

**CARADON GENT LIMITED**

(the *Company*)

**RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING**

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held at Caradon House, Queens Road, Weybridge, Surrey KT13 9UX on 16 December 1999 at 12.20p.m. the following resolutions were passed as, in the case of the resolutions numbered 1 and 2, ordinary resolutions and, in the case of the resolutions numbered 3 and 4, special resolutions:

**ORDINARY RESOLUTION**

1. **THAT** the authorised share capital of the Company be increased to £25,000,000 by the creation of 20,000,000 Preference shares of £1 each having the rights set out in the new articles of association referred to in resolution 4 below.

**ORDINARY RESOLUTION**

2. **THAT**, in place, and to the exclusion, of all existing authorities, the directors be generally and unconditionally authorised pursuant to section 80 of the Companies Act 1985 (the *Act*) to allot relevant securities (within the meaning of section 80 of the Act) up to an aggregate nominal amount of £25,000,000 for a period expiring (unless previously renewed, varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting) five years after the date on which this resolution is passed, but the Company may make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after expiry of this authority and the directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of that offer or agreement as if this authority had not expired.

**SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

3. **THAT**, in place, and to the exclusion, of all existing authorities, the directors be generally empowered pursuant to section 95 of the Companies Act 1985 to allot equity securities (within the meaning of section 94(2) of the Act) for cash, pursuant to the authority conferred by the resolution numbered 2 in the notice of the meeting (the *authority*) as if section 89(1) of the Act did not apply to the allotment. This power shall cease to have effect when the authority is revoked or (if not revoked) expires but the Company may make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after expiry of this power and the directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of that offer or agreement as if this power had not expired.

#### **SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

4. THAT the regulations in the form of the print attached hereto marked "A" and initialled for identification be adopted as the new articles of association of the Company to replace in their entirety the existing articles of association of the Company.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N Siford', written over a dotted line.

N Siford  
Director

Dated: 16 December 1999

Registered Office: Caradon House  
24 Queens Road  
Weybridge  
Surrey  
KT13 9UX

**THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

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A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

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**NEW**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**CARADON GENT LIMITED**

(Adopted by special resolution  
passed on 16 December 1999)

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**PRELIMINARY**

1. The regulations in Table A in the schedule to the Companies (Table A to F) Regulations 1985 as amended before the date of adoption of these articles (*Table A*) apply to the company except to the extent that they are excluded or modified by these articles.
2. The following parts of Table A do not apply to the company:
  - (a) in regulation 1, the definitions of *the articles*, *executed* and *the seal*;
  - (b) regulation 24;
  - (c) regulations 60 and 61;
  - (d) regulation 64;
  - (e) regulations 65, 67 and 68;
  - (f) regulation 72;
  - (g) regulations 73 to 80 inclusive;

EXHIBIT "A"



- (h) regulations 88, 89 and 90;
- (i) regulations 94 to 98 inclusive;
- (j) regulation 101;
- (k) regulations 111 and 112; and
- (l) regulation 115.

3. In these articles:

- (a) **articles** means these articles of association, incorporating Table A (as applicable to the company), as altered from time to time by special resolution, **auditors** means the auditors of the company, **business day** means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, **director** means a director of the company, **the directors** means the directors or any of them acting as the board of directors of the company, **dividend** means dividend or bonus, **paid** means paid or credited as paid, the **Act** means the Companies Act 1985 and **seal** means the common seal of the company and includes any official seal kept by the company by virtue of section 39 or 40 of the Act;
- (b) unless expressly defined in the articles, words or expressions that are defined in the Act bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification of the Act not in force when the articles become binding on the company;
- (c) references to a document being executed include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method;
- (d) words denoting the singular number include the plural number and vice versa, words denoting the masculine gender include the feminine gender and words denoting persons include corporations;
- (e) headings and marginal notes are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the construction of these articles;
- (f) powers of delegation shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given to them;
- (g) the word **directors** in the context of the exercise of any power contained in these articles includes any committee consisting of one or more directors, any director holding executive office and any local or divisional board, manager or agent of the company to which or, as the case may be, to whom the power in question has been delegated;

- (h) no power of delegation shall be limited by the existence or, except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the exercise of that or any other power of delegation; and
- (i) except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the delegation of a power shall not exclude the concurrent exercise of that power by any other body or person who is for the time being authorised to exercise it under these articles or under another delegation of the power.

