

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 and 1989

A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

PEACOCK'S STORES LIMITED

(Amended by Special Resolution passed on 19 March 1997)

1. The Name of the Company is "PEACOCK'S STORES LIMITED".
2. The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in England and Wales.
3. The Objects for which the Company is established are:-
 - (A) To carry on the business of general store proprietors to buy, sell, manufacture and deal (both wholesale and retail) in goods stores, consumable articles, chattels and effects of all kinds, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of general merchants, traders, commission agents, importers, exporters, warehousemen, wharfingers, factors, shopkeepers, antique dealers, jewellers, fruiterers, greengrocers, confectioners, drapers, hosiers, tailors, dressmakers, milliners and general outfitters, and dealers of and in all kinds of groceries and foodstuffs including tea, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, alcoholic liquor, spices and all kinds of hardware including glass, china and earthenware, ironmongery, furniture and all kinds of household requisites and medicines and drugs and oils, and dyes and paints and abrasives, cloth, fabrics, linoleum, carpets and coverings and fancy goods and stationery, and printing materials and as mat and bush manufacturers and dealers, and bread and biscuit bakers and dealers, and millers, corn and fodder merchants, and hay, straw, grain, flour and seed dealers, and as dealers in boots, shoes, hats and gloves, and in watches and clocks, and as merchants and dealers in any other goods that the Directors of the Company may from time to time consider desirable for the Company to deal or trade in.



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- (i) any extraordinary items which reduce the said profit or consolidated profit in the financial year in question
 - (ii) corporation tax (or any other tax levied upon or measured by reference to the profits or gains) on the profits earned and gains realised by the Company and its subsidiaries in the financial year in question
 - (iii) the payment of any dividend or other distribution on or in respect of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries or the transfer of any sum to Reserves
- (b) before any credit shall have been taken for any extraordinary items which increase the said profit or consolidated profit in the financial year in question;
- (c) after taking account of minority interests; and
- (d) after making such other adjustments as may be required (in the event of any changes in accounting bases or principles or in Standard Accounting Practice adopted by the Company in the preparation of such profit and loss accounts) to ensure that save as otherwise expressly agreed between the Company and its auditors with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three fourths of the "A" Ordinary Shares such consolidated profit is for the purpose calculated in a manner consistent in all respects with the accounting

principles and bases used in the preparation of previous consolidated profit and loss accounts;

"Board"	the board of directors of the Company from time to time;
"the Chairman"	the Chairman of the Board from time to time;
"Deferred Shareholders"	the holders for the time being of the Deferred Shares;
"Deferred Shares"	the Deferred Shares of 1 penny each in the capital of the Company;
"Executive Director"	a director of the Company who is a full time employee of the Company or of one of its subsidiaries;
"financial year" and "financial period"	an accounting reference period of the Company and its subsidiaries (if any);
"Founders"	Robert Frank Peacock and Hugh Child, being holders of shares at the date of adoption of these articles and "Founder" shall mean either of them;
"the Group"	the Company and any company which is a subsidiary of the Company, a holding company (as defined in section 736 of the Act) of the Company or a subsidiary of such holding company;
"Institutional Investor"	any pension fund, common investment scheme, unit trust scheme (authorised or unauthorised) or other collective investment scheme (as defined in the Financial Services Act 1986), investment trust, venture capital fund, open-ended investment company, mutual fund, or life insurance company and any other company, partnership, fund, trust, scheme or other body, entity or organisation whose business consists of investing in the equity or loan capital of or providing finance to other companies, partnerships, entities or organisations. Provided that the above shall not include any such company, partnership, fund, trust, scheme or other body, entity or organisation which is a direct

competitor of the Company or is or has been formed directly or indirectly by any such direct competitor with the objective of investment in the equity or loan capital of the Company;

"Investors"

Coutts & Co (Guernsey) Limited and Eagle Star Life Assurance Company Limited, and their respective permitted assignees and "Investor" shall mean any of them;

"Issue Price"

in the case of Ordinary Shares, £73.94 per Ordinary Share; in the case of "A" Ordinary Shares, £73.94 per "A" Ordinary Shares; in the case of Deferred Shares, £0.01 per Deferred Share and in the case of any other share the aggregate of the amount paid up or credited as paid up and any amounts credited to share premium account on any share;

"Listing"

the inclusion of any part of the ordinary share capital of the Company in the Official List of The London Stock Exchange or the grant of permission to deal in the same on any recognised investment exchange (as that term is used in the Financial Services Act 1986) or in or on any exchange or market replacing the same;

"Listing Date"

the date of publication of listing particulars (as defined in Section 144(2) of the Financial Services Act 1986) or of a prospectus (as that term is used in the Act) or (when in force) Part V of the Financial Services Act 1986) published in connection with the admission to dealings on a recognised investment exchange (as that term is used in the Financial Services Act 1986) which, in either case, are published in connection with a Listing of ordinary shares in the Company;

"The London Stock Exchange"

The International Stock Exchange of the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland Limited;

"Member"

any holder for the time being of Shares whose name is registered in the Register of Members of the Company;

"A" Ordinary Shareholders"	the holders for the time being of "A" Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company;
"A" Ordinary Shares"	the Convertible Cumulative Participating Preferred "A" Ordinary Shares of £1 each in the capital of the Company;
"Ordinary Share Capital"	the Ordinary Shares and the "A" Ordinary Shares;
"Ordinary Shareholders"	the holders for the time being of the Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company;
"Ordinary Shares"	the Ordinary Shares of 99 pence each in the capital of the Company;
"Rothschild"	Rothschild Ventures Limited whose registered office is at New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, London, EC4P 4DU
"Sale"	the acceptance of an offer or the making of an agreement whereunder any person firm or company is or becomes unconditionally bound to acquire in the case of an offer not less than 90%, and in the case of an agreement, the whole of the Ordinary Share Capital of the Company;
"Sale Date"	the date of a Sale;
"shares"	the Ordinary Shares, the "A" Ordinary Shares and the Deferred Shares for the time being in the capital of the Company;
"Special Director"	the director to be appointed pursuant to paragraph 3.2(D)(1);
"subsidiaries"	the subsidiaries of the Company from time to time (as defined in Section 736 of the Act);

Words importing the singular number also include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.

References to persons shall include bodies corporate, unincorporated associations and partnerships.

Words and expressions defined elsewhere in these Articles shall bear the meaning thereby ascribed to them.

Words and expressions defined in the Act shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning in these Articles.

Reference to any act or section or part of or schedule to any act shall include any act or provisions amending or replacing the same.

References to a share being fully paid are to a share being fully paid as to its nominal value and any premium payable on such share as a term of issue.

- 2.2 Where it is provided in these Articles that any matter shall be approved or decided upon by or be subject to the approval, consent or agreement of the Investors in accordance with this paragraph 2.2, then such approval, consent or agreement may be given on behalf of all the Investors by the Lead Investor.

For the purposes of this paragraph 2.2, the expression "Lead Investor" shall mean:

- (i) from the date of this Agreement until Rothschild notifies, or Investors holding a majority in nominal value of the "A" Ordinary Shares notify the Company to the contrary, Rothschild; and
- (ii) thereafter, such person as all the Investors may by notice in writing notify to the Company and who shall have received the prior approval of the Founders (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) or, failing such approval or failing the agreement of all the Investors within a reasonable period of time, the Investor registered as holding the greatest number of "A" Ordinary Shares (the Largest Investor). In the case of more than one Investor being the Largest Investor, the Lead Investor shall be such Largest Investor as may be agreed between them or, failing such agreement, as the Board shall nominate after five working days of the Largest Investors being requested by the Board to so agree and nominate and their failure so to do within such five working days.

SHARE CAPITAL

- 3.1 The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of these articles is £2,527,049 divided into 2,500,000 Deferred Shares of 1 penny each ("the Deferred Shares"), 27,049 Convertible Cumulative Participating Preferred "A" Ordinary Shares of £1 each ("the "A" Ordinary Shares"), and 2,500,000 Ordinary Shares of 99 pence each.
- 3.2 The rights attaching to the Ordinary Shares, "A" Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares are as follows:

(A) Dividends

- (1) To the extent that payment thereof out of profits would be lawful the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares shall be entitled prior to the conversion thereof to receive, in priority to the holders of any other class of share, and the Company shall pay at the rates and for the periods set out below a fixed cumulative preferential dividend ("the Preference Dividend") at the rate of 5 per centum per annum of the Issue Price of such share (exclusive of the associated tax credit) in respect of each "A" Ordinary Share for the period from the date of issue of the "A" Ordinary Shares until 31st December 1995 and at the rate of 8 per centum per annum of the Issue Price of such share (exclusive of the associated tax credit) in respect of each "A" Ordinary Share thereafter.
- (2) The Preference Dividend in respect of each such share shall accrue on a daily basis and shall be paid by two equal instalments (exclusive as aforesaid) on 31st December (in respect of the six calendar months ending on that date) and 30th June (in respect of the six calendar months ending on that date) in each year, the first such payment being made on 31st December 1993 and calculated in respect of the period from the date of issue of the "A" Ordinary share until 31st December 1993.
- (3) The Preference Dividend shall, ipso facto and without any resolution of the Board or the Company in general meeting (and notwithstanding any regulation in Table A or regulation of these articles) become a debt due from and immediately payable by the Company on each 31st December and 30th June to the "A" Ordinary Shareholders.
- (4) In the event that by reason of any principle of law or otherwise the Company is unable to pay in full on any such 31st December or 30th June (each of which dates is in this paragraph referred to as a "Preference Dividend Date") any instalment of the Preference Dividend and all arrears thereof to any of the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares which would otherwise be required to be paid pursuant to this Article 3.2(A) on that Preference Dividend Date to any of the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares (referred to in this paragraph as "the Relevant Preference

