.3 if any event happens in relation to him which, if he were a Director otherwise appointed, would cause him to vacate office; or

99.4 if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION, EXPENSES AND PENSIONS

100. DIRECTORS' FEES

The Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall be entitled to receive by way of fees for their services as Directors such sum as the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may from time to time determine (not exceeding £500,000 per annum or such other sum as the Company in general meeting by ordinary resolution shall from time to time determine). Such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution of the Company by which it is voted) shall be divided among the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may determine or, in default of such determination, equally (except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the fees are paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he holds office). Any fees payable pursuant to this Article shall be distinct from any salary, remuneration or other amounts payable to a Director pursuant to any other provisions of these Articles or otherwise and shall accrue from day to day.

101. EXPENSES

Each Director shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him in or about the performance of his duties as Director, including any expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or any committee of the Board or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company.

102. ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

If by arrangement with the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, any Director shall perform or render any special duties or services outside his ordinary duties as a Director and not in his capacity as a holder of employment or executive office, he may be paid such reasonable additional remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may from time to time determine.

103. PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

The Board, or any committee authorised by the Board, may exercise all the powers of the Company to provide pensions or other retirement or superannuation benefits and to provide death or disability benefits or other allowances or gratuities (whether by insurance or otherwise) for, or to institute and maintain any institution, association, society, club, trust, other establishment or profit-sharing, share incentive, share purchase or employees' share scheme calculated to advance the interests of the Company or to benefit, any person who is or has at any time been a Director or employee of the Company (or of any company which is (a) a holding company or a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or (b) allied to or associated with the Company or with any such holding company or subsidiary undertaking or (c) a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such holding company or subsidiary undertaking), and any member of his family (including a spouse or former spouse) and any person who is or was dependent on him. For such purpose the Board may establish, maintain, subscribe and contribute to any scheme, institution, association, club, trust or fund and pay premiums and, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, lend money or make payments to, guarantee or give an indemnity in respect of, or give any financial or other assistance in connection with, any of such matters. The Board may procure any of such matters to be done by the Company either alone or in conjunction with any other person. Any Director or former Director shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own benefit any pension or other benefit provided under this Article and shall not be obliged to account for it to the Company.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

104. POWERS OF THE BOARD

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, these Articles and to any directions given by special resolution of the Company, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, which may exercise all the powers of the Company, whether relating to the management of the business or not. No alteration of these Articles and no such direction given by the Company shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such alteration had not been made or such direction had not been given. Provisions contained elsewhere in these Articles as to any specific power of the Board shall not be deemed to limit the general powers given by this Article.

105. POWERS OF DIRECTORS IF LESS THAN MINIMUM NUMBER

If the number of Directors is less than the minimum for the time being prescribed by these Articles, the remaining Director or Directors shall act only for the purposes of appointing an additional Director or Directors to make up such minimum or for convening a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of making such appointment. If there is no Director able or willing to act, any two members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any additional Director so appointed shall hold office only until the dissolution of the first annual general meeting of the Company following his appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting.

106. POWERS OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Board may from time to time delegate or entrust to and confer on any Director holding executive office (including a Chief Executive or Managing Director) such of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) for such time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, and the Board may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

107. DELEGATION TO COMMITTEES

107.1 The Board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions (including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, all powers, authorities and discretions the exercise of which involves or may involve the payment of remuneration to or the conferring of any other benefit on all or any of the Directors) for such time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit to any committee appointed by the Board and consisting of one or more Directors and (if thought fit) one or more other persons.

107.2 Any such committee shall, unless the Board otherwise resolves, have power to sub-delegate to sub-committees any of the powers, authorities or discretions delegated to it.

107.3 A majority of the members of any committee or sub-committee shall be Directors and no resolution of a committee or sub-committee shall be effective unless a majority of those present and voting on the resolution when it is passed are Directors or alternate Directors.

107.4 The Board may confer any of its powers, authorities and discretions either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board in that respect and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary any of such powers, authorities and discretions and discharge any such committee or sub-committee in whole or in part insofar as any, power, authority or discretion is so delegated, any reference in these Articles to the exercise by the Board of such power, authority or discretion shall be construed as if it were a reference to the exercise of such power, authority or discretion by such committee or sub-committee.

107.5 The meetings and proceedings of any such committee or sub-committee consisting of more than one person shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board, so far as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Board under this Article 107.

108. DELEGATION TO INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

The Board may entrust to and confer upon a Director any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) upon such terms (subject to the Companies Act) and subject to such conditions and with such restrictions as it may decide and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of its own powers, authorities and discretions. The Board may from time to time revoke or vary any of such powers, authorities and discretions but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of the revocation or variation shall be affected by it.

109. LOCAL MANAGEMENT

The Board may establish any local or divisional boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality, either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local or divisional board, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration. The Board may delegate to any local or divisional board, manager or agent so appointed any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local or divisional board, or any of them, to fill any vacancies and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made for such time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit. The Board may confer such powers, authorities and discretions either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board in that respect and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such power, authorities and discretions. Subject to any terms and conditions expressly imposed by the Board, the proceedings of any local or divisional board or agency with two or more members shall be governed by such of these Articles as regulate the proceedings of the Board, so far as they are capable of applying.

110. POWER OF ATTORNEY

The Board may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person or persons to be the agent of the Company and may delegate to any such person or persons any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate), in each case for such purposes and

for such time, on such terms (including as to remuneration) and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit. The Board may confer such powers, authorities and discretions either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board in that respect and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary any of such powers, authorities and discretions.

