# PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL 

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

## VIRTUAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN MOBILE AND PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

(As adopted by a Special Resolution of the Members dated $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2011)

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## VIRTUAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN MOBILE AND PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

(As amended by Special Resolution of the Members dated 24 November 1998 AND as further amended by Special Resolution of the Members dated 16 November 1999 AND as further amended by a written resolution of all the members dated 3 October 2000

AND as further amended by a Special Resolution of the Members dated 9.10.2003 AND as further amended by a Special Resolution of the members dated 8 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ October 2009 AND as adopted by Special Resolution of the members dated $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2011.)

## PRELIMINARY

1 . (a) In these articles:
"Academic Associate Member" means an associate member which is a person whose objects are wholly or mainly educational or which is controlled by a person with such objects.
"Academic Contributing Member" means a person whose objects are wholly or mainly educational or which is controlled by a person with such objects and who wishes to disclose or publicise their relevant research to Industrial Members or Industrial Associate Members, and to strengthen their links with industry.
"Academic Member" means a member which is a person whose objects are wholly or mainly educational or which is controlled by a person with such objects.
"Act" means the Companies Act 2006 including any statutory modification or re-enactment of that Act for the time being in force and expressions defined in that Act bear the same meaning;
"Articles" means the articles of association of the Company;
"clear days" in relation to the period of notice means 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;
"Control" means the power to secure that the affairs of a person are conducted in a particular manner, through contract, the ownership of securities, a document governing the establishment of a body, or otherwise howsoever;
"executed" means any mode of execution;
"Executive Committee" means the executive committee of the Company constituted under Article 47 to 49;
"Executive Committee member" means a member of the Executive Committee. An Executive Committee member shall be a director for the purposes of the Act;
"Chief Executive Director" means the chief executive director of the Company appointed under Article 52;
"Electronic Form" and "Electronic Means" have the same meaning as set out in section 1168 of the Act;
"Foreground" shall bear the same meaning as in the Model Contract;
"Industrial Associate Member" means an associate member which is a person whose objects are wholly or mainly the pursuit of a commercial activity or which is controlled by a person with such objects, as more particularly defined by Article 3;
"Industrial Member" means a member which is a person whose objects are wholly or mainly the pursuit of a commercial activity or which is controlled by a person with such objects and is not an Industrial Associate Member;
"Intellectual Property Policy and Licensing Scheme" means the intellectual property policy and licensing scheme appropriate to either or both of;
(a) research programmes involving all members of the Company ("Core Programmes")
(b) research programmes involving only those members of the Company as shall in response to a prospectus from the Executive Committee have elected to participate therein ("Elective Programmes")
as set out in the Intellectual Property Agreement and Model Contract appended thereto ;
"Intellectual Property" shall include patents, copyrights, semi-conductor topography rights, design rights, trademarks, service marks, brevets d'inventions, rights in databases, and applications for any of the foregoing;
"Intellectual Property Agreement" or "IPA" means an agreement entered into between the Company and the members in respect of the licensing and protection of Intellectual Property, dated 19 December 1997 as varied (a) by Part A, and (b) as varied by Parts A and B of schedule 1 to a letter of variation dated 27 September 2000, and any further changes and any variations thereto as are subsequently approved in accordance with Article 37(b);
"Model Contract" means the model contract which shall form the basis of all projects in the Company's research and technological development programme, and any variations thereto;
"Observer Member" means a member which is a person which is not an Industrial Member, Industrial Associate Member, Academic Member, Academic Associate Member or Academic Contributing Member;
"office" means the registered office of the Company;
"ordinary resolution" has the meaning given in Section 282 of the Act;
"seal" means the common seal of the Company;
"secretary" means the secretary of the Company if appointed or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary; and
"special resolution" has the meaning given in Section 283 of the Act;
"subsidiary" has the meaning given in Section 1159 of the Act;
"United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands;
"written resolution" has the meaning given in Section 288 of the Act;
(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in the articles bear the same meaning as in the Act, as in force on the date when these articles become binding on the Company.
(c) Where an ordinary resolution of the Company is expressed to be required for any purpose, a special or extraordinary resolution is also effective for that purpose, and where an extraordinary resolution is expressed to be required for any purpose, a special resolution is also effective for that purpose.

Subject as provided in these Articles, no regulations contained in any statute or subordinate legislation, including but not limited to the regulations contained in Table C
in the schedule to the Companies (Table A to F) Regulations 1985 (as amended), apply as the regulations or articles of association of the Company and the Model articles for a Company limited by Guarantee contained in The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 shall apply save as amended or superseded by any of the provisions of these articles which shall prevail in the case of a conflict.