Dividend") then the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) On the Preference Dividend Date the company shall pay to such holders on account of the Relevant Preference Dividend the maximum sum (if any) which can then consistently with any such principle of law be properly paid by the Company such payment to be divided amongst the holders pro rata in proportion to their entitlement to the total of the dividends payable on the "A" Ordinary Shares on the due date;
 - (b) On every succeeding dividend date the Company shall pay to such holders pro rata in proportion to their entitlement on account of the balance of the Relevant Preference Dividend and arrears thereon for the time being remaining outstanding, and until the Relevant Preference Dividend shall have been paid in full, the maximum sum (if any) which on each such succeeding Preference Dividend Date respectively can, consistently with any such principle of law, be properly paid by the Company;
 - (c) every sum which shall become payable by the Company on any Preference Dividend Date in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall ipso facto and without any resolution of the Directors or of the Company in general meeting (and notwithstanding anything contained in Regulations 102 to 108 (inclusive) of Table A) become a debt due from and immediately payable by the Company to the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares.
- (5) In the event that:
- (a) 6.7% of the Adjusted Profits of the Company for the financial year ending 31st December 1996;
 - (b) 8% of the Adjusted Profits of the Company for the financial year ending 31st December 1997; or

- (c) 9% of the Adjusted Profits of the Company for any financial year ending on or after 31st December 1998

exceeds the amount of the Preference Dividend payable or paid in respect of that financial year then to the extent that payment thereof out of profits would be lawful, the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares shall be entitled prior to the conversion thereof to receive and the Company shall pay after payment of all Preference Dividends (including all arrears and accruals thereof whether earned or declared or not) but otherwise in priority to the holders of any other class of share a cumulative cash participating dividend ("the Participating Dividend") in respect of the financial year of the Company ended 31st December 1996 and each subsequent financial year of the Company in respect of which the Participating Dividend is payable in the manner provided and in an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 3.2(A)(6) below.

- (6) The amount (exclusive of associated tax credit) of the Participating Dividend payable on each "A" Ordinary Share shall be paid each year within fourteen days after the annual general meeting at which the accounts of the Company for the relevant financial year are adopted, the first such dividend to be paid in respect of the financial year of the Company ending on the 31st December 1996, and shall be an amount equal to:

- (a) 6.7% of the Adjusted Profits of the Company for the financial year ending 31st December 1996;
- (b) 8% of the Adjusted Profits of the Company for the financial year ending 31st December 1997; and
- (c) 9% of the Adjusted Profits of the Company for each financial year ending on or after 31st December 1998

less (in each case) the aggregate amount of the Preference Dividends payable or paid in respect of the relevant financial year, divided by the number of "A" Ordinary Shares in issue.

- (7) The Participating Dividend shall, notwithstanding any other provision of

these Articles and in particular notwithstanding that there has not been a recommendation of Directors or resolution of the Company in General Meeting and notwithstanding any Regulation in Table A or paragraph 22.1 of these articles be paid immediately on the due date and if not then paid shall be a debt due by the Company.

- (8) In the event that by reason of any principle of law the Company is unable to pay in full within 14 days after the relevant annual general meeting (which date is in this paragraph referred to as a "Participating Dividend Date") any Participating Dividend due to the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares which would otherwise be required to be paid pursuant to this Article 3.2(A) on that Participating Dividend Date to any of the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares (in this paragraph any such dividend being hereinafter called the "Relevant Participating Dividend") then the following provisions shall apply:
- (a) On the Participating Dividend Date the Company shall (provided that on such date the Preference Dividend and all arrears and accruals thereof up to and including the previous 31st December or, if later, 30th June shall have been paid to the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares) pay to the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares pro rata in proportion to their total entitlement to the dividends payable on the "A" Ordinary Shares on the due date on account of the Relevant Participating Dividend the maximum sum (if any) which can then consistently with any such principle of law be properly paid by the Company;
- (b) On every succeeding Participating Dividend Date the Company shall (provided that on such date the Preference Dividend and all arrears and accruals thereof up to and including the previous 31st December or, if later, 30th June shall have been paid to the holder of the "A" Ordinary Shares) pay to the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares pro rata in proportion to their entitlement on account of the balance of the

Relevant Participating Dividend for the time being remaining outstanding, and until the Relevant Participating Dividend shall be paid in full, the maximum sum (if any) which on each such succeeding Participating Dividend Date respectively can, consistently with any such principle of law, be properly paid by the Company;

- (c) Subject only as aforesaid every sum which shall become payable by the Company on any Participating Dividend Date in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall on that date ipso facto and without any resolution of the Directors or of the Company in general meeting (and notwithstanding anything contained in Regulations 102 to 108 (inclusive of Table A) become a debt due from and immediately payable by the Company to the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares.

- (9) (i) Subject as mentioned in paragraph 3.2(A)(9)(ii) below following the payment of the Preference Dividend and the Participating Dividend (if any) in respect of the "A" Ordinary Shares (including all arrears and accruals thereof whether earned or declared or not) to the extent that payment thereof out of profits would be lawful and provided the Directors so resolve and subject where applicable to the consent of the holders of "A" Ordinary Shares pursuant to paragraph 3.2(E)(1)(j)

- (a) the holders of the Ordinary Shares shall be entitled in respect of the financial year of the Company ended 31st December 1996 and each subsequent financial year of the Company to a dividend on each Ordinary Share of an amount equal to the amount of Participating Dividend paid in respect of each "A" Ordinary Share in respect of such financial year (exclusive of any payments of arrears or accruals paid thereon); and

- (b) thereafter the holders of Ordinary Shares and "A" Ordinary Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects in relation to any further dividend declared made or paid by the Company.
- (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3.2(A)(9)(i) above and in any event following the payment of the Preference Dividend and the Participating Dividend (if any) in respect of the 'A' Ordinary Shares (including all arrears and accruals thereof whether earned or declared or not) to the extent that payment thereof out of profits would be lawful and to the extent that the Board so resolves the holders of the Ordinary Shares for the time being shall be entitled to receive in respect of the Ordinary Shares, and the Company shall pay a dividend not exceeding £35,000 in aggregate in respect of the financial year ending 31st December 1993, £80,000 in aggregate in respect of the financial year ending 31st December 1994, £90,000 in aggregate in respect of the financial year ending 31st December 1995, and £100,000 in aggregate in respect of any financial year ending on or after 31st December 1996.
- (10) The Deferred Shares shall not entitle the holders to receive and the Company shall not in respect of them pay any dividend or other distribution of profits.

(B) Capital

- (1) Each holder of the Deferred Shares shall be entitled after payment to the holders of "A" Ordinary Shares of all arrears and accruals of the Preference Dividend and the Participating Dividend whether earned or declared or not calculated up to and including (as the case may be) the date of the order of the Court for such winding up or (in the case of any other return of capital) the date on which the distribution, transfer or other payment in respect of such return of capital is made but in priority to the holders of any other class of share to receive out of the assets of the Company available for distribution

amongst the members, in a winding up of the Company or other return of capital by the Company, an amount in respect of each Deferred Share held equal to the Relevant Maximum (as defined in paragraph (B)(5) below).

- (2) Subject to paragraph 3.2(B)(1) above, on a winding up or other return of capital each holder of "A" Ordinary Shares will be entitled to receive an amount equal to the Issue Price thereof.
- (3) Subject to paragraphs 3.2(B)(1) and (2) above on any surplus arising on such a winding up or other return of capital each holder of Ordinary Shares will be entitled to receive an amount equal to the Issue Price thereof.
- (4) Subject to paragraphs 3.2(B)(1), (2) and (3) above any surplus arising on such a winding up or other return of capital shall be paid to the holders of the Ordinary Shares and the "A" Ordinary Shares pro rata according to their respective shareholdings.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (B)(1) above, the "Relevant Maximum" shall mean the sum of £4.00 until 31st December 1988 increasing by 5% per annum compounded annually on 1st January of each year commencing 1st January 1989.

(C) Conversion

- (1) All the "A" Ordinary Shares shall automatically be converted on but immediately prior to a Sale or Listing into Ordinary Shares at the rate of one Ordinary Share for each "A" Ordinary Share.
- (2) Within 28 days after the date fixed for conversion ("the Conversion Date") the Company shall send share certificates to the persons entitled in respect of the said Ordinary Shares arising upon conversion whereupon the certificates for the "A" Ordinary Shares shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no further effect or value and the Company shall record the conversion appropriately in the Register of Members.
- (3) The Preference Dividend and Participating Dividend (if any) payable on each "A" Ordinary Share so converted shall accrue up to and including such Conversion Date on a day to day basis and shall be calculated by

taking such sum as is equal to the proportion of the Preference Dividend and Participating Dividend (as the case may be) which would have been paid for the financial year in which the Conversion Date falls which the number of days elapsed in the period from in the case of the Preference Dividend 31st December or, if later 30th June and in the case of the Participating Dividends 31st December to the Conversion Date bears in relation to, in the case of the Preference Dividend, 182 and, in the case of the Participating Dividend, 365 and shall be paid to the "A" Ordinary Shareholders whose "A" Ordinary Shares shall have been so converted on the date when the Preference Dividend or the Participating Dividend (as the case may be) would (but for such conversion) have become payable under paragraph 3.2(A).