111. POWERS OF DELEGATION

The power to delegate contained in Articles 107.4, 108, 109 and 110 shall be effective in relation to the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board generally and shall not be limited by the fact that in certain Articles, but not in others, express reference is made to particular powers, authorities or discretions being exercised by the Board or by a committee authorised by the Board.

112. ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

The Board may appoint any person (not being a Director) to any office or employment having a designation or title including the word "director" or attach to any existing office or employment with the Company such designation or title and may terminate any such appointment or the use of such designation or title. The inclusion of the word "director" in the designation or title of any such office or employment shall not imply that such person is, or is deemed to be, or is empowered in any respect to act as, a Director for any of the purposes of the Companies Act or these Articles.

113. EXERCISE OF VOTING POWER

The Board may exercise or cause to be exercised the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or any power of appointment to be exercised by the Company, in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including the exercise of the voting power or power of appointment in favour of the appointment of any Director as a director or other officer or employee of such company or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors, officers or employees of such company).

114. OVERSEAS REGISTERS

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Board may exercise the powers conferred on the Company with regard to the keeping of an overseas branch, local or other register and may make and vary such regulations as it thinks fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

115. BORROWING POWERS

115.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property (present and future) and uncalled capital or any part or parts thereof and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

116. BOARD MEETINGS

Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its proceedings as it thinks fit.

117. NOTICE OF BOARD MEETINGS

One Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, summon a Board meeting at any time on reasonable notice. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be properly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address (or any other address given by him to the Company for that purpose). A Director may waive the requirement that notice be given to him of any Board meeting, either prospectively or retrospectively. A Director who does not supply the Company

with the information necessary to ensure that he receives notice of a meeting before it takes place is deemed to have waived his entitlement to notice of such meeting.

118. QUORUM

The quorum necessary for the transaction of business may be determined by the Board and, until otherwise determined, shall be three persons, each being a Director or an alternate Director. If there are only two Directors in office at any one time, then the quorum shall be two persons, each being a Director or an alternate Director. A duly convened meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board. Subject to these Articles, any Director who ceases to be a Director at a meeting of the Board may continue to be present and to act as a Director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of the meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present.

119. CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

The Board may appoint one or more of its body as Chairman or Joint Chairman and one or more of its body as Deputy Chairman of its meetings and may determine the period for which he is or they are to hold office and may at any time remove him or them from office. If no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither a Chairman nor a Deputy Chairman is present within five minutes of the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. In the event there are two or more Joint Chairmen or, in the absence of a Chairman, two or more Deputy Chairmen present, the Joint Chairman or Deputy Chairman to act as Chairman of the meeting shall be decided by those Directors present. Any Chairman or Deputy Chairman may also hold executive office under the Company.

120. VOTING AND THE CHAIRMAN'S CASTING VOTE

Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the Chairman of that meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

121. ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS

121.1 Any Director or his alternate may validly participate in a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board by means of conference telephone, or any other form of communications equipment (provided that all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout such meeting) by a series of telephone calls from the Chairman of the meeting or by exchange of communication in electronic form addressed to the Chairman of the meeting.

121.2 A person so participating by being present or being in telephone communication with or by exchanging communication in electronic form with those in the meeting or with the Chairman of the meeting shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall accordingly be counted in a quorum and be entitled to vote. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled or, if there is no group which is larger than any other group, where the Chairman of the meeting is.

121.3 A resolution passed at any meeting held in the above manner, and authenticated by the Chairman of the meeting or the Secretary, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board (or committee, as the case may be) duly convened and held.

122. RESOLUTION IN WRITING

122.1 A resolution in writing authenticated by (subject as otherwise mentioned in Article 122.2) all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a Board meeting (or all the members of a committee of the Board for the time entitled to receive notice of such committee meeting) shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Board (or committee, as the case may be).

122.2 Such a resolution:

122.2.1 need not be authenticated by a Director who is prohibited by these Articles from voting thereon or whose vote would not have counted on the resolution, or by his alternate;

122.2.2 must be authenticated by sufficient Directors to form a quorum at a Board meeting (or committee meeting);

122.2.3 may consist of several documents in the same form each authenticated by one or more of the Directors or members of the relevant committee;

122.2.4 need not be authenticated by an alternate Director if it is authenticated by the Director who appointed him;

122.2.5 if authenticated by an alternate Director, need not also be authenticated by his appointor.

123. MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

123.1 The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of recording:

123.1.1 all appointments of officers and committees made by the Board; and

123.1.2 the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Board, of a committee of the Board, of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares or debentures of the Company, and all orders, resolutions and proceedings of such meetings.

123.2 Any such minutes, if purporting to be authenticated by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting or the Secretary, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes without any further proof.

124. VALIDITY OF PROCEEDINGS

All acts done by a meeting of the Board, or of a committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director, alternate Director or member of a committee shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any person acting as aforesaid, or that such person was disqualified from holding office or had ceased to hold office or were or was not entitled to vote on the matter in question, be as valid as if such person had been duly appointed, and was duly qualified, and had continued to be a Director, alternate Director or member of a committee and entitled to vote.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

125. POWER OF THE BOARD TO AUTHORISE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

125.1 The Board may authorise any matter (as defined in Article 125.2) proposed to it in accordance with these Articles which would, if not so authorised involve a breach by a Director of his duty to avoid conflicts of interest under the Companies Act.

125.2 A matter means any matter which relates to a situation (a "**relevant situation**") in which a Director has, or can have, an interest which conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (including the exploitation of any property, information or opportunity, whether or not the Company could take advantage of it but excluding any situation which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest).

125.3 The provisions of Article 125.1 do not apply to a conflict of interest arising in relation to a transaction or arrangement with the Company.