## MEMBERS

(a) There shall be two categories of full members:
(i) Industrial Members;
(ii) Academic Members.
(b) There shall be two categories of associate members:
(i) Academic Associate Members;
(ii) Industrial Associate Members.
(a) Sub-categories - Subject to article 3 (d) and (e) the Executive Committee shall be entitled in its absolute discretion to create one or more sub categories of Industrial Associate Members and to allocate different rights and obligations for each sub category including but not limited to any maximum or minimum duration such person may be an Industrial Associate Member under such sub category and to set different subscriptions (in accordance with article 4(b)) for each sub category and to amend, vary, cancel such sub categories and introduce new sub categories from time to time.
(b) Transparency - The Executive Committee shall record in writing each sub category of Industrial Associate Member it creates together with the general criteria applicable to such sub category and the general rights obligations and conditions applicable to such sub category. These details shall be available to any Member upon request.

Associate members shall not be entitled to vote or speak at general meetings or nominate persons to become Executive Committee members but subject thereto shall be accorded such privileges (which may include access to research reports) and be subject to such obligations and conditions as the Executive Committee may in its absolute discretion determine and vary from time to time.
(c) There shall be one category of observer member. Observer Members shall be entitled to attend and speak at general meetings and have access to research reports. Observer Members shall not be entitled to vote at general meetings or
to nominate persons to become Executive Committee members but subject thereto shall be accorded such privileges and be subject to such obligations as the Executive Committee may in its absolute discretion determine.
(d) There shall be only one category of Academic Contributing Member. Academic Contributing Members shall not be entitled to vote or speak at general meetings or nominate persons to become Executive Committee members but subject thereto shall be accorded such privileges and be subject to such obligations and conditions as the Executive Committee may in its absolute discretion determine and vary from time to time.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

4 (a) Academic Members and Academic Associate Members shall not be required to pay any subscriptions to the Company. Industrial Members and Observer Members shall pay an annual subscription to the Company. There shall be four classes of subscription for Industrial Members and Observer Members:
(i) Class One;
(ii) Class Two;
(iii) Class Three; and
(iv) Class Four.
(b) Amounts payable in respect of membership by Industrial Associate Members and Academic Contributing Members shall be determined by the Executive Committee from time to time and may be varied by the Executive Committee from time to time.
(c) The amounts payable by the Industrial Members and Observer Members in respect of each class of subscription specified in Article 4 (a) and any amendment to such amounts shall be determined by the Executive Committee from time to time and may be varied by the Executive Committee from time to time.

5 Subscriptions shall be payable annually in advance at the start of the Company's financial year and shall not be refundable or waived in whole or part in any circumstance other than a winding up of the Company.
(a) Each Industrial Member and Observer Member shall prior to becoming a member determine the class of its subscription (as referred to in article 4(a)) and may amend its chosen class at any time by giving 4 months' prior written notice to the Company. If an Industrial Member or Observer Member wishes to change its membership to an Industrial Associate Member it may do so by giving the

Company 12 months' prior written notice, such change shall not be effective until the expiry of the notice period.
(b) Each Industrial Associate Member shall prior to becoming a member determine the sub category of membership (where relevant) in its application form and may amend its chosen sub category with the prior consent of the Executive Committee and by giving 4 months' prior written notice to the Company such change shall not be effective until the expiry of the notice period. Any Industrial Associate Member may at any time change its membership to an Industrial Member by written notice to the Company identifying which class of subscription (as referred to in article 4(a)) it wants (such notice shall be deemed an application pursuant to article 8) and such change shall be deemed effective immediately on approval of the change by the Executive Committee (in accordance with article 8) and such member shall immediately pay to the Company the difference between what it has previously paid in that year as a subscription and the relevant current Industrial Member class subscription.

7 The class of subscription (as referred to in article 4(a)) selected by each Industrial Member (but not Observer Member) shall determine the number of votes to which that Industrial Member is entitled at general meetings on a poll, in accordance with the following scale:
(a) Class One: One vote;
(b) Class Two: Two votes;
(c) Class Three: Three votes; and
(d) Class Four: Four votes.

## ADMISSION OF MEMBERS

8 (a) The members of the Company shall be the subscribers to the memorandum of association and such other persons as shall apply for admission and be admitted as members by the Executive Committee.
(b) Every subscriber to the memorandum of association shall return to the Company the following application, and every subsequent application for membership shall be in the following form or in such other form as the Executive Committee shall prescribe from time to time:
"To the Executive Committee of The Virtual Centre of Excellence in Mobile and Personal Communications Limited ("the Company").