- (4) The Ordinary Shares into which such "A" Ordinary Shares shall convert shall entitle the holder or holders thereof to all dividends and other distributions declared made or paid in respect of the Ordinary Shares of the Company by reference to a record date on or after the Conversion Date.
- (5) The holders of the Ordinary Shares, the "A" Ordinary Shares and the Directors shall take all steps necessary to enable such conversion to take place and to effect the same including the convening of meetings of the Directors and of the members and voting at all such meetings so as to effect such conversion.
- (6) (a) If prior to the Conversion Date the Company shall make any capitalisation issue, the number of Ordinary Shares resulting from any subsequent conversion shall be increased pro rata to take account of such capitalisation issue by a further capitalisation issue to the holders of Ordinary Shares arising on conversion of the "A" Ordinary Shares which shall take place as soon as reasonably practicable following the conversion. Any resolution proposed at a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of sanctioning a capitalisation issue shall, so far as the Acts permit, also sanction the further capitalisation issue required pursuant to this sub-paragraph.

- (b) If prior to conversion hereunder the Company shall sub-divide or consolidate the Ordinary Shares the number and class of shares into which the "A" Ordinary Shares may be converted hereunder shall be adjusted in due proportion.

- (7) For so long as any conversion rights granted by this Article 3.2(C) in respect of the "A" Ordinary Shares remain exercisable, the Company shall send to the holders of "A" Ordinary Shares a copy of every document sent to its Ordinary shareholders at the same time as the same is sent to the Ordinary Shareholders.

(D) Appointment of Special Director

- (1) For so long as the aggregate number of the issued "A" Ordinary Shares held by the Investors shall represent not less than 7.125% of the aggregate number of the issued Ordinary and "A" Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company Members holding a majority in nominal value of the "A" Ordinary Shares shall be entitled by notice in writing to appoint one non-executive Director ("the Special Director") (such appointee to be a person reasonably acceptable to the Board) and by notice in writing to remove any such Special Director and (subject to such approval) to nominate in the manner aforesaid another person in his place. Any director appointed pursuant to this paragraph 3.2(D)(1) shall be entitled to be appointed as a non-executive director of any subsidiary of the Company.
- (2) So long as the entitlement referred to in paragraph 3.2(D)(1) shall exist on any resolution of the members of the Company to remove a Director appointed pursuant to this Article 3.2(D), shares held by the "A" Ordinary Shareholders shall together carry one vote in excess of seventy five percent of the votes exercisable at the general meeting at which such resolution is to be proposed.
- (3) Any appointment or removal pursuant to paragraph 3.2(D)(1) shall be in writing served on the Company at its registered office and signed by the relevant shareholders.

Class Consents

- (1) Without prejudice to the restrictions contained in the Articles as to the modification of the rights attached to classes of shares, the following matters shall be deemed to vary the rights attaching to and accordingly the separate consent or sanction of the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares (given in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 12.1) shall be required:
- (a) to the creation allotment or issue of any shares or securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries or to the grant of any right to require the allotment or issue of any such shares or securities or the giving to the Directors of any authority in relation to the issue or allotment thereof (other than the creation allotment or issue of any shares or securities on the date of adoption of these Articles or approved by the Special Director or pursuant to The Peacock's Stores Limited Employee Share Option Scheme or any other share option scheme(s) of the Company approved by the Special Director provided that the aggregate number of shares created, allotted or issued pursuant to any such schemes (including the Peacock's Stores Limited Employee Share Option Scheme) shall not in aggregate exceed 7,493 Ordinary Shares);
- (b) to the disposal of any share capital of any subsidiary or of the whole or a substantial part of the Company's or the Group's business assets or undertaking;
- (c) to increase, reduce, repay, subdivide, consolidate or otherwise vary the share capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or reduce the amount, if any, standing to the credit of the share premium account or capital redemption reserve fund except as expressly provided in these Articles;
- (d) to amend any provision of the Memorandum or Articles of

Association of the Company or to adopt new Articles of Association of the Company;

- (e) to give any guarantee or indemnity which is material in relation to the business of the Group as a whole (except in the normal course of its business or for the benefit of or in favour of a wholly-owned subsidiary);
 - (f) to the appointment or removal of the auditors of the Company or to any change in the accounting reference date of the Company or any subsidiary;
 - (g) to any resolution to wind-up or dissolve the Company or any of its subsidiaries (other than for the purposes of amalgamation or reconstruction);
 - (h) to any resolution by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to purchase or redeem any of its shares;
 - (i) to the merger or amalgamation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries with any other Company or to the acquisition of the whole or part of the assets or undertaking of any other Company or business which is substantial in relation to the business of the Group taken as a whole;
 - (j) to declare make or pay any dividend or other distribution to the holders of the Ordinary Shares in excess of £35,000 in aggregate in respect of the financial year ending 31st December 1993, £80,000 in aggregate in respect of the financial year ending 31st December 1994, £90,000 in respect of the financial year ending 31st December 1995 or £100,000 in respect of any financial year ending on or after 31st December 1996.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraphs (E)(1)(c) and (h) above, the consent or sanction of the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares shall be deemed to have been given in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 12.1 for the purpose of the lawful repurchase by the Company out of distributable profits of the Company of:

(a) 189,981 Deferred Shares during the six month period following the holding of each annual general meeting at which the audited accounts for each of the four financial years ending 31st December 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 respectively are adopted by the Company; and

(b) any of the Deferred Shares remaining in issue at any time after the holding of the annual general meeting at which the audited accounts for the financial year ending 31st December 2000 are adopted by the Company.

(F) Deferred Shares

(1) As regards variation of rights:

The rights attaching to the Deferred Shares shall be deemed to be varied by the reduction of the capital paid up thereon but shall not be deemed to be varied:-

- (a) by the creation or issue of shares carrying the right to participate in dividends or other distributions of profit of the Company
- (b) by the creation or issue of shares carrying the right to vote at general or other meetings of the Company
- (c) by the creation or issue of shares ranking in priority to both the Ordinary Shares and the Deferred Shares in respect of capital
- (d) by the creation or issue of shares which are redeemable or liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holders thereof

(2) As regards voting rights:

The Deferred Shares shall entitle the holders thereof to receive notice of and to attend at all annual general meetings of the Company but they shall not entitle the holders thereof to receive notice of any other general meeting of the Company nor shall they entitle the holders thereof to vote at any annual or other general meeting of the Company.

- 3.3 The shares will be under the control of the directors who, subject to the provisions of section 80 and sections 89(1) and 90 of the Act and any resolutions of the Company in general meeting passed pursuant to them, may allot and dispose of or grant options over the same to any persons, and on any terms and in any manner as they think fit.
- 3.4 Subject to the provisions of the Act, any shares of a class within the capital of the Company as authorised from time to time may be issued on terms that they are to be, or at the option of the Company or a member holding such shares are liable to be, redeemed on such date or between such dates as the directors may fix before the issue of such shares and on such terms and conditions as are contained in or, as to the amount payable on redemption, determined in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.
- 3.5 The Company will have power to purchase its own shares (whether issued on the terms that they are to be, or are liable to be, redeemed or not) subject to the requirements of sections 162 to 170 (inclusive) of the Act.
- 3.6 The Company will have power to redeem or purchase its own shares out of capital subject to the provisions of sections 171 to 177 (inclusive) of the Act.
- 3.7 Except as required by law, and even when the Company has express notice, no person will be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by these articles or by law) the Company will not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety of it in the holder.
- 3.8 The second sentence of regulation 6 in Table A shall be substituted by the following:

"Every certificate shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon, and such a certificate signed by a director of the Company together with the secretary or a second director shall be evidence of the title of the registered holder to the shares, whether or not the common seal of the Company (if it has one) has been affixed and regardless of any words in the certificate referring to a seal".

LIEN

4. The lien conferred by regulation 8 of Table A will also attach to shares (not being fully paid up shares) registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company, whether he is the sole holder or is one of two or more joint holders of such shares.

CALLS ON SHARES

- 5.1 Subject to the terms of allotment of shares the directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) that are not payable at fixed times under the terms of allotment.
- 5.2 Each member will within 14 days' notice to such effect pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked or postponed in whole or part before receipt by the Company of any moneys due under it, as the directors may determine.
- 5.3 The holder of a share at the time a call is due to be paid will be the person liable to pay the call and in the case of joint holders they will be jointly and severally liable.
- 5.4 If any amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at a fixed date (whether in respect of the whole or part of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium) is not paid on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable, the relevant provisions of these articles and (insofar as applicable) Table A will apply as if that amount had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION

- 6.1 The instrument of transfer of shares must be in the usual form prescribed from time to time or, if none is so prescribed, then in the form (if any) determined by the directors. It will be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
- 6.2 (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 6.17 below no transfer of any shares or any interest in any shares will be made by any member unless and until the following provisions are complied with in respect of such transfer.
- (b) For the purpose of ensuring that a particular transfer of shares or any interest in any shares is permitted under the provisions of these articles or the provisions of any written agreement between the members and/or that no circumstances have arisen whereby a Transfer Notice (as defined below) is required to be given hereunder, the Board or the Special Director may from time to time request the member or transferor or the person named as transferee in any transfer lodged for registration to provide the Company with such information and evidence as the Board or the Special Director (as the case may be) may reasonably consider necessary or relevant..