125.4 Any such authorisation will be effective only if:

125.4.1 any requirement as to quorum at the meeting at which the matter is considered is met without counting the Director in question or any other interested Director; and

125.4.2 the matter was agreed to without their voting or would have been agreed to if their votes had not been counted.

125.5 Where authorisation is given under Article 125.1:

125.5.1 the Board may (whether at the time of the giving of the authorisation or subsequently) make such authorisation subject to any limits or conditions it expressly imposes but otherwise it shall be given to the fullest extent permitted; and

125.5.2 the Board may vary or terminate such authorisation at any time.

125.6 Subject to Article 125.7, a Director shall be under no duty to the Company with respect to any information which he obtains or has obtained otherwise than as a Director of the Company and in respect of which he has a duty of confidentiality to another person. In particular, the Director shall not be in breach of the general duties he owes to the Company under the Companies Act because he fails:

125.6.1 to disclose any such information to the Board or to any Director or other officer or employee of the Company; and/or

125.6.2 to use or apply any such information in performing his duties as a Director of the Company.

125.7 To the extent that the relationship between a Director and a person to whom he owes a duty of confidentiality gives rise to a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest, Article 125.6 applies only if the existence of that relationship has, been authorised by the Board pursuant to this Article or if Article 126 applies to the relationship.

125.8 Where the existence of a Director's relationship with another person is authorised by the Board pursuant to this Article (and subject to any limits or conditions imposed pursuant to Article 125.5.1) or Article 126 applies to the relationship and his relationship with that person gives rise to a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest, the Director shall not be in breach of the general duties he owes to the Company under the Companies Act because he:

125.8.1 absents himself from meetings of the Board at which any matter relating to the conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest will or may be discussed or from the discussion of any such matter at a meeting or otherwise; and/or

125.8.2 makes arrangements not to receive documents and information relating to any matter which gives rise to the conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest sent or supplied by the Company and/or makes arrangements for such documents and information to be received and read by a professional adviser,

for so long as he reasonably believes such conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest subsists.

125.9 The provisions of Articles 125.6, 125.7 and 125.8 above are without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse the Director from:

125.9.1 disclosing information in circumstances where disclosure would otherwise be required under these Articles; or

125.9.2 attending meetings or discussions or receiving documents and information as referred to in Article 125.8.1 or 125.8.2, in circumstances where such attendance or receiving such documents and information would otherwise be required under these Articles.

126. INTERESTS NOT REQUIRING BOARD AUTHORISATION

126.1 Provided that Article 126.2 is complied with, a Director, notwithstanding his office:

126.1.1 may be a party to or otherwise be interested in any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;

126.1.2 may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor or of auditor of a subsidiary of the Company) in conjunction with the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board may arrange, either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for by any other Article;

126.1.3 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 company promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested or as regards which the Company has any powers of appointment; and

126.1.4 shall not be liable to account to the Company for any profit, remuneration or other benefit realised by any office or employment or from any transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such profit, remuneration or any other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under the Companies Act or under the law not to accept benefits from third parties.

126.2 Subject to Article 126.3, a Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted under this Article at a meeting of the Directors, or, in the case of a transaction or arrangement with the Company, in the manner set out in the Companies Act.

126.3 A Director need not declare an interest in the case of a transaction or arrangement with the Company:

126.3.1 if, or to the extent that, the other Directors are already aware of the interest (and for this purpose the other Directors will be treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware); or

126.3.2 if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract (as defined in section 227 of the Companies Act) that have been or are to be considered by a meeting of the Directors or by a committee of the Directors appointed for the purpose under these Articles.

127. INTERESTED DIRECTOR NOT TO VOTE OR COUNT FOR QUORUM

127.1 A Director shall not vote on, or be counted in the quorum in relation to, any resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board concerning any transaction or arrangement in which he has an interest which is to his knowledge a material interest and, if he purports to do so, his vote shall not be counted, but this prohibition shall not apply if Article 127.2 applies.

127.2 Provided that the matter has been authorised pursuant to Article 125 or comes within Article 126, the Director may vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning one of more of the following matters:

127.2.1 any transaction or arrangement in which he is interested by means of an interest in shares, debentures or other securities or otherwise in or through the Company;

127.2.2 the giving of any guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or obligations incurred by him or any other person at the request of or for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings;

127.2.3 the giving of any guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

127.2.4 the giving of any other indemnity where all other Directors are also being offered indemnities on substantially the same terms;

127.2.5 any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings in which offer he is, or may be, entitled to participate as a holder of securities or in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of which he is to participate;

127.2.6 any proposal concerning any other body corporate in which he does not to his knowledge have an interest (as the term is used in Part 22 of the Companies Act) in one per cent or more of the issued equity share capital of any class of such body corporate (calculated exclusive of any shares of that class in that company held as treasury shares) nor to his knowledge hold one per cent or more of the voting rights which he holds as shareholder or through his direct or indirect holding of financial instruments (within the meaning of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules) in such body corporate;

127.2.7 any proposal relating to an arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings which does not award him any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates;

127.2.8 any proposal concerning insurance which the Company proposes to maintain or purchase for the benefit of Directors or for the benefit of persons who include Directors;

127.2.9 any proposal concerning the funding of expenditure for the purposes referred to in Article 163.2 or doing anything to enable such Director or Directors to avoid incurring such expenditure; or

127.2.10 any transaction or arrangement in respect of which his interest, or the interest of Directors generally, has been authorised by ordinary resolution.

128. DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN OWN APPOINTMENT

128.1 A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board or committee of the Board concerning his own appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of his appointment or its termination) as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment or its termination) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and a separate resolution considered in relation to each Director. In such case each of the Directors concerned (if not otherwise debarred from voting under these Articles) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

128.2 Subject to these Articles, the Board may cause the voting rights conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or any power of appointment to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including the exercise of voting rights in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them as directors or officers of the other company or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of the other company), and a Director may vote on and be counted in the quorum in relation to any of these matters.

129. CHAIRMAN'S RULING CONCLUSIVE ON DIRECTOR'S INTEREST

If any question arises at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest (other than the Chairman's interest) or the entitlement of any Director (other than the Chairman) to vote or be counted in a quorum for the purposes of Article 127, and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or being counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman's ruling in relation to the Director concerned shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

130. DIRECTORS' RESOLUTION CONCLUSIVE ON CHAIRMAN'S INTEREST

If any question arises at any meeting as to the materiality of the Chairman's interest or the entitlement of the Chairman to vote or be counted in a quorum for the purposes of Article 127, and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or being counted in the quorum, such question shall be decided by resolution of the Directors or committee members present at the meeting (excluding the Chairman), whose majority vote shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Chairman (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

131. RELAXATION OF PROVISIONS

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and, for so long as the Company's shares are admitted to trading on AIM, the Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of Articles 125-130, either generally or in respect of any particular matter, or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of these Articles.

132. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose only of Articles 125-132:

132.1 a conflict of interest includes (without limitation) a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties;

132.2 an interest means a direct or an indirect interest (including, without limitation, an interest of a connected person as defined in the Companies Act) and interested shall be construed accordingly;

132.3 an interest, transaction or arrangement of which a Director is aware includes an interest, transaction or arrangement of which that Director ought reasonably to be aware; and

132.4 a transaction or arrangement includes a proposed transaction or arrangement.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

133. POWER TO AUTHENTICATE DOCUMENTS

Any Director, the Secretary or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolution passed by the Company or the Board or any committee, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts, and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office the local manager or other officer of the Company having their custody shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Board for this purpose. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Board or any committee which is so certified shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

SEALS

134. SAFE CUSTODY

The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal and of any other seal of the Company.

135. APPLICATION OF SEAL

135.1 The Seal shall be used only by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board to give such authority. The Board 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 and by what means. The Board may also determine, either generally or in a particular case, that a signature may be dispensed with or affixed by mechanical or other means and unless otherwise so determined:

135.1.1 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 affixed to or printed on any such certificate by any means approved by the Board; and

135.1.2 every other instrument to which the Seal is affixed shall be signed by one Director and by the Secretary or by two Directors or by one Director in the presence of a witness who attests his signature or by such other persons as the Board or a committee of the Board shall appoint for that purpose (and, if the Secretary is a limited company, such company may nominate any person to act on its behalf).

136. EXECUTION AS A DEED WITHOUT SEALING

Any instrument signed by one Director and the Secretary, by two Directors or by one Director in the presence of a witness who attests his signature and, in any such case, expressed to be executed by the Company shall have the same effect as if executed under the Seal, provided that no instrument which makes it clear on its face that it is intended to have effect as a deed shall be so signed without the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf.

137. OFFICIAL SEAL FOR USE ABROAD

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Company may have an official seal for use in any place abroad.

THE SECRETARY

138. THE SECRETARY

138.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Board shall appoint a Secretary or Joint Secretaries and shall have power to appoint one or more persons to be an Assistant or Deputy Secretary at such remuneration and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit and any such person so appointed may be removed by the Board.

138.2 Any provision of the Companies Act or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

138.3 If Joint Secretaries are appointed, any provision of the Companies Act or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by the Secretary shall be satisfied if done by one of the Joint Secretaries.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

139. DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

139.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and of these Articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends to be paid to members according to their respective

rights and interests in the profits of the Company. However, no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

139.2 No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits available for distribution under the provisions of the Companies Act.

140. INTERIM DIVIDENDS

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Board may declare and pay such interim dividends (including any dividend payable at a fixed rate) as appears to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends on shares which rank after shares conferring preferential rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares conferring preferential rights, unless at the time of payment any preferential dividend is in arrears. Provided that the Board acts in good faith, it shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferential rights for any loss that they may suffer by the lawful payment of any interim dividend on any shares ranking after those with preferential rights.

141. ENTITLEMENT TO DIVIDENDS

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

142. CALLS OR DEBTS MAY BE DEDUCTED FROM DIVIDENDS

The Board may deduct from any dividend or other money payable to any person on or in respect of a share all such sums as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.

143. DISTRIBUTION IN SPECIE

The Board may, with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company, direct that payment of any dividend declared may be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets, and in particular of paid up shares or debentures of any other company, or in any one or more of such ways. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board may settle it as it thinks fit. In particular, the Board may:

143.1 issue fractional certificates (or ignore fractions);

143.2 fix the value for distribution of such assets or any part thereof and determine that cash payments may be made to any members on the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of members; and

143.3 vest any such assets in trustees on trust for the persons entitled to the dividend.

144. DIVIDENDS NOT TO BEAR INTEREST

Unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share, no dividend or other money payable by the Company on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company.

145. METHOD OF PAYMENT

145.1 The Company may pay any dividend, interest or other sum payable in respect of a share by direct debit, bank transfer, cheque, dividend warrant, money order or any other method (including by electronic media) as the Board may consider appropriate. 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 Company shall from time to time consider sufficient, the Company may also pay any such dividend, interest or other money by means of the relevant system concerned (subject always to the facilities and requirements of that relevant system).

