**NEW ARTICLES**

1. **Accounts**

A public company is required to file its accounts within six months following the end of its financial year and then to circulate copies of the accounts to Shareholders. Following the Re-registration and the adoption of the New Articles, the period for the preparation of accounts is extended to nine months following the end of the financial year. The Company will still be required to circulate accounts to Shareholders (although the period for doing so is extended for private companies).

1. **General meetings and resolutions**

A public company is required to hold an annual general meeting of Shareholders each year, whereas a private company is not. Therefore, following the Re-registration and the adoption of the New Articles the Company will not hold annual general meetings.

In addition, after the Re-registration, resolutions of the Shareholders of the Company may be obtained via written resolutions, rather than via physical meetings. This is done by obtaining the approval in writing to that resolution of the holders of a majority of voting shares then in issue (in the case of ordinary resolutions) and the holders of 75 per cent of the voting shares then in issue (in the case of special resolutions).

1. **Directors**

The Company's existing articles of association contain provisions requiring one third of the Directors to retire by rotation at every annual general meeting. These provisions have been removed in the New Articles. In addition, the New Articles will not require any Director appointed by the Board to be re-appointed by the Shareholders at the next annual general meeting following his appointment, as is currently required.

1. **Issue of shares for non-cash consideration**

As a public company, there are restrictions on the ability of the Company to issue new shares, for example, by requiring the Company to obtain a valuation report in the case of shares issued for non-cash consideration. These restrictions will not apply following the Re-registration and adoption of the New Articles.

1. **Refusal to register a share transfer**

The Board will in the New Articles have absolute discretion to refuse to register any share transfer that is not made in accordance with the share transfer provisions in the New Articles (whether the share is paid up or not).

1. **Financial assistance, reductions of capital and purchase of own shares out of capital**

As a public limited company, the Company is currently prohibited from performing actions which constitute financial assistance for the acquisition of its own shares. This limits the ability of the Company to engage in certain transactions. However, following the Re-registration, these restrictions will no longer apply.

In addition, the Company must currently obtain the sanction of the Court for any reduction of capital, which can be a lengthy and expensive process. However, following the Re-registration, the Company will be able to take advantage of more flexible provisions applicable to private companies, which do not require the approval of the Court. Similarly, following Re-registration, the Company will be able to effect buy backs of shares out of capital, which it is currently prohibited from doing as a public limited company.

1. **Company Secretary**

There is no requirement for a company secretary to be appointed, although the Company may appoint one should it wish.

1. **Removal of unnecessary provisions and simplification**

The New Articles will not contain many of the detailed provisions of the existing articles of association which are common for listed companies, and which will not be necessary for the Company following the Cancellation. Many of these provisions duplicate provisions of company law or can be simplified.

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