Failing such information or evidence being furnished to the satisfaction of the Board or the Special Director (as the case may be) within 21 days after such request the directors shall, if so requested by the Special Director, or otherwise shall be entitled to refuse to register the transfer in question or in the case there is no transfer in question, the directors shall be entitled to, or in the case of a request by the Special Director shall, require by notice in writing that a Transfer Notice be given by the holder(s) of those shares in respect of all of such shares.

- 6.3 (a) Save in the circumstances referred to in paragraph 6.17 below any member, or person entitled to shares by reason of the death or bankruptcy of any member, who wishes to transfer any shares or any interest in any shares ("the Vendor") will give to the Company written notice of his intention ("a Transfer Notice"). Subject as hereinafter mentioned, a Transfer Notice will constitute the Company the Vendor's agent and attorney for the sale of the shares specified in the Transfer Notice ("the Sale Shares") at a price ("the Sale Price") specified by the Vendor in the Transfer Notice or if no price is specified in the Transfer Notice as may be agreed between the Vendor and the directors or, in the absence of any agreement, at the price determined by the expert in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.21. The fair value as so determined or agreed between the directors and the Vendor will constitute "the Sale Price".
- (b) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (a) above (but without prejudice to or as provided in paragraph 6.17 below) no Ordinary Shareholder who is also a Founder, shall be entitled prior to a Sale or Listing voluntarily to give a Transfer Notice before 31 December 2004 without the prior written consent of the Special Director or, failing him, the holders of three quarters in nominal value of the "A" Ordinary Shares.
- (c) A separate Transfer Notice shall be served in respect of each class of shares comprised in the Specified Shares.

- 6.4 Except where the Transfer Notice is given under paragraphs 6.14, 6.15, 6.16, 6.19, 6.20 or 6.23 hereof, the Transfer Notice may contain a provision that, unless all the Sale Shares are sold pursuant to this Article 6 none will be sold and any such provision will be binding on the Company.

- 6.5. In the event that a Transfer Notice is given or deemed to be given under the provisions of paragraphs 6.14, 6.15, 6.16, 6.19, 6.20 or 6.23, the Transfer Notice will be revocable only with the prior consent of the directors, who may impose such conditions for any consent as they think fit, including a condition that the Vendor bears all costs arising from the giving of such Transfer Notice and the revocation thereof.
- 6.6 (a) Upon the Sale Price being specified or agreed as stated above or being determined in accordance with Article 6.21, the Company will immediately by notice in writing ("the Offer Notice") offer the Sale Shares to the other members at the Sale Price and shall invite them to state in writing within 28 days after the date of the Offer Notice (which date shall be specified therein) ("the Acceptance Period") whether the member is willing to purchase any, and if so what number, of the Sale Shares.
- (b) If other members apply within the Acceptance Period for all or any of the Sale Shares the Company will allocate the Sale Shares or such of the Sale Shares as are applied for first to satisfy the applications made by members holding the same class of shares and secondly to satisfy applications made by any other member and in the event of competition, such allocation(s) shall be made in proportion to the relevant member's then existing holding of shares in the capital of the Company as nearly as may be without involving fractions or increasing the number allocated to any applicant beyond that applied for by such applicant and the decision of the directors as to the allocation of such Sale Shares shall be final and binding on the Company and its members.
- (c) Any member who was offered Sale Shares and who has not applied for any of the Sale Shares within the Acceptance Period will be deemed to have declined.
- 6.7 If within the Acceptance Period all or any of the other members accept the offer of all or any of the Sale Shares ("the Applicants") the directors will (subject to the provisions of paragraph 6.4 if applicable) forthwith after the expiration of the Acceptance Period give notice in writing ("the Acceptance Notice") of such acceptance and the allocation of the Sale Shares amongst the Applicants in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6.6 above ("the Transferees") to the Vendor and the Applicants and will specify in the Acceptance Notice the place and time (being not earlier than 7 and not later than 21 days after the date of the Acceptance Notice) at which the sale of the Sale Shares (or such of the Sale Shares as are applied for) to the Transferees will be completed.

6.8 - The Vendor will be bound to transfer the Sale Shares (or (subject to the provisions of paragraph 6.4 if applicable) such of the Sale Shares as are applied for) to the Transferees at the time and place specified in the Acceptance Notice and payment of the Sale Price for the Sale Shares (or such of the Sale Shares as are applied for) will be made by the Transferees to the Company as agent for the Vendor. If the Vendor fails to transfer the Sale Shares (or such of the Sale Shares as are applied for) at the time and place specified in the Acceptance Notice the chairman of the Company or failing him the Company Secretary will be deemed to have been appointed attorney for the Vendor with full power to do all such things and to execute and authorise all such documents as may be necessary or desirable to effect such a transfer including, without limitation, to execute, complete and deliver, in the name of and on behalf of the Vendor, a transfer of the Sale Shares (or such of the Sale Shares as are applied for) to the Transferees against payment of the Sale Price. On payment to the Company of the Sale Price and of the relevant stamp duty payable in respect of the transfer to the Company the Transferees will be deemed to have obtained a good discharge for such payment and on execution and delivery of the transfer(s) the Transferees will be entitled to insist upon their respective names being entered in the register of members as the holders by transfer of, and to be issued with share certificates in respect of, the Sale Shares (or such of the Sale Shares as are applied for). After the names of the Transferees have been entered in the register of members in exercise of the above-mentioned powers the validity of the proceedings will not be questioned by any person.

6.9 The Company will be trustee for any moneys received as payment of the Sale Price from the Transferees and will (except in the case of forfeiture pursuant to regulation 18 of Table A) promptly pay them to the Vendor (subject to applying the same on his behalf in settling any fees or expenses falling to be borne by the Vendor and (in the case of a sale pursuant to regulation 9 of Table A) subject to applying the same pursuant to regulation 11 of Table A) together with any balance certificate to which he may be entitled.

6.10 If by the expiry of the Acceptance Period the offer for the Sale Shares at the Sale Price has not been accepted or is accepted in part only by the Transferees or if any of the Sale Shares allocated are not paid for by the proposed Transferees on the date for completion specified in the Acceptance Notice then the directors will have the right to nominate a purchaser of such Sale Shares who is not already a member but whom they consider to be suitable for admission to membership of the Company and who will and does pay the Sale Price. Within 28 days of the date of the Acceptance Notice, the procedures set out in paragraph 6.8 will be applied to any transfers of

shares under this paragraph PROVIDED ALWAYS that if the Vendor has included in the Transfer Notice a provision that unless all the Sale Shares are sold, none will be sold, then the notice under paragraph 6.6 (a) and this paragraph will refer to such a provision and will be construed accordingly, and completion of the transfers of the Sale Shares in accordance with paragraph 6.9 and this paragraph will be conditional upon that provision being complied with in full.

- 6.11 If by the expiry of the Acceptance Period the offer for the Sale Shares at the Sale Price has not been accepted or is accepted in part only by the Transferees or if any of the Sale Shares allocated are not paid for by the proposed Transferees on the date for completion specified in the Acceptance Notice and if no purchaser is nominated under the provision of paragraph 6.10 above, or having been nominated, fails to complete the purchase accordingly, then the Vendor for a period of 13 weeks thereafter will be entitled to transfer all or any of such of the Sale Shares as are not the subject of acceptances or paid for, to any other person or persons but only if the directors are reasonably satisfied that such a sale is bona fide and that the true consideration paid is no lower than the Sale Price and subject always to the provisions of paragraph 6.12 below PROVIDED ALWAYS that if the Vendor has in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6.4 (but not otherwise) included in the Transfer Notice a provision that unless all the Sale Shares are sold, none may be sold, then the notice under paragraph 6.6(a) and this paragraph will refer to such a provision and will be construed accordingly, and the Vendor will not be entitled, except with the consent of the directors, to sell under this paragraph only some of the Sale Shares to such person or persons.
- 6.12 The directors may, in their absolute discretion and without giving any reason, decline to register any transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share other than the transfers referred to:
- (a) in paragraph 6.8 above; or
 - (b) in paragraph 6.11 above except where they are not reasonably satisfied as provided in that paragraph; or
 - (c) the transfers referred to in paragraph 6.17 below.
- 6.13 The directors may also refuse to register a transfer unless:
- (a) it is lodged at the registered office or at another place determined by the directors, and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the

directors may reasonably require to show that the transferor is the holder or a person entitled to execute the transfer under paragraph 6.15 below; and

- (b) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and
- (c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees and;
- (d) the transferee shall have entered into an appropriate agreement in accordance with and agreeing to be bound by the terms of any written shareholders agreement binding on the transferor as if such transferee were an original party thereto;

If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share they will within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the purporting transferor and the intended transferee notice of the refusal.

- 6.14 Any direction (by way of renunciation, nomination or otherwise) by a member entitled to an allotment or transfer of shares to the effect that such shares or any of them be allotted or issued or transferred to another person will for the purposes of this Article 6 be deemed except in the case of a transfer permitted by paragraph 6.17 below to constitute service of a Transfer Notice and the provisions of this Article 6 will apply accordingly.
- 6.15 Save in respect of any transfer permitted by paragraph 6.17 below in the event of the death of any member, or if any member becomes bankrupt, or if a receiver is appointed having the power of sale over the property of a member, (or, being a corporate member, goes into liquidation or suffers the appointment of an administrator or an administrative receiver) the legal personal representative, trustee in bankruptcy, liquidator, receiver, administrative receiver or administrator (as the case may be) will, if and when called upon by the directors to do so (and the directors shall so call and shall be deemed to have so called if so requested by the Special Director), give and be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all the shares that are registered in the member's name and subject to paragraph 6.21 the provisions of this Article 6 will apply accordingly.
- 6.16 In the event that there is a change in the control of a corporate member other than any of the Investors then such corporate member will, if and when called upon by the directors to do so (and the directors shall so call if so requested by the Special Director), give and be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all the shares in the Company held by it and subject to the

provisions of paragraph 6.21 below the provisions of this Article 6 shall apply accordingly. For the purposes of this paragraph 6.16 the expression "control" will be construed in accordance with the provisions of section 840 Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.