145.2 Every such cheque, warrant or order may be sent by post or other delivery service (or by such other means offered by the Company as the member or persons entitled to it may agree in writing) to the registered address (or in the case of a Depositary, subject to the approval of the Board, such persons and addresses as the Depositary may require) of the member or person entitled to it (or, if two or more persons are holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the member or otherwise by operation of law, to the registered address of such of those persons as is first named in the Register) or to such person and such address as such member or person or persons may direct in writing. In respect of shares in uncertificated form, every such payment made by such other method as is referred to in Article 145.1 shall be made in such manner as may be consistent with the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in respect of shares in uncertificated form, such payment may include the sending by the Company or by any person on its behalf of an instruction to the Operator of the relevant system to credit the cash memorandum account of the holder or joint holders or, if permitted by the Company, of such person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.

145.2.1 Every cheque, warrant, order or other form of payment is sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented by it, and shall be made payable to the person or persons entitled, or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may direct in writing. Payment of the cheque, warrant, order or other form of payment (including, in respect of shares in uncertificated form, the making of payment in accordance with the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned) shall be a good discharge to the Company. If any such cheque, warrant, order or other form of payment shall be, or shall be alleged to have been, lost, stolen or destroyed, the Board may, at the request of the person entitled thereto, issue a replacement cheque or warrant or order or make payment in some other form, subject to compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the Board may think fit.

145.3 Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share may give an effective receipt for any dividend or other money payable in respect of such share.

145.4 The Board may, at its discretion, make provisions to enable a Depositary and/or any member as the Board shall from time to time determine to receive any duly declared dividend in a currency other than sterling. For the purposes of the calculation of the amount receivable in respect of any dividend, the rate of exchange to be used to determine the foreign currency equivalent of the amount of the dividend shall be such rate, and the payment thereof shall be on such terms and conditions, as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine.

146. UNCASHED DIVIDENDS

If cheques, warrants or orders for dividends or other sums payable in respect of a share sent by the Company to the person entitled thereto are returned to the Company or left uncashed on two consecutive occasions or, following one occasion, reasonable enquiries have failed to establish any new address to be used for the purpose, the Company shall not be obliged to send any dividends or other money payable in respect of that share due to that person until he notifies the Company of an address to be used for the purpose.

147. UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

All dividends, interest or other sums payable and unclaimed for a period of 12 months after having become payable may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends unclaimed for a period of 12 years after having become payable shall, if the Board so resolves, be forfeited and shall cease to remain owing by, and shall become the property of, the Company.

148. PAYMENT OF SCRIP DIVIDENDS

148.1 The Board may, with the prior authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company and subject to the provisions set out in this Article 148 and to such terms and conditions as the Board may determine, offer to any holders of Ordinary Shares the right to elect to receive Ordinary Shares, credited as fully paid, instead of the whole (or some part, to be determined by the Board) of any dividend specified by the ordinary resolution.

148.2 The resolution may specify a particular dividend (whether or not already declared), or may specify all or any dividends declared within one or more specified periods provided that any period so specified shall not end later than the fifth anniversary of the date of the meeting at which the said resolution is passed.

148.3 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) of the dividend to which such holder is entitled. For this purpose "relevant value" shall be calculated by reference to the average of the middle market quotations for the Ordinary Shares on the London Stock Exchange, as derived from the 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 the Board may determine on such basis as it considers to be fair and reasonable. A certificate or report by the Auditors as to the amount of the relevant value in respect of any dividend shall be conclusive evidence of that amount.

148.4 No fractions of an Ordinary Share shall be allotted. The Board may make such provisions as it thinks fit for any fractional entitlements, including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, the benefit thereof accrues to the Company and/or under which fractional entitlements are accrued and/or retained, and in each case accumulated, on behalf of any member and such accruals or retentions are applied to the allotment by way of bonus to, or cash subscription on behalf of, such member of fully paid Ordinary Shares and/or provisions whereby cash payments may be made to members in respect of their fractional entitlements

148.5 The Board shall, after determining the basis of allotment, notify the holders of Ordinary Shares in writing of the right of election offered to them, and specify the procedure to be followed and place at which, and the latest time by which, elections must be lodged in order to be effective save that, in the case of any holder of Ordinary Shares who has previously made, and has not revoked, an earlier election to receive Ordinary Shares in lieu of all future dividends, the Board shall instead send him a reminder that such election has been made, indicating how that election may be revoked in time for the next dividend proposed to be paid.

148.6 The Board may exclude from any offer any holders of Ordinary Shares or any Ordinary Shares held by a Depositary where the Board considers that the making of the offer to them or in respect of such shares would or might involve the contravention of the laws of or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange or other authority in any territory or that for any other reason the offer should not be made to them or in respect of such shares.

148.7 The dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been offered) shall not be payable in cash on Ordinary Shares in respect of which an election has been duly made (the "**elected shares**") and instead additional Ordinary Shares shall be allotted to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid. For such purpose the Board may 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 of any of the profits which could otherwise have been applied in paying dividends in cash, as the Board 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 new Ordinary Shares for allotment and distribution to the holders of the elected shares on that basis. A Board resolution capitalising any part of such reserve or fund or profits shall have the same effect as if such capitalisation had been declared by ordinary resolution of the Company in accordance with Article 150 and in relation to any such capitalisation the Board may exercise all the powers conferred on the Board by Article 150 without need of such ordinary resolution.

148.8 The additional Ordinary Shares so allotted shall rank pari passu in all respects with each other and with the fully paid Ordinary Shares in issue on the record date for the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been offered, except that they will not rank for any dividend or other distribution or other entitlement which has been declared, paid or made by reference to such record date.

148.9 The Board may terminate, suspend or amend any offer of the right to elect to receive Ordinary Shares in lieu of any cash dividend at any time and generally may implement any scrip dividend scheme on such terms and conditions as the Board may from time to time determine and take such other action as the Board may deem necessary or desirable from time to time in respect of any such scheme.