I/We $\qquad$
of $\qquad$
wish to become a member of the Company and now apply to be admitted as a [describe type and class of membership], subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Date: $\qquad$
Signature: $\qquad$
For and on behalf of: $\qquad$ ."
(c) At the next meeting of the Executive Committee after the receipt of any application for membership, such application shall be considered by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall:
(i) In the case of a new Industrial member accept the application unless, acting by majority, it reasonably considers that the applicant (by reference to the applicant's existing business activities) has no legitimate interests in the research activities carried out by the Company or that the applicant can not pay the subscriptions or other fees expected to be paid by the Members.
(ii) In the case of a new Academic Member, accept the application if, acting by the majority, it reasonably considers that such applicant has provided evidence to show that it has (taking into account the potential role of the applicant and the effect of a new academic member joining VCE in relation to VCE's future direction, scope, size and funding of its research activities) the potential to successfully engage in research tasks forming part of the Company's overall core research program such evidence to include;

- Objective comparative indicators of relevant performance in research activities.
- Demonstrable academic excellence and international standing in the field of mobile and personal communication research.
- Relevant experience to the current and anticipated future research activities.
- A proven capability to bring specific and demonstrated technical expertise in areas of mobile and personal communication research not currently available from existing academic members.
- Established record of undertaking research for industry and a proven capability of successful collaboration on joint research activities involving other universities and industrial members.
- The applicant has relevant Background intellectual property or proprietary information which they are willing to contribute to the specific research task.

Following acceptance of its application for membership, the member shall execute as soon as reasonably practicable a deed of adherence confirming its acceptance of the terms of the Intellectual Property Agreement.
(d) The Executive Committee shall have discretion to determine whether an applicant for membership or a member qualifies as an Academic Member, an Industrial Member, an Observer Member, an Academic Associate Member an Industrial Associate Member or Academic Contributing Member. The Executive Committee shall not unreasonably refuse to admit to membership:
(i) any parent undertaking, any of whose subsidiary undertakings is a member;
(ii) any group undertaking who shares a common parent undertaking with a member;
(iii) any subsidiary undertaking whose parent undertaking is a member; and
(iv) any person, a subsidiary undertaking of whose parent undertaking is a member.

## LIMITATIONS ON, TERMINATION AND RETIREMENT OF MEMBERS

9 Membership shall not be transferable, (except with the consent of the executive committee in the case of an amalgamation or reconstruction or a reorganisation where the proposed transferee is part of the same group as the transferring member (as referred to in article 8d) and in such manner that the company resulting there from or to which the membership is transferred effectively agrees to be bound by or assume the obligations imposed on that Member and agrees to sign a deed of adherence as referred to in article 8c) and shall cease if by notice in writing lodged with the secretary or any Executive Committee Member if no secretary is appointed a member resigns his membership. The said notice of resignation may not expire earlier than 4 months from the date it is deemed to have been given in accordance with Article 75;
a) The executive committee may terminate the membership upon one month's notice to the Member if
(i) In the case of an Industrial Member, Industrial Associate Member or Academic Contributing Member it;

- Has failed to pay its annual subscription
- Is in material breach of the terms of these articles or the Intellectual Property Agreement and if capable of remedy has failed to remedy the same within 30 days
- an encumbrancer takes possession or a receiver is appointed over any of the property or assets of that Member, that Member makes any voluntary arrangement with its creditors or becomes subject to an administration order,
that Member goes into liquidation, anything which, under the law of any jurisdiction, is analogous to any of the acts or events specified above
(ii) In the case of an Academic Member, Academic Associate Member, or where an Academic Contributing Member carries out research tasks, it;
- Is in material breach of the terms of these articles or the Intellectual Property Agreement or a Model Contract and if capable of remedy has failed to remedy the same within 30 days;
- If at any time it no longer satisfies the criteria for Academic Members set out in article 8 c (ii).


## GENERAL MEETINGS

All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called general meetings. The Company shall hold an annual general meeting each year to deal with the business as specifically set out in these articles but need not a) appoint auditors, b) set the auditors remuneration or c) lay the annual accounts and reports at such a meeting.

11 The Executive Committee members may call general meetings and, on the requisition of the members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting in accordance with provisions of the Act. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Executive Committee members to call a general meeting, any Executive Committee member or any of the members may call a general meeting.

## NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

General meetings, including Annual general meetings, shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice but a general meeting, may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by the members having a right to attend and vote who together hold not less than 90 per cent of the votes,:

13 The notice shall be given to all the members and to the Executive Committee members and auditors.

14 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

15 Notices convening general meetings or any information relating to the Company may be given to the members in any of the following ways in accordance with the Act:
(a) hard copy;
(b) Electronic Form and by Electronic Means, subject to receiving the members consent, such consent need only be given once and will be deemed consent
thereafter to any further information to be provided by this method unless the member specifically cancels such consent;
(c) via the Company's website provided the member's are informed that new information has been posted on the website. For the purposes of this article the Company must seek the consent of the member as to the use of the website to send or supply documents or information generally or specifically and such consent is given or 28 days elapses and no response is received in which case consent will be deemed to have been given.

Nothing in this article shall prevent a member from requesting a hard copy or paper copy of the information or documents sent Electronically and upon receipt by the Company of such a request the Company shall send to the member such hard copy within 21 days or such other time period as may be prescribed by the Act.

## PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Ten or more persons or one half of the Persons (rounded down) entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted (whichever is the lesser amount), each being a member or a proxy for such a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be a quorum provided that such number includes the Representative Number. In this Article, the "Representative Number" means the greater of two Academic Members or one half of all Academic Members (rounded down in the case of a fraction) in each case represented in person or by proxy or, if a corporation, by a duly authorised representative.