6.17 Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 6.2(b) and 6.13 the restrictions on transfer contained in this Article 6 will not apply to:

- (a) any transfer by an Investor to an associated company (that is, any parent company or wholly owned subsidiary of such corporate member and any other wholly owned subsidiary of any such parent company) (each such company being referred to below as an "Investor Group Company");
- (b) any transfer of Ordinary Shares (other than any transfer of Ordinary Shares by a Founder) to a trustee or trustees (or nominee or nominees), such that the shares transferred will be held on trust for the transferor or his spouse, children or remoter issue, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father, mother, brother, sister, nephew or niece but not including the Founders and their respective spouses (in this paragraph 6.17 called "Privileged Relatives");
- (c) any transfer by an Investor to any fund or a nominee of or trustee for a fund which is advised or managed by that Investor (or by any subsidiary or holding company of such Investor or any subsidiary of such holding company) or for which the Investor is a nominee or to any holders of shares or units or participants of some other nature in such fund;
- (d) any transfer by a Member to any other person with the written consent of the holders (excluding such Member and such other person) for the time being of 90% of the aggregate of the Ordinary Shares and the "A" Ordinary Shares;
- (e) any transfer by an Investor to any Institutional Investor which is advised or managed by Rothschild (or any subsidiary or holding company of Rothschild or any subsidiary of such holding company) or to any holders of units or shares or participants of some other nature in such Institutional Investor;
- (f) any transfer of Ordinary Shares by a Member (other than a Founder) to his Privileged Relatives other than a Founder;

- (g) any transfer of Ordinary Shares by a trustee or trustees of the type of trust permitted pursuant to paragraph 6.17(b) to a beneficiary of such trust;
- (h) any transfer of Ordinary Shares by a trustee or trustees to a new trustee or trustees where there is no change in the beneficial ownership of the Ordinary Shares in question;
- (i) any transfer by a holder (other than a Founder or his Privileged Relatives) of shares to another holder (other than a Founder or his Privileged Relatives) of shares in the same class;
- (j) any transfer of Ordinary Shares by a Founder to any Privileged Relative including the spouse of that Founder or to a trustee or trustees (or nominee or nominees) such that the shares will be held by or on trust for any Privileged Relative (including that Founder and/or his spouse) for any bona fide tax planning purpose PROVIDED THAT the Founders may not transfer (either together or separately) more than $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ in aggregate of their total holding of Ordinary Shares as at the date of adoption of these Articles pursuant to this sub-paragraph (j);
- (k) any transfer by a Member (other than a Founder) or upon the death of a Member (other than a Founder) by his legal representatives of Ordinary Shares to any person provided that at the date of any such transfer the aggregate total nominal value (including the value of such Ordinary Shares to be transferred) of Ordinary Shares transferred pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (j) above and this paragraph (k) does not represent in aggregate more than 9.9% of the aggregate nominal value of the then issued Ordinary and 'A' Ordinary Share capital of the Company;
- (l) any transfer by Robert Frank Peacock or upon the death of Robert Frank Peacock by his legal representatives of Ordinary or 'A' Ordinary Shares to Hugh Child provided (i) that the aggregate number of Ordinary and 'A' Ordinary Shares beneficially held by Hugh Child after such transfer may not as a result of any such transfer equal or exceed 50% of the aggregate number of issued Ordinary and 'A' Ordinary Shares in the Company and (ii) Hugh Child is, at the time of such transfer, a director of and shareholder in the Company;
- (m) any transfer of Deferred Shares.

Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 6.2(b) and 6.13 the directors will register any transfer which falls within this paragraph 6.17 provided that prior to such registration the provisions of any written shareholders agreement with respect to share transfers shall have been fully complied with and the proposed transferee of such shares (or his/her trustees) has entered into appropriate agreements with all the other parties thereto, and provided further that in the case of any transfer pursuant to paragraphs 6.17(d) and (j) the proposed transferee has if so required by the Special Director or the Company as the case may be, prior to such registration, signed a declaration in a form satisfactory to the Special Director or the Company as the case may be acknowledging that the proposed transferee is for the purposes of paragraph 6.19 and 6.20:

- (i) bound by the provisions of that paragraph; and
- (ii) deemed to have irrevocably appointed the Company as his proxy in respect of the shares concerned

and no instrument of appointment shall be necessary to be deposited with the Company or any subsidiary of the Company.

- 6.18 (A) Subject to paragraph 6.18(D) below, no sale or transfer of any shares ("the Relevant Shares") conferring the right to vote at General Meetings of the Company which would result if made and registered in a person or persons (and any person or persons acting in concert with him or them) not being the holder of any shares at the date of adoption of these Articles obtaining control of the Company shall be made or registered ("a Relevant Transfer") unless the Relevant Transfer shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (B) below and unless, before the transfer is lodged for registration, the proposed transferee or transferees or his or their nominees has or have made a written offer (a "Written Offer") on the terms and satisfying the conditions set out in paragraph (B) below to all the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares (stipulated to be open for acceptance for a period of not less than 28 days and with adequate security as to the performance of its obligation) to purchase all such shares not comprised in the Relevant Shares and to complete the purchase of all the shares in respect of which such offer is accepted at the same time as the sale of the Relevant Shares is completed.
- (B) The Written Offer referred to in paragraph (A) above must satisfy all of the following conditions:-

- (i) subject to sub-paragraph (iii) the price per share offered for each Ordinary Share and "A" Ordinary Share must be at least the par value of such Share;
- (ii) Subject to sub-paragraph (iii) below the aggregate of the amount offered for the Ordinary Shares and "A" Ordinary Shares shall be offered on the basis that it is apportioned pro rata amongst those classes of shares as if they constituted one class of share and the price offered for each of the Ordinary Shares and the "A" Ordinary Shares pursuant to the Written Offer shall in each case be at least equal to the highest price per share offered or paid or payable by the proposed transferee or transferees or his or their nominees for the Relevant Shares (or for any shares acquired by the same transferee or transferees (and any person or persons acting in concert with him or them) in that or any related transaction) together with an amount equal to the relevant proportion of any other consideration (in case or otherwise) received or receivable by the holders of the Relevant Shares (or any such shares as aforesaid) which having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole can reasonably be regarded as an addition to the price paid or payable for the Relevant Shares (or any such shares as aforesaid) ("the Specified Price") and in the event of disagreement the calculation of the Specified Price shall be referred to a chartered accountant (acting as expert and not as arbitrator) nominated by and acting at the joint expense of the parties concerned (or, in the event of disagreement as to nomination, appointed by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales) whose decision shall be final and binding.
- (iii) If by applying the provisions of sub-paragraph (ii) the price per share offered to each of the holders of "A" Ordinary Shares would be less than a sum equal to the Issue Price of each "A" Ordinary Share together with the arrears deficiencies and accruals on each "A" Ordinary Share then the Written Offer shall be made so as to ensure that the aggregate of the amount offered for all of the Ordinary Shares and the "A" Ordinary Shares and the amount offered or paid or proposed

-- to be paid for the Relevant Shares ("the Aggregate Amount") shall be apportioned and offered to be paid in amounts as follows in the following order of priority:-

- (a) firstly to the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares of a price per share equal to the Issue Price and any arrears deficiencies and accruals on each "A" Ordinary Share;
- (b) secondly and subject to (a), to the holders of the Ordinary Shares of a price per share equal to the Issue Price and any arrears deficiencies and accruals on each Ordinary Share; and
- (c) finally and subject to (a) and (b) to the holders of all of the Ordinary Shares and "A" Ordinary Shares of the balance of the Aggregate Amount to be divided among such holders pro rata as if the same constituted one class of share;

and to ensure that the Aggregate Amount is so apportioned and offered by the Written Offer any Ordinary Shares and "A" Ordinary Shares comprised in the Relevant Transfer shall not be entitled to be paid or offered an amount per share in excess of their respective par values unless the Aggregate Amount is so apportioned and offered as aforesaid.