148.10 The Board may establish or vary from time to time a procedure for election mandates in respect of future rights of election and may determine that every duly effected election in respect of any Ordinary Shares shall be binding on every successor in title to the holder thereof until the election mandate is revoked following that procedure.

149. RESERVES

149.1 The Board may, before recommending any dividend (whether preferential or otherwise), carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time, at the discretion of the Board, for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Board thinks fit. The Board may divide the reserve into such special funds as it thinks fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as it thinks fit. Any sum which the Board may carry to reserve out of the unrealised profits of the Company shall not be mixed with any reserve to which profits available for distribution have been carried. The Board may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute.

149.2 The Directors shall establish a capital reserve (the "**capital reserve**") and either carry to the credit of the capital reserve or apply in providing for depreciation or contingencies all capital appreciation arising on the sale, realisation, transposition, repayment or revaluation of any investments or other capital assets of the Company in excess of the book value thereof and all other monies in the nature of accretion to capital. Any loss realised on the sale, realisation, transposition, repayment or revaluation of any investments or other capital assets and any other sum incurred in connection with the assets of the Company and any other sums incurred in connection with the management of the assets of the Company (including any proportion of the expenses of the management or administration of the Company's investments or of the finance costs of any borrowings of the Company), which in the opinion of the Board is reasonably and fairly apportioned to capital, may be carried to the debit of the capital reserve except in so far as the Directors may in their discretion decide to make good the same out of other reserves of the Company, together in each case with any taxation, relevant to the same. 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 are applicable including in paying dividends on any shares in the Company's capital. The Directors may, subject to applicable legislation and practice, determine whether any amount received by the Company is to be dealt with as income or capital or partly one and partly the other.

150. CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

The Board may, with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:

150.1 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 which is available for distribution or standing to the credit of share premium account or capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve;

150.2 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 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 new shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those holders of shares or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other, provided that:

150.2.1 the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, any other undistributable reserve and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up new shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid; and

150.2.2 where the amount capitalised is applied in paying up in full new shares, the Company will also be entitled to participate in the relevant distribution in relation to any shares held by it as treasury shares and the proportionate entitlement of the members to the distribution will be calculated accordingly;

150.3 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 dividends only to the extent that such partly paid shares rank for dividends;

150.4 make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates (or by ignoring fractions or by accruing the benefit thereof to the Company rather than to the members concerned) or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions;

150.5 authorise any person to enter into, on behalf of all the members concerned, an agreement with the Company providing for either:

150.5.1 the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled on such capitalisation; or

150.5.2 the payment up by the Company on behalf of such members by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the reserves or profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares,

(any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such holders); and

150.6 generally do all acts and things required to give effect to such resolution.

151. RECORD DATES

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any shares and subject always to the Regulations, the rules of the London Stock Exchange, the Company or the Board may by resolution specify any date (the record date) as the date at the close of business (or such other time as the Board may determine) on which persons registered as the holders of shares or other securities shall be entitled to receipt of any dividend, distribution, interest, allotment, issue, notice, information, document or circular and such record date may be on or at any time before the date on which the same is paid, made, given or served or (in the case of any dividend, distribution, interest, allotment or issue) at any time after the same is recommended, resolved, declared or announced but without prejudice to the rights of transferors and transferees of any such shares or other securities in respect of the same. No change in the register of such holders after the record date shall invalidate the same.

ACCOUNTS

152. INSPECTION OF RECORDS

No member (other than a Director) shall have any right to inspect any accounting record or other document of the Company unless he is authorised to do so by statute, by order of the court, by the Board or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

153. ACCOUNTS TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS

Except as provided in Article 154, a copy of the Company's annual accounts and reports shall, not later than the date on which the Company gives notice of the annual general meeting before which they are to be laid, be delivered or sent to every member and holder of debentures of the Company and to the Auditors and to every other person who is entitled to receive notice of general meetings. However, this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person who under the provisions of these Articles is not entitled to receive notices from the Company or for whom the Company does not have a current address or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

154. SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company may, in accordance with the Companies Act and any regulations made under them, send a summary financial statement to any member instead of or in addition to the documents referred to in Article 153. Where it does so, the statement shall be delivered or sent to the member, or made available on a website in accordance with the Companies Act, not later than the date on which the Company gives notice of the annual general meeting before which those documents are to be laid.

NOTICES

155. SERVICE OF NOTICES ETC

155.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Articles, any notice, document or information to be given, sent, issued, deposited, served, delivered or lodged (or the equivalent where it is sent in electronic form) to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (other than a notice calling a meeting of the Directors) shall be in writing and any such notice or document shall be deemed given, sent, issued, deposited, served, delivered or lodged, (or the equivalent where it is sent in electronic form) to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice.

155.2 Subject to the Companies Act, any notice, document or information is validly sent or supplied by the Company if it is made available on a website.

155.3 Any notice, document (including, without limitation, a share certificate) or information may be supplied by the Company to a member either by hand or by sending it by post or other delivery service in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address or by any other means authorised in writing by the member concerned or, subject to and in accordance with the Companies Act, by sending it in electronic form to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the member or by making it available on a website. In the case of a member registered on an overseas branch register any such notice or document may be posted either in the United Kingdom or in the territory in which such branch register is maintained.

155.4 In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices or documents shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the joint holding. Notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Anything agreed or specified by the first-named joint holder in respect of a joint holding shall be binding on all joint holders.