If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such day and at such time and place as the Executive Committee may determine.

The chairman, if any, of the Executive Committee or in his absence some other Executive Committee member nominated by the Executive Committee shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Executive Committee member (if any) is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and is willing to act, the Executive Committee members present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Executive Committee member present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.

If no Executive Committee member is willing to act as chairman, or if no Executive Committee member is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least 7 clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.

A resolution put to the 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 Act, a poll may be demanded:
(a) by the chairman; or
(b) by any member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote.

Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

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

A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than 30 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least 7 clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place time at which the poll is to be taken.

A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members. If a resolution in writing is either described as an ordinary resolution or special resolution, it has effect accordingly. Any such written resolution shall be valid if sent and received by e-mail which indicates the Members consent to the resolution so presented. If the Act so allows, the resolution to be passed by means of a written resolution shall be deemed passed if the requisite majority required by such a resolution confirms acceptance of such business. A proposed written resolution lapses if it is not passed before the end of the period so provided on the written resolution which may be determined by Executive Committee but shall not be less than 14 days and where the written resolution does not specify a lapse period the period shall be 28 days from the date the written resolution is sent to the members.

## VOTES OF MEMBERS

On a show of hands, every Industrial Member and Academic Member who is present by a duly authorised representative shall have one vote. On a poll, every Academic Member shall have one vote and every Industrial Member shall have the number of votes conferred on him by his subscription as provided for in Article 7. Observer Members, Academic Associate Members, Academic Contributing Members and Industrial Associate Members shall not be entitled to vote at any general meeting.

No member shall, unless the Executive Committee otherwise determines, be entitled to vote at any general meeting either in person or by proxy, unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of his subscription have been paid.

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

On a show of hands or on a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy and a member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion however where there are two or more proxies for one member their aggregate number of votes shall not exceed the number referred to in article 30. The Deposit of an instrument of proxy does not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting or at any adjournment of it in place of the member's proxy.
(a) be left at or sent by post or by facsimile or by electronic transmission to the office or such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the
Company in relation to the meeting at any time before the time for holding the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the
Company in relation to the meeting at any time before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
(b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited
as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and at any time before the time
(b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited
as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and at any time before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
(c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it
(c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it
was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary (if appointed) or to any Executive Committee Member;
and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.
An instrument appointing a proxy may afford the member concerned the opportunity of instructing the proxy how to vote, shall be in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the Executive Committee may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor.

The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Executive Committee may:
(a) The following matters shall require the passing of an ordinary resolution:
(i) approval of the Company's research programme proposed at general meeting and any proposed amendments to that programme;
(ii) approval of the operating and capital expenditure budgets of the Company proposed at general meeting and any proposed amendments to such budgets;
(iii) appointment of Executive Committee members by the members in accordance with the procedure in Article 49;
(iv) any arrangement for any joint venture or partnership or for the acquisition of the whole or substantially the whole of the assets and undertaking of the Company or an acquisition by the Company of any part of the issued share capital or of the assets and undertaking of another company;
(v) the issue by the Company of any debenture or loan stock (whether secured or unsecured) or the creation of any mortgage, charge, lien, encumbrance or other third party right over any of the Company's assets or the giving by the Company of any guarantee or indemnity to or becoming surety for any third party;
(vi) any change in the nature of the Company's business;
(vii) the merger, acquisition or winding up of the Company;
(viii) the making of any loan in excess of $£ 15,000$ by the Company or the creation, renewal or extension of any borrowings by the Company;
(ix) any decision otherwise than in accordance with the Intellectual Property Agreement to decline to continue to take action to protect Intellectual Property rights in Foreground.
(x) the agreement of the Company under the Model Contract to licensing of Foreground by the owner of Foreground to persons who are not members.
(b) The following matter shall require the passing of a special resolution:
(i) approval of the Intellectual Property Policy and Licensing Scheme proposed by the Executive Committee under Article 82 and any changes thereto;
(c) The following matter shall require the passing of a resolution of all the members:
(i) the approval of any expenditure of the Company outside the limits set by the Company's operating and capital expenditure budget in force from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, the allocation of funds
between budget categories (within the aggregate budget limit approved in accordance with these articles) shall only require the approval of a majority of Executive Committee members.

## NUMBER OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Unless otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution and subject to Articles 47 to 49 inclusive, the maximum number of Executive Committee members, (excluding the chief executive director and any other person appointed under article 52), is 8 and the minimum number is one.

## ALTERNATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Any Executive Committee member (other than an alternate Executive Committee member) may appoint any person willing to act, whether or not he is an Executive Committee member of the Company and without the approval of the Executive Committee, to be an alternate Executive Committee member and may remove from office an alternate Executive Committee member so appointed by him.

An alternate Executive Committee member shall, whether or not he is absent from the United Kingdom, be entitled to receive notice of all Executive Committee meetings and of all meetings of Executive Committee committees of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Executive Committee member appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as an Executive Committee member in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate Executive Committee member.