(C) For the purpose of this Article 6.18

- (1) the expression "control" shall mean the holding of shares conferring in the aggregate 50% or more of the total voting rights conferred by all the shares in the capital of the Company for the time being in issue and conferring the right to vote on all resolutions proposed at all general meetings;
- (2) the expression "persons acting in concert" shall mean any person or persons who pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal) actively co-operate with each other through the acquisition by any of them of shares in the Company to obtain control of the Company and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, persons shall for the purposes of this paragraph 6.18 be deemed

to be persons acting in concert with a transferee:

- (a) if the transferee is a body corporate, any director of or shareholder in the transferee or any person who in relation to such director or shareholder is a connected person;
- (b) any person who in relation to the transferee is a connected person; and
- (c) if the transferee is a body corporate, any body corporate which in relation to the transferee is a subsidiary, a holding company, a subsidiary of a holding company or an associated company

and the expression "acting in concert" shall be construed accordingly;

- (3) whether any person is a "connected person" shall be determined in accordance with Section 839 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (provided that a person shall not be deemed to be connected with another person for this purpose by reason only that they are both shareholders of the Company);
 - (4) the expressions "subsidiary" and "holding company" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively by Section 736 of the Act;
 - (5) the expression "associated company" means a body corporate in which a transferee or any subsidiary of a transferee holds shares conferring the right to 10 per cent or more of the votes which could be cast on a poll at a general meeting of such body corporate and which is not a subsidiary; and
 - (6) the expressions "transfer", "transferor" and "transferee" shall include respectively the renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment, the original allottee and the renouncee under any such letter of allotment.
- (D) In the event of the sale of the whole of the issued share capital in the Company whether to a private purchaser or purchasers or to an institution or to the public, the proceeds of such sale shall be apportioned as if they were assets

of the Company available for distribution amongst the members arising on a return of capital as contemplated under Article 3.2(B) above for the purposes of apportioning such proceeds to the holders of Deferred Shares and the relevant date for calculating the Relevant Maximum shall be the date of the agreement for the sale of the whole of the issued share capital in the Company and, once payment of the proceeds has been made to the holders of Deferred Shares as contemplated under Article 3.2(B) the remaining proceeds shall be apportioned between the remaining members in accordance with the provisions of this Article 6.18.

6.19 If a member who is a Founder or an Executive Director of the Company or of any subsidiary has charged, mortgaged or in any way encumbered any of his shares, then if under any circumstances any third party enforces any rights in respect of such shares as a result of such charge, mortgage or encumbrance, then such member shall be deemed to have served a Transfer Notice pursuant to paragraph 6.3 above in respect of his entire holding of shares and subject to the provisions of paragraph 6.21 below the provisions of this Article 6 shall apply PROVIDED ALWAYS that, in any event, no such member shall charge mortgage or otherwise encumber any of his shares without prior notification to and, in the case of the Founders, the prior consent of the Investors given in accordance with paragraph 2.2 above.

6.20 In any case where shares are to be transferred or are deemed to be transferred pursuant to the provisions of this Article 6 by a Founder or Executive Director and whose spouse is also a member, then unless the Investors shall in their absolute discretion decide to the contrary by notice in writing (which decision shall be given in accordance with paragraph 2.2 above) to the Company the provisions of this Article 6 shall be deemed and shall apply mutatis mutandis to the spouse of that Founder or Executive Director so that a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been served by that spouse at the same time as a Transfer Notice is or is deemed to be served by that Founder or Executive Director and subject to the provisions of paragraph 6.21 below the provisions of this Article 6 shall apply.

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6.21 In relation to any deemed Transfer Notice under the provisions of paragraphs 6.14, 6.15, 6.16, 6.19, 6.20 or 6.23:

(a) the directors shall serve notice on all the members (including the Vendor) notifying them of the deemed Transfer Notice;

(b) the Sale Price shall be such price as shall be agreed in writing between the Vendor and the directors or in the absence of such agreement

(whether by reason of disagreement, absence, death or otherwise) within 14 days after the service of notices pursuant to paragraph (a) the Sale Price will be determined by an independent Chartered Accountant of not less than five years standing ("the Expert") who shall be nominated by agreement between the Vendor and the directors or failing such nomination within 14 days after the request of the Vendor or the directors to the other therefore nominated at the request of any member by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The Sale Price will be the open market value of the Sale Shares as determined and certified by the Expert on the assumptions and bases set out below and in so determining and certifying the Expert shall act as an expert and not as an arbitrator and his written determination shall be final and binding on the members.

The Expert will certify the open market value of the Sale Shares as at the date that the Transfer Notice is given or deemed to have been given on the following assumptions and bases:-

- (i) valuing the Sale Shares as on arm's length sale between a willing vendor and a willing purchaser;
- (ii) if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, on the assumption that it will continue to do so; and
- (iii) not taking into account that the Sale Shares constitute a majority or a minority interest but taking into account (if it be the case) any special rights or liabilities attaching to them (or to which they are subject) by virtue of these articles or by virtue of any other agreement to which the Vendor may be subject;

and the Sale Price shall be such open market value as is certified by the Expert. If any difficulty shall arise in applying any of the foregoing assumptions or bases then such difficulty shall be resolved by the Expert in such manner as he shall in his absolute discretion think fit.

- (c) The Company will use its best endeavours to procure that the Expert determines the Sale Price within 21 days of being requested to do so.
- (d) The Transfer Notice shall be irrevocable and the Expert's determination will be binding upon all parties.

- (e) The cost of obtaining the written determination will be borne by such person(s) (including the Company, if lawful) as the Expert may in his absolute discretion decide
 - (f) In the absence of fraud, the Expert will be under no liability to any person by reason of his determination or for anything done or omitted to be done by him for the purpose thereof or in connection therewith
- 6.22 Without prejudice to the ability of the members to amend these or adopt new Articles of Association in accordance with the provisions hereof and/or of the Act (subject always to the restriction on and provisions relating to any such amendment or adoption contained in these articles), with the consent in writing of all the members from time to time of the Company who are entitled to vote the provisions of this Article 6 may be waived in whole or in part in any particular case.
- * 6.23 Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 6.15 above, if any director or other employee of the Company other than a Founder who is also a shareholder in the Company ceases to be employed by the Company, save as a result of retirement at normal retirement age or illness, then he may be required by the directors at any time thereafter to serve a Transfer Notice (and if so required in writing shall be deemed to have served a Transfer Notice) in respect of some or all of the shares held by him, and subject to the provisions of paragraph 6.21 above the provisions of this Article 6 shall apply.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

- 7.1 The Company may by ordinary resolution:
- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amounts than its existing shares;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amounts and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
 - (d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its authorised share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

- 7.2 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its issued share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

GENERAL MEETINGS

- 8.1 All general meetings other than annual general meetings will be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 8.2 The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, will immediately proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than 28 days after the date of the notice convening the meeting. If there are insufficient directors within the United Kingdom to call a general meeting, any director or any member of the Company may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 9.1 An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution will be called by at least 21 clear days' notice. All other general meetings will be called by at least 14 clear days' notice, but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is agreed:
- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote or their duly appointed proxies;
 - (b) (subject to any elective resolution for the time being in force under section 379A of the Act) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
- 9.2 The notice will specify the time and place of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, will specify the meeting as such.
- 9.3 Subject to the provisions of these articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice will be given to all members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors of the Company.
- 9.4 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 will not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 10.1 No business will be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. A quorum will be two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being either a member or a proxy for a member or, in the case of a corporate member, a duly authorised representative of that corporation and of whom one shall be an Investor for so long as any of the Investors may be a member.
- 10.2 If within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of members will be dissolved. In any other case, it will be adjourned to such other day and such other time and place as the directors may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present or ceases to be present then the member or members present will be a quorum.
- 10.3 The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or, in his absence, another director nominated by the directors, will preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other director (if any) is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present will elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he will be chairman. If no director is willing to act as chairman, or if no director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote may choose one of their number to be chairman.
- 10.4 A director, despite his not being a member, is entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.
- 10.5 The chairman may (and must if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place in the following circumstances:
- (a) with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present;
 - (b) where in his unfettered judgment it is impossible for all the members present to take part in the debate and to vote;
 - (c) in the event of his considering that disorder is occurring.

No business may 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 must be given specifying the time and the place of the adjourned meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it will not be necessary to give any such notice.

- 10.6 A resolution put to the vote of a meeting will be decided on a show of hands unless before or on 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 at least one member having the right to vote at the meeting.

- 10.7 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, will be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

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

- 10.9 A poll will be taken as directed by the chairman and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll will be deemed to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

- 10.10 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman will be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

- 10.11 A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question must be taken either immediately or at a time and place directed by the chairman which may not be more than 30 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll will not prevent the meeting continuing for the transaction of any business other than a 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 with the consent of the chairman, the meeting will continue as if the demand had not been made. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if

- the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least 7 clear days' notice must be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 10.12 A resolution in writing signed by all the members of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting, or by their duly appointed proxies or attorneys, will, subject to the provisions of the Act, be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a general meeting of the Company properly convened and held whether such resolution would otherwise be required to be passed as a special, extraordinary or elective resolution. Any such resolution may be contained in one document, or in several documents in the same terms, each signed by one or more of the members or their proxies, or attorneys. Signature of documents sent by facsimile will be valid and acceptable under this paragraph. Signature in the case of a corporate member will be sufficient if made by a director of such member or by its duly authorised representative.

VOTES

- 11.1 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares and to Article 12.3 and Article 18.3, on a show of hands every member present in person, or (if a corporation) present by a representative duly authorised in accordance with the Act, not being himself a member entitled to vote, will have one vote, and on a poll every member will have one vote for every 99 pence in nominal amount of Ordinary Shares and £1 in nominal amount of "A" Ordinary Shares and 1 penny in nominal amount of Deferred Shares of which he is the holder and every share in respect of which he is the duly appointed proxy or corporate representative.
- 11.2 No member will be entitled to vote at any general meeting, or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class, unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares of the Company have been paid.
- 11.3 On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by corporate representative. A member may not appoint more than one proxy and a corporate member may not appoint more than one representative to attend on the same occasion.
- 11.4 An instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor (if a corporation, under the hand of a duly authorised officer of the corporation) and be in a form determined by the directors or, failing such determination, in any usual form.