155.5 Where a member (or, in the case of joint holders, the person first named in the Register) has a registered address outside the United Kingdom but has notified the Company of an address within the United Kingdom at which notices or other documents may be given to him or, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, of an address to which notices

or documents may be sent in electronic form, he shall be entitled to have notices or documents given or sent to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice or document from the Company.

155.6 Where a document or information is sent or supplied to the Company by a person on behalf of another, the Company may require reasonable evidence of the authority of the former to act on behalf of the latter.

155.7 Any amendment or revocation of a notification given to the Company under this Article shall only take effect if in writing, authenticated by the member and on actual receipt by the Company thereof.

155.8 An electronic communication shall not be treated as received by the Company if it is rejected by computer virus protection arrangements.

155.9 If on at least two consecutive occasions the Company has attempted to send notices or documents in electronic form to an address for the time being notified to the Company by a member for that purpose and the Company is aware that there has been a failure of delivery of such notice or document, then the Company shall thereafter send notices or documents through the post to such member at his registered address or his address for the service of notices by post, in which case the provisions of Article 155.10 shall apply.

155.10 If on three consecutive occasions notices or other documents (other than any documents to which Article 145 applies) have been sent through the post to any member at his registered address or his address for the service of notices but have been returned undelivered, such member shall not thereafter be entitled to receive notices or other documents from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing a new registered address or address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices or, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, an address to which notices may be sent in electronic form.

155.11 Any notification that may be given to the Company pursuant to sections 146-154 of the Companies Act shall be in a form prescribed by or approved by the Board.

156. SERVICE OF NOTICE IN CASE OF DEATH OR BANKRUPTCY, ETC

The Company may send or supply any notice or document on the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law, by sending or delivering it in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of a notice or document to a member, addressed to that person by name, or by the title of the representative of the deceased or of the trustee of the bankrupt or representative by operation of law, or by any like description, at the address (if any) within the United Kingdom to which notices may be sent by electronic means supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been so supplied, any notice, document or other communication sent or supplied to any member pursuant to these Articles in any manner in which it might have been sent or supplied if the death, bankruptcy or other event had not occurred shall, notwithstanding that the member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event giving rise to the transmission of the share by operation of law has occurred and whether or not the Company has notice of the death, bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been properly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of that member as sole or joint holder.

157. EVIDENCE OF SERVICE

157.1 Any notice, certificate or other document addressed to a member at his registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom shall, if sent by post, be deemed to have been served or delivered on the working day after the day when it was put in the post (or, where second-class mail is employed, on the second working day after the day when it was put in the post). Proof that an envelope containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post as a prepaid letter shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Any notice, certificate or other document not sent by post but delivered or left at a registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom shall be deemed to have been served

or delivered on the day (or, if not a working day; the next working day) and at the time on which it was so delivered or left.

157.2 Any notice or other document addressed to a member shall, if sent using electronic means, be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was first sent or, if the day it is sent is not a working day, on the next working day. Proof that a notice or document sent using electronic means was sent in accordance with the guidance issued from time to time by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (United Kingdom) shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given, unless the Company is aware that there has been a failure of delivery of such notice or document following at least two attempts, in which case such notice or document shall be sent to the member at his registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 157.1 within 48 hours of the original electronic communication.

157.3 Any notice or other document sent or supplied by means of a website shall be deemed received by the intended recipient when the material was first made available on the website or, if later, when the recipient received, or is deemed to have received, notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.

157.4 In calculating any period for the purposes of this Article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

157.5 Any notice or other document sent by a relevant system shall be deemed to have been served or delivered when the Company (or a sponsoring system participant acting on its behalf) sends the issuer instructions relating to the notice or document.

157.6 Any member present, either personally or by proxy, at any general meeting of the Company or at any meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall for all purposes be deemed to have received due notice of that meeting, and of the purposes for which the meeting was called.

158. NOTICE BINDING ON TRANSFEREES

Every person who, by operation of law, transfers or by any other means becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share (other than a notice given by the Company pursuant to Article 80) which, before his name is entered in the Register, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.

159. SUSPENSION OF POSTAL SERVICES

Subject to the Companies Act and to any other provision of these Articles, if at any time by reason of the suspension, interruption or curtailment of postal services or threat thereof within the United Kingdom the Company is or would be unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, the Company need only give notice of a general meeting to those members with whom the Company can communicate by electronic means and who have provided the Company with an address for this purpose. The Company shall also advertise the notice in at least one national newspaper published in the United Kingdom and make it available on its website from the date of such advertisement until the conclusion of the meeting or any adjournment of it. In any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post to those members to whom notice cannot be given by electronic means if, at least seven days prior to the meeting, the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom again becomes practicable.

WINDING UP

160. DIRECTORS' POWER TO PETITION

The Directors shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the Court for the Company to be wound up.

161. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE

If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the Court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution, divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds, may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.

162. TRANSFER OR SALE UNDER SECTION 110 INSOLVENCY ACT 1986

A special resolution sanctioning a transfer or sale to another company duly passed pursuant to section 110 Insolvency Act 1986 may in the like manner authorise the distribution of any shares or other consideration receivable by the liquidator among the members (excluding any member holding shares as treasury shares) otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights, and any such determination shall be binding on all the members, subject to the right of dissent and consequential rights conferred by the said section.

163. INDEMNITY

163.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled, every person who is or was at any time a Director or an officer of the Company or a director or officer of an associated company (except the Auditors or the auditors of an associated company) may at the discretion of the Board be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses, damages and liabilities incurred by him for negligence, default, breach of duty, breach of trust or otherwise in relation to the affairs of the Company or of an associated company, or in connection with the activities of the Company, or of an associated company, or as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act).