41 An alternate Executive Committee member shall cease to be an alternate Executive Committee member if his appointor ceases to be an Executive Committee member.

42 Any appointment or removal of an alternate Executive Committee member shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Executive Committee member making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Executive Committee. Any such notice may be left at or sent by post or facsimile transmission to the office or such other place as may be designated for the purpose by the Executive Committee.

Save as otherwise provided in the articles, an alternate Executive Committee member shall be deemed for all purposes to be an Executive Committee member and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Executive Committee member appointing him.

## POWERS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

 resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Executive Committee who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Executive Committee which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Executive Committee by the articles and an Executive Committee meeting at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Executive Committee.The Executive Committee members may subject to Article 70, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

## DELEGATION OF POWERS BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Subject to Article 70 the Executive Committee may delegate any of their powers to any executive sub-committee consisting of one or more Executive Committee members. They may also delegate to the chief executive director or any Executive Committee member holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Executive Committee may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of its own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of an executive sub-committee with two or more Executive Committee members shall be governed by the provisions of the articles regulating the proceedings of the Executive Committee so far as they are capable of applying. Where a provision of the articles refers to the exercise of a power, authority or discretion by the Executive Committee and that power, authority or discretion has been delegated by the Executive Committee to an executive sub-committee, the provision shall be construed as permitting the exercise of the power, authority or discretion by the executive subcommittee.

## APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

If the aggregate number of Industrial Members and Academic Members is less than eight, (excluding the chief executive director and any other person appointed under article 52), and subject as provided below in Article 48, each such member may by notice to the Company appoint one Executive Committee member at the next annual general meeting and remove the same Executive Committee member from office.

If the aggregate number of Industrial Members and Academic Members is less than eight, (excluding the chief executive director and any other person appointed under article 52), and subject as provided below in Article 49 the Executive Committee may appoint any person who is willing to act to be an Executive Committee member, as an additional

Executive Committee member provided that the aggregate of Executive Committee members does not exceed eight.
(a) If the aggregate number of Academic Members and Industrial Members is eight or more, the maximum number of Executive Committee members, excluding the chief executive director and any additional Executive Committee Members appointed under Article 52, shall be eight and the remaining provision of this Article 49 shall apply.
(b) Executive Committee members appointed by the members, excluding the chief executive director and any additional Executive Committee Members appointed under Article 52, shall be appointed at each annual general meeting and the term of their appointment shall commence on 1 January in the year following the year in which they were appointed and shall continue for a period of 12 months (expiring on 31 December) whereupon they shall all retire and be replaced (or continue in office as the case may be) as determined by the members at their annual general meeting held during the preceding 12 months.
(c) No more than three Executive Committee members may be appointed by the Academic Members.
(d) No more than five Executive Committee members shall be appointed by the Industrial Members according to their subscription Class (provided that the number of Executive Committee members appointed by the Industrial Members in that Class shall not exceed the number of Industrial Members in such Class), according to the following procedure:
(i) Industrial Members of subscription Class Four (if any) may appoint no more than two Executive Committee members. If there are no members of Class Four, or if for any other reason the maximum permitted number of Executive Committee members under this sub-paragraph is not appointed, then any unfilled posts may be appointed under Article 49(d) (ii) below.
(ii) Industrial Members of subscription Class Three (if any) may appoint no more than one Executive Committee member together with that number of Executive Committee members to fill any unfilled posts under the preceding sub-paragraph. If there are no members of Class Three, or if for any other reason the maximum permitted number of Executive Committee members under this sub-paragraph is not appointed, then any unfilled posts on the Executive Committee shall be appointed under Article 49(d) (iii) below.
(iii) Industrial Members of subscription Class Two (if any) may appoint one Executive Committee member together with that number of Executive Committee members to fill any unfilled posts under the preceding sub-
paragraph. If there are no members of Class Two, or if for any other reason the maximum permitted number of Executive Committee members under this sub-paragraph is not appointed, then any unfilled posts on the Executive Committee shall be appointed under Article 49(d) (iv) below.
(iv) Industrial Members of subscription Class One (if any) may appoint one Executive Committee member together with that number of Executive Committee members not appointed under the preceding sub-paragraph (if any).
(v) If, having followed the procedure in the preceding sub-paragraphs, the Industrial Members have not appointed five Executive Committee members, then the Industrial Members shall appoint the required number of Executive Committee members by ordinary resolution at the next following general meeting.
(e) No person shall be appointed or reappointed an Executive Committee member by the members at general meeting (other than the first general meeting) unless:
(i) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member or members has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment, stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors, together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed; and
(ii) not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting, notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person who is recommended by the members for appointment or reappointment as an Executive Committee member at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as an Executive Committee member. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, by required to be included in the Company's register of Executive Committee members.
(f) The Executive Committee members appointed by the members may appoint a person who is willing to act to be an Executive Committee member, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Executive Committee member, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Executive Committee members excluding the chief executive director and any additional Executive Committee Members appointed under article 52 to exceed eight. An Executive Committee member so appointed shall hold office only until the following $31^{\text {st }}$ December.