11.5 The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed, or a copy of that authority certified notariially, or in some other way approved by the directors may:

- (a) be deposited at the registered office of the Company, or at another place within the United Kingdom specified by the notice convening the meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than 1 hour 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 stated above after the poll has been demanded and not less than 1 hour before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
- (c) where the poll is not taken immediately 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 or to any director or deposited as stated above after the poll has been demanded but not less than 1 hour before the time appointed for the taking of the poll;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in the manner permitted above will be invalid.

11.6 In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, will be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and seniority will be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

12.1 Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights or privileges attached to any class may (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) be varied or abrogated, whether or not the Company is being wound up, either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in nominal amount of the issued shares of the class, or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of such holders (but not otherwise).

12.2 For the purposes of paragraph 12.1 above all the provisions of these articles relating to general meetings shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to every separate general meeting of the holders of each class of shares, except that:

- (a) unless there is only one holder of such class of shares, the necessary quorum shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal amount of the issued shares of the class or, at any adjourned meeting of such holders, those members who are present in person or by proxy, whatever their holdings; and
- (b) the holders of shares of the class shall, on a poll, have one vote in respect of every share of the class held by them respectively.
- 12.3 If holders of more than 75% in aggregate of the "A" Ordinary vote against an ordinary or special resolution required by the Acts to give effect to any of those matters described in Article 3.2(E) of these Articles as constituting a variation in class rights such holders voting against such resolutions shall between them be entitled on a poll to cast such number of votes as equal the greater of (i) the actual number of votes cast by such holders and (ii) in relation to an ordinary resolution, 51% of the total number of votes cast at any general meeting at which the ordinary resolution is put and in relation to a special resolution, 76% of the total number of votes cast at any general meeting in respect of which such special resolution is put.
- 12.4 The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of some of such shares or in these articles, be deemed to be altered by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

13. Unless and until the Company by special resolution determines otherwise, the number of directors will be not less than two.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 14.1 Each director will have power by writing to nominate either another director, or any other person willing to act and (except in the case of any such nomination by the Special Director) approved for the purpose by a resolution of the directors, to act as his alternate director. He may also at his discretion remove his alternate director by notice in writing to the Company. An alternate director will have the same entitlement as his appointor to receive notices of meetings of the directors and to attend, vote and be counted for the purpose of a quorum at any meeting at which his appointor is not personally present, and generally in the absence of his appointor to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor.

- 14.2 Except as otherwise provided in these articles, the alternate director will, during his appointment, be deemed to be a director for the purposes of these articles. He will not be deemed to be an agent of his appointor, and will alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts or defaults and will be entitled to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a director.
- 14.3 An alternate director will not, in respect of his office of alternate director, be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company nor to appoint another person as his alternate. The appointment of an alternate director will automatically determine if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a director, or on the happening of an event which, if he were a director, would cause him to vacate the office of director, or if by written notice to the Company he resigns his appointment.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 15.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum of association of the Company and these articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company will be managed by the directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of such memorandum or articles and no such direction will invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given.
- 15.2 The directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for any purposes and on any conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.
- 15.3 The directors may establish and maintain, or procure the establishment and maintenance of, any pension or superannuation funds (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances and emoluments to, any persons (including directors and other officers) who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any Company which is or was a subsidiary of the Company or allied to or associated with the Company or any such subsidiary, or of any of the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such other Company as stated above, and the spouses, widows, widowers, families and dependants of any such persons, and make payments to, for or towards the insurance of or provide benefits otherwise for any such persons as stated above.
- 15.4 The remuneration of non-executive directors will be fixed by the Board and, unless otherwise resolved, shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

16. The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of two or more directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any director holding any other executive office any of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the directors may impose and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members must be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of directors, so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 17.1 Subject to paragraph 18.3 the Company by ordinary resolution may appoint another person in place of a director removed from office by resolution of a general meeting, and without prejudice to the powers of the directors under the next following regulation, may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director.
- 17.2 The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with these articles as the maximum number of directors.
- 17.3 After the earlier of:
- (i) the death of one of the Founders;
 - (ii) one of the Founders ceasing to hold 5% or more in nominal value of the total issued Ordinary Share Capital; or
 - (iii) one of the Founders ceasing to hold office as a director
- no appointment of any director shall be valid or effective unless such appointment has been approved in writing by the Special Director and by the surviving Founder, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 17.4 After the earlier of:
- (i) the death of both Founders; or
 - (ii) both Founders cease to hold 5% or more in nominal value of the total issued Ordinary Share Capital respectively; or

- (iii) both Founders cease to hold office as directors of the Company; or
- (iv) any combination of two or more of the events set out in paragraphs 17.3(i), (ii) and (iii) above applying to more than one Founder.

no appointment of any director other than a Special Director shall be valid or effective unless such appointment has been approved in writing by the Special Director, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

- 17.5 At any time or from time to time either the holder or holders of three-quarters in nominal value of such part of the issued share capital of the Company as confers the right for the time being to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company may by memorandum in writing signed by or on behalf of him or them and left at or sent to the registered office of the Company or the Company in general meeting may (other than in respect of a Special Director) appoint any person to be a director or remove any director from office. Any removal as aforesaid shall be without prejudice to any claim such director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 18.1 The office of a director must be vacated in any of the following events namely:
- (a) if, by notice in writing to the Company, he resigns his office;
 - (b) if he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - (c) if he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
 - (ii) an order is made by a Court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs;

- (d) if he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act, or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director;
- (e) if he is absent from meetings of the Board for six successive months without leave, unless prevented by illness, unavoidable accident or other cause which may seem to the other members of the Board to be sufficient, and his alternate director (if any) has not during this period attended in his place, and the directors resolve that his office should be vacated;
- (f) if having been appointed pursuant to paragraph 3.2(D) he is removed from office by those entitled to remove him;
- (g) if he is removed under the provisions of paragraph 17.5.

18.2 No director will vacate his office or become ineligible for appointment or re-appointment as a director by reason only of his having attained any particular age, nor will special notice be required of any resolution appointing or approving the appointment of such a director, or any notice be required to state the age of the person to whom such a resolution relates.

18.3 For so long as the aggregate number of the issued "A" Ordinary shares beneficially held by the Investors shall represent not less than 7.125% (or if there shall be in issue 27,049 "A" Ordinary Shares, 9.5%) of the aggregate number of issued Ordinary and "A" Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company only the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares shall have conferred upon them the right to vote upon any resolution for the removal of a Special Director and then only in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3.2(D).

18.4 If the aggregate number of issued "A" Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company held by the Investors at any time represents less than 7.125% of the total aggregate number of issued Ordinary and "A" Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company, the holders of a majority of the Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company by memorandum in writing signed by or on behalf of him or them and left at or sent to the registered office of the Company or the Company in general meeting may remove any Special Director from office. Where a Special Director is removed pursuant to this paragraph 18.4 all rights of the Special Director under these Articles, and obligations to the Special Director shall lapse, and these Articles shall be read as if such rights and obligations did not appear.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

- 19.1 The directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be the managing director, or to hold another office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company for any period (subject to section 319 of the Act) and on terms as they think fit, and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke that appointment. Subject to the terms of any such agreement, a managing director or a director appointed to any other office as stated above will be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other directors of the Company and will automatically and immediately cease to be the managing director or to hold any other office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company if he ceases to hold the office of director for any reason but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between the director and the Company.
- 19.2 The remuneration of the managing director or any director who may be appointed to any other office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company will from time to time (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him and the Company) be fixed by the directors. It may comprise fixed salary, or commission on the dividends, profits, sales or turnover of the Company, or of any other Company in which the Company is interested, or other participation in any such profits, or by way of or provision for a pension or pensions for himself or his dependants, or by all or any of these modes, and (subject as stated above) the remuneration fixed will be additional to any ordinary remuneration to which he may be entitled as a director of the Company.
- 19.3 Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director despite his office:
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (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) will not as a consequence of his office be held 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 such body corporate; and no such transaction or arrangement may be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

19.4 For the purposes of paragraph 19.3:

- (a) a general notice given to the directors by a director, that he has an interest of a specified nature and extent in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested will be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
- (b) an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge, will not be treated as an interest of his.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 20.1 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 will, call a meeting of the directors. Questions arising at a meeting will be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman will have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director will be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.
- 20.2 Subject to paragraph 20.3 notice of the time, place and purpose of every meeting of the directors must be given to every director and to his alternate (if any). However, save in the case of the Special Director or his alternate (unless he should otherwise direct in writing to the contrary) the non-receipt of notice by any director or alternate director will not invalidate the proceedings of the directors. Unless a majority of the directors and the Special Director (or his alternate or in their absence, the Lead Investor) indicate their willingness to accept shorter notice of a meeting of directors, subject to any provision to the contrary in 20.3, at least seven days' notice must be given save in the case of genuine emergency. Every notice of a meeting of the directors required to be given under these articles may be given orally (personally or by telephone) served personally or sent by prepaid letter post, cable, telex, telegram, confirmed facsimile or tele-message to the address for the time being supplied for the purpose to the secretary of the Company. No material business may be transacted at any meeting of the directors which was not contained and specified in reasonable detail in the notice convening the meeting if sent, or if convened orally, notified in reasonable detail at the relevant