4. If at any time and for so long as the company has a single member, all the provisions of the articles shall (in the absence of any express provision to the contrary) apply with such modification as may be necessary in relation to a company with a single member.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

5. The capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these Articles is £25,000,000, divided into 4,984,600 ordinary shares of £1 each (**Ordinary Shares**), 15,400 10% non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each (**10% Preference Shares**) and 20,000,000 redeemable cumulative preference shares of £1 each (**Preference Shares**) (together, the **shares**).

6. Subject to the provisions of regulation 3 of Table A, the provisions of the Act and to any resolution of the company in general meeting passed pursuant to those provisions:

- (a) all unissued shares for the time being in the capital of the company (whether forming part of the original or any increased share capital) shall be at the disposal of the directors; and
- (b) the directors may allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over, or otherwise dispose of them to such persons on such terms and conditions and at such times as they think fit.

#### PREFERENCE SHARES

7. The rights attaching to the Preference Shares are as set out below.

7.1.1 The holders of Preference Shares shall be entitled, in priority to the holders of any other class of share in the Company's share capital, to receive out of the profits of the Company available for distribution and resolved by the directors or by the Company in general meeting, as applicable, to be distributed in respect of each financial year of the Company or other period for which the Company's accounts are made up a fixed cumulative preferential dividend (the **Preference Dividend**) at the rate of 7.5% per annum (exclusive of any associated tax credit) on the amount for the time being paid up on each Preference Share held by them respectively within five (5) business days of such resolution.

7.1.2 Unless the Company has insufficient profits available for distribution and the Company is thereby prohibited from paying dividends by the Act, the Preference Dividend shall (notwithstanding regulations 102 to 108 inclusive contained in Table A or any other provision of the articles) be paid on the due date and if not then paid shall be a debt due from the Company and shall be payable in priority to any other dividend.

7.2 The Preference Dividend shall accrue on a daily basis and shall be payable annually in arrears on 16 December (or if such date is not a business day on the next following business day) in each year in respect of the year ending on that date. The first such payment shall be made on 16 December 2000 in respect of the period from the date of issue of the Preference Share(s) concerned until 16 December 2000. The Preference Dividend shall be paid to the holders of the Preference Shares whose names appear on the register at 12 noon on any date selected by the directors up to 42 days before the relevant dividend payment date.

7.3.1 The Company shall (subject to this Act) be entitled to redeem all or part of the Preference Shares in issue at any time after 1 January 2005. The date of redemption being referred to hereunder as the *Redemption Date*.

7.3.2 There shall be paid on each Preference Shares redeemed the nominal amount thereof, together with a sum equal to the cash equivalent of any arrears, deficiency or accrual of the Preference Dividend calculated down to the Redemption Date whether such dividend has been declared or earned or not and such dividend shall cease to accrue from that date unless upon delivery up of the certificate for such shares payment of the redemption monies shall be refused.

7.3.3 Should the Company be obliged to redeem any Preference Shares on any occasion when there are insufficient distributable profits available to redeem the same, the Company shall apply such profits or moneys as are lawfully available (including out of capital) in redeeming such proportion of each member's holding thereof liable to be so redeemed as the profits and moneys so available bear to the profits and moneys required to redeem in full all of the Preference Shares liable to be redeemed on such occasion. The Company shall at the option of the holders of the Preference Shares either (i) redeem the remainder of those Preference Shares due to be redeemed as soon after such occasion as the Company shall have sufficient distributable profits available to make such redemption or (ii) make a fresh issue of such number of shares as shall provide sufficient proceeds to enable redemption of the Preference Shares and payment of all amounts due in respect thereof.

7.3.4 On the Redemption Date, the Company shall be entitled and bound to redeem the Preference Shares and the relevant holder(s) shall be bound to deliver to the Company at the registered office the certificate for their shares and upon such delivery and against the receipt from the holder(s) of the Preference Shares in respect of the redemption monies and all other amounts payable in respect of his shares pursuant to this Article 7.3, the Company shall, subject to paragraph 7.3.3 of

this Article 7.3, pay to such holder(s) the redemption monies payable to him in respect of such redemption.

7.3.5 If any holder of the shares whose shares are liable to be redeemed under this Article 7.3 shall fail or refuse to deliver up the certificate for his shares, the Company may retain the redemption monies until delivery up of the certificate or of an indemnity in respect thereof satisfactory to the Company but shall within 7 days thereafter pay the redemption monies to the shareholder.