If not reappointed at the next following annual general meeting, he shall vacate office on $31^{\text {st }}$ December following the annual general meeting.
(g) Subject as aforesaid, each Executive Committee member appointed by the members who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed. If he is not reappointed, he shall retain office until the members appoint someone in his place.
(h) In respect of any person to be nominated to the Executive Committee by more than one member, no such nomination shall be effective unless executed by a simple majority of the members entitled to nominate such person.

## DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

50 The office of an Executive Committee member shall be vacated if:
(a) he ceases to be an Executive Committee member by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being an Executive Committee member; or
(b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
(c) he becomes, in the opinion of the Executive Committee (subsequently confirmed by a qualified mental health practitioner), incapable by reason of mental disorder of discharging his duties as Executive Committee member; or
(d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
(e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Executive Committee from Executive Committee meetings held during that period and his alternate Executive Committee member (if any) shall not during such period have attended any such meetings instead of him, and the Executive Committee resolves that his office be vacated; or
(f) he is removed from office by notice addressed to him at his last-known address and signed by all his co-Executive Committee members.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS’ EXPENSES

51 The Executive Committee members (other than the chief executive director and any additional Executive Committee Members appointed under article 52) shall not be entitled to any remuneration or expenses, except that in exceptional circumstances the Executive Committee may in its absolute discretion authorise the payment of expenses to such Executive Committee members in connection with the discharge of their duties. For the avoidance of doubt attendance at Executive Committee meetings or executive subcommittee meetings or general meetings shall not constitute exceptional circumstances.

Any such authorisation shall only be granted prior to such expenses being incurred and subject to the basis of such expenses being agreed with the relevant Executive Committee member(s).

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S AND ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND INTERESTS

 members appointed under Articles 47 to 49 inclusive, the Executive Committee may, by the affirmative vote of no less than three-quarters of all Executive Committee members present and entitled to vote at a meeting duly convened for the purpose, appoint any person to hold the positions ofa) Executive Committee member and chief executive director of the Company
b) Executive Committee member and an executive director of the Company (who may also be appointed as chairman)
or to any other executive office of the Company, and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with such Executive Committee member for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of an Executive Committee member. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the Executive Committee determines and they may remunerate any such Executive Committee member for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of an Executive Committee member to an executive office shall determine if he ceases to be an Executive Committee member but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the chief executive director or executive director and the Company. The maximum number of persons to be appointed this article 52 and holding a position as an Executive Committee member any one time must not exceed 5 of which one must be the chief executive director.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS’ INTERESTS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Executive Committee the nature and extent of any material interest of his, an Executive Committee member notwithstanding his office and the remaining executive committee members:
(a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
(b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
(c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

54 For the purposes of Article 53:
(a) a general notice given, or to be given, to the Executive Committee that an Executive Committee member is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Executive Committee member has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
(b) an interest of which an Executive Committee member has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

## DIRECTORS' POWERS TO AUTHORISE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

55 The Executive Committee may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any matter proposed to them by any Executive Committee member which would, if not authorised, involve a director breaching his duty under section 175 of the Companies Act 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest ('Conflict').

56 Any authorisation under this article will be effective only if:
(a) the matter in question shall have been proposed by any Executive Committee member for consideration at a meeting of Executive Committee in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the Executive Committee under the provisions of these articles or in such other manner as the Executive Committee may determine;
(b) any requirement as to the quorum at the meeting of the Executive Committee at which the matter is considered is met without counting the Executive Committee member in question; and
(c) the matter was agreed to without his voting or would have been agreed to if his vote had not been counted.

57 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
(a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the Conflict so authorised;
(b) be subject to such terms and for such duration, or impose such limits or conditions as the directors may determine;
(c) be terminated or varied by the directors at any time.

This will not affect anything done by the director prior to such termination or variation in accordance with the terms of the authorisation.

58 In authorising a Conflict the Executive Committee may decide (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) that if an Executive Committee member has obtained any information through his involvement in the Conflict otherwise than as an Executive Committee member of the Company and in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to another person the Executive Committee member is under no obligation to:
(a) disclose such information to the Executive Committee or to any Executive Committee member or other officer or employee of the company;
(b) use or apply any such information in performing his duties as an Executive Committee member;
where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.
59 Where the Executive Committee authorise a Conflict they may provide, without limitation (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) that the Executive Committee member:
(a) is excluded from discussions (whether at meetings of directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
(b) is not given any documents or other information relating to the Conflict;
(c) may or may not vote (or may or may not be counted in the quorum) at any future meeting of directors in relation to any resolution relating to the Conflict.

60 Where the Executive Committee authorise a Conflict:
(a) the Executive Committee member will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed by the Executive Committee in relation to the Conflict;
(b) the Executive Committee member will not infringe any duty he owes to the company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the Companies Act 2006 provided he acts in accordance with such terms, limits and conditions (if any) as the Executive Committee impose in respect of its authorisation.