163.2 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Company may at the discretion of the Board provide any person who is or was at any time a Director or officer of the Company or a director or officer of an associated company (except the Auditors or the auditors of an associated company) with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him (or to enable such Director or officer to avoid incurring such expenditure) in defending any criminal or civil proceedings or defending himself in any investigation by, or against action proposed to be taken by, a regulatory authority or in connection with any application under the provisions referred to in section 205(5) of the Companies Act.

164. POWER TO INSURE

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Board may purchase and maintain insurance at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any person who is or was at any time a Director or officer or employee of the Company or of an associated company or of any company in which the Company has an interest whether direct or indirect (excluding the Auditors or the auditors of an associated company or of a company in which the Company has an interest whether direct or indirect) or who is or was at any time a trustee of any pension fund or employee benefits trust in which any employee of the Company or of any such other company or subsidiary undertaking is or has been interested indemnifying such person against any liability which may attach to him or loss or expenditure which he may incur in relation to anything done or omitted to have been done, or alleged to have been done or omitted to have been done, as a Director, officer, employee or trustee.

AUDITORS

165. VALIDITY OF AUDITOR'S ACTS

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

166. AUDITOR'S RIGHT TO ATTEND GENERAL MEETINGS

An Auditor shall be entitled to attend any general meeting and to receive all notices of and other communications relating to any general meeting which any member is entitled to receive and to be heard at any general meeting on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns him as Auditor.

SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

167. SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

167.1 In this Article 167, references to the "**Scheme**" are to the scheme of arrangement under Part 26 of the Companies Act 2006 between the Company and the holders of Scheme Shares (as defined in the Scheme) dated 21 May 2025 (without modification, or with any modification, addition or condition consented to by IFX (UK) Ltd (trading as IFX Payments) ("**IFX Payments**") and the Company (on behalf of all persons concerned) which the Court has approved or imposed (with the consent of the Panel where such consent is required under the Takeover Code)) and (save as defined in this Article 167) terms defined in the Scheme shall have the same meanings in this Article 167.

167.2 Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Articles, if the Company issues or transfers out of treasury any Argentex Shares (other than to IFX Payments, any subsidiary undertaking of IFX Payments, any parent undertaking of IFX Payments or any subsidiary of such parent undertaking, or any nominee of any of the foregoing (each an "IFX Company")) on or after the date of the adoption of this Article 167 and prior to the Scheme Record Time, such Argentex Shares shall be issued or transferred subject to the terms of the Scheme (and shall be Scheme Shares for the purposes thereof) and the original or subsequent holder or holders of such Argentex Shares shall be bound by the Scheme accordingly.

167.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, subject to the Scheme becoming Effective, any shares issued or transferred out of treasury to any person (other than an IFX Company) at or after the Scheme Record Time (a "New Member") (each a "Post-Scheme Share") shall be issued or transferred on terms that they shall (on the Effective Date or, if later, on issue or transfer (but subject to the terms of Article 167.4 below)), be immediately transferred to IFX Payments (or such person as it may direct) (the "Purchaser"), who shall be obliged to acquire each Post-Scheme Share in consideration of and conditional upon the payment by or on behalf of IFX Payments to the New Member of an amount in cash for each Post-Scheme Share equal to the Consideration to which a New Member would have been entitled under the Scheme had such Post-Scheme Share been a Scheme Share.

167.4 On any reorganisation of, or material alteration to, the share capital of the Company (including, without limitation, any subdivision and/or consolidation) carried out after the Effective Date, the value of the consideration per Post-Scheme Share to be paid under Article 167.3 shall be adjusted by the Company in such manner as the auditors of the Company may determine to be appropriate to reflect such reorganisation or alteration. References in this Article 167 to such shares shall, following such adjustment, be construed accordingly.

167.5 To give effect to any transfer of Post-Scheme Shares required pursuant to Article 167.3, the Company may appoint any person as attorney and/or agent for the New Member to transfer the Post-Scheme Shares to the Purchaser and do all such other things and execute and deliver all such documents or deeds as may in the opinion of such attorney or agent be necessary or desirable to vest the Post-Scheme Shares in the Purchaser and pending such vesting to exercise all such rights attaching to the Post-Scheme Shares as the Purchaser may direct. If

an attorney or agent is so appointed, the New Member shall not thereafter (except to the extent that the attorney or agent fails to act in accordance with the directions of the Purchaser) be entitled to exercise any rights attaching to the Post-Scheme Shares unless so agreed in writing by the Purchaser. The attorney or agent shall be empowered to execute and deliver as transferor a form of transfer or other instrument(s) or instruction(s) of transfer (whether as a deed or otherwise) on behalf of the New Member (or any subsequent holder) in favour of the Purchaser and the Company may give a good receipt for the consideration for the Post-Scheme Shares and may register the Purchaser as holder thereof and issue to it certificate(s) for the same. The Company shall not be obliged to issue a certificate to the New Member for the Post-Scheme Shares. The Purchaser shall settle the consideration due to the New Member pursuant to Article 167.3 above by sending a cheque drawn on a UK clearing bank in favour of the New Member (or any subsequent holder), or by any alternative method communicated by the Purchaser to the New Member, for the purchase price of such Post-Scheme Shares no later than 14 days after the date on which the Post-Scheme Shares are issued or transferred to the New Member.

167.6 If the Scheme shall not have become effective by the applicable date referred to in (or otherwise set in accordance with) clause 6(B) of the Scheme, this Article 167 shall cease to be of any effect.

167.7 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, both the Company and the board of directors of the Company shall refuse to register the transfer of any Scheme Shares effected between the Scheme Record Time and the Effective Date other than to the Purchaser pursuant to the Scheme.