### **Capital**

7.4 On a distribution of assets of the Company among its members on a winding-up or other return of capital (other than a redemption or purchase by the Company of its own shares), the holders of the Preference Shares shall be entitled, in priority to any holder of any other class of shares, to receive an amount equal to the aggregate of the capital paid up on each Preference Share together with a sum equal to any arrears and accruals of the Preference Dividend (whether earned or declared or not) payable on such share calculated up to and including the date of the commencement of the winding up or (in any other case) the date of the return of capital.

### **No further rights to dividends or capital**

7.5 Save as provided in Articles 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3, the holders of the Preference Shares shall not be entitled to any participation in the profits or assets of the Company.

### **Class consents**

7.6 The written consent of the holders of three-quarters in nominal value of the issued Preference Shares or the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Preference Shares is required:

7.6.1 if the special rights and privileges attaching to the Preference Shares are to be varied or abrogated or otherwise directly affected in any way;

7.6.2 if any shares or securities are to be created, allotted or issued by the Company which rank in priority to or equally with the Preference Shares (or any right to call for the allotment or issue of such shares or securities is to be granted by the Company).

7.7 All provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings of the Company shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every general meeting of the holders of the Preference Shares.

### **SHARE CERTIFICATES**

8. In the second sentence of regulation 6 of Table A, the words "sealed with the seal" are deleted and replaced by the words "executed under the seal or

otherwise in accordance with the Act or in such other manner as the directors may approve”.

#### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

9. The directors may, in their absolute discretion and without giving any reason, refuse to register the transfer of a share to any person, whether or not it is fully paid or a share on which the company has a lien.

#### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

10. Regulation 38 of Table A is amended:

- (a) by deleting from the first sentence “or a resolution appointing a person as a director”; and
- (b) by adding at the end of paragraph (b) of regulation 38 “or such other majority as has been decided on by elective resolution of the members under the Act”.

11. Notices of general meetings need not be given to directors and regulation 38 of Table A is amended accordingly.

12. Where for any purpose an ordinary resolution of the company is required, a special or extraordinary resolution shall also be effective. Where for any purpose an extraordinary resolution is required a special resolution shall also be effective.

#### **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

13.1 Each member who holds Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company. The holders of the Preference Shares (but not the 10% Preference Shares) shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend any general meeting of the Company but shall not be entitled to speak or vote at any such meeting.

13.2 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative, not being himself a member entitled to vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

#### **PROXIES**

14.1 An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointing member or his attorney or, if the appointing member is a corporation, either under its common seal or the hand of a duly authorised officer, attorney or other person authorised to sign it.



14.2 Instruments of proxy shall be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve.

15. Regulation 62 of Table A is amended:

- (a) in each of paragraphs (a), by the deletion of the words "deposited at" and the substitution for them of the words "left at or sent by post or facsimile transmission to";
- (b) in paragraph (a), by the deletion of the words "not less than 48 hours";
- (c) in paragraph (b), by the deletion of the words "deposited as aforesaid" and the substitution for them of the words "left at or sent by post or facsimile transmission to the office or to or at 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"; and
- (d) in paragraph (b), by the deletion of the words "not less than 24 hours".

16. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the right to demand, or join in demanding, a poll. The instrument of proxy shall also be deemed to confer authority to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless it provides to the contrary, be valid for any adjournment of the meeting as well as for the meeting to which it relates. Deposit of an instrument of proxy does not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting to which it relates or any adjournment of that meeting.

#### **NUMBER OF DIRECTORS**

17. Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall be not less than one but shall not be subject to any maximum in number. A sole director may exercise all the powers and discretions expressed by these articles to be vested in the directors generally.

#### **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

18. A director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any person willing to act, whether or not he is a director of the company, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.

19. Regulation 66 of Table A shall be amended by the deletion of the last sentence.

20. A director or any other person may act as alternate director to represent more than one director, and an alternate director shall be entitled at meetings of the directors or any committee of the directors to one vote for every director whom he represents (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.

21. An alternate director may be repaid by the company such expenses as might properly have been repaid to him if he had been a director but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company in respect of his services as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the company from time to time direct. An alternate director shall be entitled to be indemnified by the company to the same extent as if he were a director.

22. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director:

- (a) if his appointor ceases to be a director; or
- (b) if his appointor revokes his appointment pursuant to article 18; or
- (c) on the happening of any event which, if he were a director, would cause him to vacate his office as director; or
- (d) if he resigns his office by notice to the company.

23. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment. The notice may be:

- (a) delivered personally to the secretary or to a director other than the director making or revoking the appointment; or
- (b) sent by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the office or to another address designated by the directors for that purpose or by leaving it at the office or such other address; or
- (c) sent by telex, facsimile or electronic mail to a number designated by the directors for that purpose.

The appointment or removal shall take effect when the notice is deemed delivered in accordance with article 47 or article 48 (as the case may be) or on such later date (if any) specified in the notice.

24. The directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any body corporate held or owned by the company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including without limitation the exercise of that power in favour of any resolution appointing its members or any of them directors of such body corporate, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors of such body corporate).

## DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

25. The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors. The directors may also delegate to any director holding any executive office such of their powers as the directors consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation shall, in the absence of express provision to the contrary in the terms of delegation, be deemed to include authority to sub-delegate all or any of the powers delegated to one or more directors (whether or not acting as a committee) or to any employee or agent of the company. Any such delegation may be made subject to such conditions as the directors may specify, and may be revoked or altered. The directors may co-opt persons other than directors on to any such committee. Such co-opted persons may enjoy voting rights in the committee. The co-opted members shall be less than one-half of the total membership of the committee and a resolution of any committee shall be effective only if a majority of the members present are directors. Subject to any conditions imposed by the directors, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by these articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.

26. The directors may appoint any person to any office or employment having a designation or title including the word "director" or attach such a designation or title to any existing office or employment with the company and may terminate any such appointment or the use of any 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 the holder is a director of the company, and the holder shall not thereby be empowered in any respect to act as, or be deemed to be, a director of the company for any of the purposes of these articles.

## APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

27. The immediate holding company (the *appointor* or, if more than one, *appointors*) for the time being of the Company may at any time and from time to time appoint any person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, and remove any director from office. Any appointment or removal of a director under this article shall be by notice to the company signed by or on behalf of the appointor or appointors (which may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more appointors). The notice may be:

- (a) delivered personally to the secretary or to a director other than the director being appointed or removed; or
- (b) sent by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the office or to another address designated by the directors for that purpose or by leaving it at the office or such other address; or
- (c) sent by telex, facsimile or electronic mail to a number designated by the directors for that purpose.

The appointment or removal shall take effect when the notice is deemed delivered in accordance with article 47 or article 48 (as the case may be) or on such later date (if any) specified in the notice.

28. The directors shall also have power 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 directors, subject to any maximum for the time being in force, and any director so appointed shall hold office until he is removed in accordance with article 27 or under regulation 81 of Table A (as amended by these articles).

29. The directors shall not be subject to retirement by rotation and all references in Table A (other than in regulations 73 to 80 which are excluded) to retirement by rotation are modified accordingly.

30. No person shall be disqualified from being appointed a director, and no director shall be required to vacate that office, by reason only of the fact that he has attained the age of 70 years or any other age nor shall it be necessary by reason of his age to give special notice under the Act of any resolution.

#### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

31. Regulation 81 of Table A is amended by adding before the final full stop the following words:

“; or

(f) he is removed in accordance with article 27; or

(g) he is requested to resign in writing by not less than three quarters of the other directors. In calculating the number of directors who are required to make such a request to the director, (i) an alternate director appointed by him acting in his capacity as such shall be excluded; and (ii) a director and any alternate director appointed by him and acting in his capacity as such shall constitute a single director for this purpose, so that the signature of either shall be sufficient.”

#### **DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS**

32. Regulation 85 of Table A is amended by deleting the words “Subject to the provisions of the Act, and” at the start of the first paragraph.

#### **BENEFITS AND INSURANCE**

33. Without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 118 of Table A, the directors may exercise all the powers of the company to purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any person who is or was:

- (a) a director, other officer, employee or auditor of the company, or any body which is or was the holding company or subsidiary undertaking of the company, or in which the company or such holding company or subsidiary undertaking has or had any interest (whether direct or indirect) or with which the company or such holding company or subsidiary undertaking is or was in any way allied or associated; or
- (b) a trustee of any pension fund in which employees of the company or any other body referred to in article 33(a) is or has been interested,

including without limitation insurance against any liability incurred by such person in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution or discharge of his duties or in the exercise or purported exercise of his powers or otherwise in relation to his duties, powers or offices in relation to the relevant body or fund.

34. Without prejudice to the generality of regulation 85 of Table A, no director or former director shall be accountable to the company or the members for any benefit provided pursuant to regulation 87 of Table A or article 33. The receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a director of the company.