61 An Executive Committee member is not required, by reason of being a Executive Committee member (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the Executive Committee or by the company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS’ GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

62 The Executive Committee may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise, for the chief executive director or other person appointed under article 52 or any other person who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Subject to the provisions of the articles of association, the Executive Committee may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. An Executive Committee member may, and the secretary (if appointed) at the request of an Executive Committee member shall, call a meeting of the Executive Committee. Every Executive Committee member shall receive notice of a meeting, whether or not he is absent from the United Kingdom. An Executive Committee member may waive the requirement that notice be given to him of an Executive Committee meeting, either prospectively or retrospectively. Questions arising at an Executive Committee meeting shall, subject to Article 70, be decided by a majority of votes of those present at a duly constituted meeting and entitled to vote thereat, each Executive Committee member having one vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. An Executive Committee member who is also an alternate Executive Committee member shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

64 An Executive Committee member or his alternate Executive Committee member may participate in an Executive Committee meeting or an executive sub-committee meeting through the medium of conference telephone or similar form of communication equipment if all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout the meeting. A person participating in this way is deemed to be present in person at the meeting and is counted in a quorum and entitled to vote. Subject to the Act, all business transacted in this way by the Executive Committee or an executive subcommittee is for the purposes of the articles deemed to be validly and effectively transacted at a meeting of the Executive Committee or of an executive sub-committee although fewer than two Executive Committee members or alternate Executive Committee members are physically present at the same place. The meeting is deemed to
take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting then is.

The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Executive Committee may be fixed by the Executive Committee and unless so fixed at any other number shall be five provided that such number shall include the Representative Number. In this Article, the Representative Number means the greater of two Executive Committee members appointed by the Academic Members or one half of all Executive Committee members appointed by the Academic Members (rounded down in the case of a fraction). A person who holds office only as an alternate Executive Committee member shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.

The Executive Committee may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the Executive Committee and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Executive Committee member so appointed shall preside at every Executive Committee meeting at which he is present. But if there is no Executive Committee member holding that office, or if the Executive Committee member holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Executive Committee members present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

67 All acts done by an Executive Committee meeting or of an executive sub-committee meeting, or by any person acting as an Executive Committee member shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Executive Committee member or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be an Executive Committee member and had been entitled to vote.

A resolution in writing signed by all the Executive Committee members entitled to receive notice of an Executive Committee meeting or of an executive sub-committee meeting shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at an Executive Committee meeting or (as the case may be) an executive sub-committee meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Executive Committee members; but a resolution signed by an alternate Executive Committee member need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by an Executive Committee member who has appointed an alternate Executive Committee member it need not be signed by the alternate Executive Committee member in that capacity.

69 Without prejudice to the obligation of a director to disclose his interest in accordance with section 175 or 177 of the Act, an Executive Committee member may vote at any Executive Committee meeting or of an executive sub-committee meeting on any
resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty. The Executive Committee member shall be counted in the quorum present at a meeting when any such resolution is under consideration and if he votes his vote shall be counted.
(a) The following matters shall require the affirmative vote of no less than threequarters of all Executive Committee members present at a duly constituted meeting and entitled to vote thereat:
(i) the approval of the Company's operating and capital expenditure budget for submission to a general meeting under Article 37. For the avoidance of doubt, the movement of funds between budget categories (within the aggregate budget limit approved under these Articles), shall only require the approval of a majority of Executive Committee members;
(ii) the approval of any activity outside the scope of the Company's operating and capital expenditure budget in force from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, expenditure on any activity which may reasonably be considered to be ancillary to activity falling within the scope of the Company's operating and capital expenditure budget shall only require the approval of a majority of Executive Committee members;
(iii) the appointment, remuneration, compensation, transfer and discharge of the chief executive director or other person appointed under article 52 or any employee earning in excess of $£ 25,000$ a year;
(iv) the acquisition or construction or lease of items of tangible or intangible property involving an estimated expenditure of $£ 10,000$ or more in each individual case;
(v) any obligation of the Company which could involve the payment by it, in cash or otherwise, of amounts in excess of $£ 10,000$ in the aggregate in any 12 month period;
(vi) the assignment, sale or other disposal in any 12 month period of any asset or related group of assets of the Company having a net book value in aggregate of $£ 10,000$ or more;
(vii) any change in the Company's accounting policies or the Company's auditors, bankers, or accounting reference date;
(viii) the establishment of any retirement benefit scheme in relation to the Company's employees, or the making of any contribution to any third party scheme for the provision of retirement benefits;
(ix) entering into the occupation, purchase, sale, transfer, lease or licence of any freehold or leasehold property;
(x) appointing any sub-committee of the Executive Committee or delegating any of the powers of the Executive Committee to any executive subcommittee;
(xi) establishing any bonus, profit sharing, share option or other incentive scheme for any officer or employee of the Company;
(b) The following matters shall require the affirmative vote of no less than three quarters of all Executive Committee members present at a duly constituted meeting and entitled to vote thereat, of which no less than two such affirmative votes shall be cast by the affirmative vote of Executive Committee members appointed by Academic Members and provided that Executive Committee members present at the relevant meeting include the Representative Number. In this Article, the "Representative Number" means the greater of two Executive Committee members appointed by the Academic Members or one half of all Executive Committee members appointed by the Academic Members (rounded down in the case of a fraction):-
(i) exercising any of the rights of the Company's Intellectual Property Policy and Licensing Scheme, proposed by the Executive Committee under Article 82 and approved by the Company in general meeting under Articles 37 and 82, and any changes thereto;
(ii) approving the research programme of the Company from time to time; or
(iii) approving the licensing of any intellectual property rights held by the Company from time to time for any commercial application.