35. Pursuant to section 719 of the Act, the directors are hereby authorised to make such provision as may seem appropriate for the benefit of any persons employed or formerly employed by the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings in connection with the cessation or the transfer of the whole or part of the undertaking of the company or any subsidiary undertaking. Any such provision shall be made by a resolution of the directors in accordance with section 719.

#### **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

36. Subject to the provisions of these articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. Notice of a meeting of the directors 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 or by telex, facsimile or electronic mail to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the company for this purpose. A director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom may request of the directors that notices of directors meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at an address given by him to the company for this purpose, but such notices need not be given any earlier than notices given to directors not so absent and, if no such request is made to the directors, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a directors meeting to any director who is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom. No account is to be taken of directors absent from the United Kingdom when considering the adequacy of the period of notice of the meeting. Any director may waive notice of a meeting and any such waiver may be retrospective.

37. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

38. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two, except when there is only one director. If there is only one director, he may exercise all the powers and discretions conferred on directors by these articles. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum. Any director who ceases to be a director at a directors' meeting may continue to be present and to act as a director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of the directors' meeting if no director objects.

39. Without prejudice to the first sentence of article 38, a person entitled to be present at a meeting of the directors or of a committee of the directors shall be deemed to be present for all purposes if he is able (directly or by telephonic communication) to speak to and be heard by all those present or deemed to be present simultaneously. A director so deemed to be present shall be entitled to vote and be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where it is convened to be held or (if no director is present in that place) where the largest group of those participating is assembled, or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting is. The word **meeting** in these articles shall be construed accordingly.

40. Without prejudice to his obligations of disclosure under the Act and the articles, a director may vote at any meeting of the directors or of a committee of the directors on, and be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to, any resolution concerning a transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is interested, or concerning any other matter in which the company is interested, notwithstanding that he is interested in that transaction, arrangement or matter or has in relation to it a duty which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the company.

#### **THE SEAL, DEEDS AND CERTIFICATION**

41. The seal shall only be used by the authority of a resolution of the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument executed under the seal. If they do not, it shall be signed by at least one director and the secretary or by at least two directors. Any document may be executed under the seal by impressing the seal by mechanical means or by printing the seal or a facsimile of it on the document or by applying the seal or a facsimile of it by any other means to the document. A document signed, with the authority of a resolution of the directors, by a director and the secretary or by two directors and expressed (in whatever form of words) to be executed by the company has the same effect as if executed under the seal. For the purpose of the preceding sentence only, "secretary" shall have the same meaning as in the Act and not the meaning given to it by regulation 1 of Table A

42. The company may exercise the powers conferred by section 39 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad.

43. Any director or the secretary, or any person appointed by the directors for the purpose, shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the company and any resolutions passed by the company (or the holders of any class of shares of the company) or the directors or any committee of the directors, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the company, and to certify copies of or extracts from them as true copies or extracts. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or the minutes of or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the company (or the holders of any class of shares of the company) or of the directors or any committee of the directors that is certified in this way shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the company in reliance on it that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such minutes or extract is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

#### **RECORD DATES**

44. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the company or the directors may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue, which may be on or at any time before or after any date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

#### **NOTICES**

45. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles, except a notice calling a meeting of the directors or a committee of the directors, shall be in writing which includes, without limitation, telex, facsimile and electronic mail and any other visible substitute for writing. A notice may be partly in one form and partly in another.

46. The company may give any notice to a member:

- (a) personally; or
- (b) by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address; or
- (c) by sending it by telex, facsimile or electronic mail to a number supplied to the company by the member for that purpose.

In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. A 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 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.

47. This article applies to any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles, including without limitation a notice under article 23 or article 27. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice sent by post shall be deemed given:

- (a) if sent by first class post from an address in the United Kingdom to another address in the United Kingdom, on the day following that on which the envelope containing it was posted;
- (b) if sent by the equivalent of first class post from an address in another country to another address in that country, on the day following that on which the envelope containing it was posted;
- (b) if sent by airmail from an address in the United Kingdom to an address outside the United Kingdom, or to an address in the United Kingdom from an address outside the United Kingdom, on the third day following that on which the envelope containing it was posted; and
- (c) in any other case, on the fifth day following that on which the envelope containing it was posted.

48. This article applies to any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles, including without limitation a notice under article 23 or article 27. A notice sent by telex, facsimile or electronic mail transmission shall be deemed given twelve hours after the time of despatch or at such earlier time as receipt is acknowledged. A notice left at an address shall be deemed given when delivered.