## SECRETARY

71 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the secretary shall be appointed by the Executive Committee for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by the Executive Committee but nothing in this article shall require the Company to appoint a secretary or such appointment may be made on a temporary or sporadic basis.

## MINUTES

72 The Executive Committee shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:
(a) of all appointments of officers made by the Executive Committee; and
(b) of all proceedings of meetings of the Company and of the Executive Committee, and of executive sub-committees, including the names of the Executive Committee members present at each such meeting.

## THE SEAL AND EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

73 The seal (if any) shall only be used by the authority of the Executive Committee or of an executive sub-committee authorised by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may determine who shall sign any instrument either to which the seal is affixed or not, and unless otherwise so determined every such instrument shall be signed by at least one authorised person and in the case of a deed either by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature, or by any 2 Executive Committee members or by one Executive Committee member and the Company Secretary (if appointed). For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is:
(a) any Executive Committee Member;
(b) the Company Secretary (if any);
(c) any person authorised by the Directors.

## ACCOUNTS

74 Members may inspect the accounts of the Company on giving reasonable notice to the Company.

## NOTICES

Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles of association shall be in writing or shall be given using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice except that a notice calling an Executive Committee meeting need not be in writing or given using electronic communications. In this article and the next "address" in relation to electronic communications, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications.

76 The Company may give any notice or other document to a member either
(a) personally or
(b) by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or
(c) by leaving it at that address or
(d) by giving it using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the member or
(e) By fax to a fax number notified by the member in writing, or
(f) By a website (except a share certificate) the address of which shall be notified to the shareholder in writing; or

Any member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him, or an address to which notices may be sent using electronic communications, shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the company.

A notice sent to or given by a member (or other person entitled to receive notices under the articles) by post to an address within the United Kingdom is deemed to be given:
(a) 24 hours after posting, if pre-paid as first class, or
(b) 48 hours after posting, if pre-paid as second class.

79 A notice sent to a member (or other person entitled to receive notice under the articles) by post to an address outside the United Kingdom is deemed to be given 72 hours after posting, if pre-paid as airmail. Proof that an envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, pre-paid and posted is conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice not sent by post but left at a member's registered address is deemed to have been given on the day it was left. If a notice or document is sent by fax, it is treated as being delivered at the time it was sent. If a notice or document is sent by electronic mail, it is treated as being delivered at the time it was sent. If a notice or document is sent by a website, it is treated as being delivered 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.

## INDEMNITY

Subject to the provisions of the Act, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled, each person who is an Executive Committee member, alternate Executive Committee member or secretary (if appointed) of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses and liabilities incurred by him in the proper execution of his duties or the proper exercise of his powers, authorities and discretions including, without limitation, a liability incurred:
(c) defending proceedings (whether civil or criminal) in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted, or which are otherwise disposed of without a finding or admission of material breach of duty on his part, or
(d) in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.

81
The Executive Committee may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of a person who is or was:
(a) an Executive Committee member, alternate Executive Committee member, secretary (if appointed) or auditor of the Company or of a company which is or was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or in which the Company has or had an interest (whether direct or indirect); or
(b) trustee of a retirement benefits scheme or other trust in which a person referred to in the preceding paragraph is or has been interested,
indemnifying him against liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust or other liability which may lawfully be insured against by the Company.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY

82 The Executive Committee shall propose and (subject to these articles) shall exercise the Company's rights under an Intellectual Property Policy and Licensing Scheme and the Intellectual Property Agreement and any changes thereto.

## MEMBERS COUNCIL

83 The Executive Committee may set up a Members'council being representatives from the membership, including all categories and sub category of Member. The purpose of the Council will be to create a forum where the expertise of the members may be shared and brought to bear upon any issues arising from the business of the Company in order to provide views, advice and guidance to the Executive Committee.

84 Council must have at least one Executive Committee Member. Subject to any such conditions and article 83, the proceedings of council will be determined by the members of such council.

85 Council shall provide a report of their of their activities, advice and recommendations to the Executive Committee from time to time, but at least once per year.