- time without the prior written consent of the Special Director.
- 20.3 Any director for the time being absent from the United Kingdom will if he so requests, be entitled to be given notice as prescribed herein of meetings of the directors to such address in the United Kingdom, if any, as the director may from time to time notify to the Company but, except as stated above, it will not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom.
- 20.4 The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and, unless fixed, will be (as long as there is more than one director in office) two persons and shall contain the Special Director and (for so long as they or the trustees of their approved trust(s) hold any Ordinary shares and provided they have not ceased to be directors) one of the Founders or their duly appointed alternates PROVIDED always that if the Special Director and one of the Founders (for so long as the Founders are directors and they, or their trustees, are shareholders as specified above) shall have been given proper notice of a meeting in accordance with these articles or if not given because the provisions of paragraph 20.3 above apply and shall not be in attendance within half an hour after the appointed time for the meeting or shall have notified the Secretary of the Company or any director that he will not be attending the meeting such meeting shall be quorate notwithstanding the absence of the Special Director or his alternate or one of the Founders or his alternate. An alternate director who is not himself a director will, if his appointor is not present, be counted towards the quorum.
- 20.5 The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act despite any vacancies in their number. However, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, they or he may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 20.6 The directors may elect one of their number to be chairman of the board of the directors and may at any time remove him from that office. If there is no director holding that office, or if the director holding it, being entitled to and having been given notice of the meeting of directors, is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for it, the directors present must appoint one of their number to be chairman of that meeting.
- 20.7 A meeting of the directors may, subject to notice of it having been given or dispensed with in accordance with these articles, be for all purposes deemed to be held when a director is, or directors are, in communication by telephone, television or some other audio visual medium

with another director or other directors provided always that the number of the said directors participating in the communication constitutes a quorum of the board as stipulated by these articles. A resolution made by a majority of the said directors in pursuance of this paragraph 20.7 will be as valid as it would have been if made by them at an actual meeting duly convened and held.

- 20.8 A resolution in writing, signed or approved by letter, telegram, confirmed facsimile, tele-message or telex by all the directors will be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of directors, or (as the case may be), a committee of directors duly convened and held. The resolution may consist of several documents in the same terms each signed by one or more directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not be signed by the alternate director in that capacity.
- 20.9 All acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, or by a person acting as a director will, despite that it is afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or that any of them was disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or was not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and had been entitled to vote.
- 20.10 A director who is in any way either directly or indirectly interested in a contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement, with the Company must declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the directors in accordance with section 317 of the Act. Subject to such a disclosure, a director will be entitled to vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested and if he does so, his vote will be counted and he may be taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present.
- 20.11 A director may not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

BORROWING POWERS

- 21.1 Subject as hereinafter provided the directors may borrow or raise from time to time such sums of money as they think necessary for the purposes of the Company. The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries ("the Group") in respect of monies borrowed by it or them or any of them (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries from any other of such companies) shall not at any time, without the previous sanction of the Company in general meeting and the previous consent or sanction of the

holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares given in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 exceed a sum equal to one and one half times the aggregate of the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the issued share capital for the time being of the Company and the total of the amounts standing to the credit of the capital and revenue reserves of the Company and its subsidiaries (including but not limited to any share premium account, capital redemption reserve fund and profit and loss account but after deducting any intangible asset such as, but not limited to, goodwill) all as shown in the latest audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its subsidiaries but adjusted as may be appropriate in respect of any variation in such paid up share capital and reserves since the date of the latest audited consolidated balance sheet.

- 21.2 A certificate or report by the auditors of the Company as to the amount of monies borrowed or secured or to the effect that the limit imposed by this article has not been or will not be exceeded at any particular time or times shall be conclusive evidence of such amount or fact for the purposes of this article. For the purposes of their computation, the auditors may at their discretion make such further or other adjustment (if any) as they think fit. Nevertheless for the purposes of this article the directors may act in reliance on a bona fide estimate of the amount of monies borrowed at any time and if in consequence such limit is inadvertently exceeded an amount of monies borrowed equal to the excess may be disregarded until the expiration of 30 days after the date on which (by reason of a determination of the auditors or otherwise) the directors become aware that such a situation has or may have arisen.
- 21.3 No debt incurred or security given in respect of monies borrowed in excess of the limit imposed by paragraph 21.1 shall be invalid or ineffectual unless the lender or recipient of the security had express notice at the time when the debt was incurred or security given that the limit hereby imposed had been exceeded but no lender shall be concerned to see or enquire whether such limit is observed.

DIVIDENDS

- 22.1 The following sentence will be added to the end of Regulation 104 of Table A:

"The person entitled to any dividend will be the holder (as defined in Table A) of the share upon the date determined by the resolution declaring the dividend (or in the case of any interim dividend, determined by the directors) in respect of that share."

- 22.2 The directors may deduct from any dividend payable on or in respect of a share all sums of money presently payable by the holder to the Company, on any account whatsoever.

CAPITALISATION ISSUE

23. The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:
- (i) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying the Preference Dividend or the Participating Dividend or any other preferential dividend (whether or not any are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
 - (ii) appropriate the sum involved to be capitalised to the members or any class of members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or toward paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on shares held by them respectively or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the share or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other; but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid provided always that for the purposes of such appropriation the holders of the Ordinary Shares and the "A" Ordinary Shares shall rank *pari passu* as if the same constituted one class of share;
 - (iii) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as becoming distributable under this article in fractions; and
 - (iv) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

NOTICES

- 24.1 A notice may be given by the Company to any member or director either personally or by sending it by pre-paid post, tele-message, confirmed facsimile or telex to his registered address within the United Kingdom or to any other address within the United Kingdom supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice to him. A properly addressed and pre-paid notice sent by post will be deemed to have been given, in the case of a meeting, upon the day following that on which the notice is posted and, in the case of notice of any other matter, at the time at which the notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.
- 24.2 A notice given by telegram or tele-message will be deemed to have been given at the expiry of 24 hours after it is delivered by the Company to the relevant transmitting authority.
- 24.3 A notice given by telex or confirmed facsimile will be deemed to have been given at the same time as it is transmitted by the Company.
- 24.4 In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices will 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 will be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.
- 24.5 Except as otherwise provided in these articles, all notices to be given pursuant to these articles, other than one calling a meeting of the directors, must be in writing.

INDEMNITY

- 25.1 Subject to the provisions of section 310 of the Act, every director, agent, secretary and other officer of the Company will be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities properly incurred by him in or about the execution and discharge of the duties of his office. Regulation 118 of Table A shall be extended accordingly.
- 25.2 The directors may at their discretion and on such terms as they think fit purchase and maintain for the Company or for any director, secretary or other manager or officer other than auditor of the Company insurance against any liability which might by virtue of any rule of law attach to such director, secretary, or other manager or officer in relation to any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or its business or affairs or to any subsidiary and against such liability as mentioned in the preceding article.

[Signature]

- (B) To carry on all or any of the businesses of shippers and ship-owners, refrigerators, charterers, forwarding agents, sales agents, and sub-agents for manufacturers, agents and sub-agents for carriers. Brokers and agents for brokers, purchasing agents, furnishers, tourist and travel agents, auctioners, appraisers, valuers, surveyors, del credere agents, personal and promotional representatives, stevedores, packers, storers, fishermen and trawlers, saddlers, builders, contractors, metallurgists, and undertakers of all kinds of works, enterprises or projects whatsoever.
- (C) To import, export, buy, prepare, treat, manufacture, render marketable, sell, exchange, barter, pledge, charge, make advances on and otherwise deal in or turn to account produce, goods, materials, commodities, and merchandise generally in their prepared manufactured or raw state and to undertake, carry on and execute all kinds of financial, commercial, trading, engineering, and other manufacturing operations and all businesses whether wholesale or retail.
- (D) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required as may from time to time be determined.
- (E) To carry on business as financiers, capitalists, financial agents, underwriters (but not in respect of life, marine or fire insurance), concessionaries, brokers and merchants and to undertake and carry on and execute all kinds of financial, commercial, trading and other operations. To carry on all or any of the activities of bankers, stockbrokers and dealers in mutual funds and investments of all kinds.
- (F) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally to underwrite, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in, and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds, and to enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person, partnership or company, and to promote and aid in promoting, constitute, form or organise any company, syndicate or partnership of any kind, for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking any property and liabilities of this Company, or of advancing, directly or indirectly, the objects thereof, or

for any other purpose which the Company may think expedient.

- (G) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company.
- (H) To carry on the business of an Investment Trust Company or any part or parts of the business usually carried on by such company.
- (I) To borrow or raise money with or without security to secure the payment of money by way of mortgage or in such other manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's properties (both present and future) including its uncalled capital and to redeem or pay off any such securities and to borrow money on any terms and conditions upon the security of mortgages or pledges of or upon all or any part of the property of the Company or upon any calls on members made or to be made or without any such mortgage or pledge and to borrow or receive on deposit at interest or otherwise money, stock, funds, shares, securities or other properties and also by similar mortgage, charge, debenture or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company or any other person or company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any other person or company as the case may be.
- (J) To vest any real or personal property, rights or interest acquired by or belonging to the Company in any person or company on behalf of or for the benefit of the Company, and with or without any declared trust in favour of the Company.
- (K) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this Company or for any other purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company and hold shares in any such company and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by any such company.
- (L) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and sell land, buildings and

hereditaments of any tenure or description and any estate or interest therein and any rights over or connected with land and to develop and to turn the same and/or any other property in which the Company may be interested to account as may seem expedient or to contribute to, subsidise or otherwise assist or take part in developing and turning to account any property and develop and turn to account the resources of any property, whether belonging to the Company or not, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, by laying out and preparing the same for afforestation and for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, furnishing, improving and managing buildings of all kinds, roads, harbours, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, ways, plantations, fortifications, hydraulic-works, mills, smelting works, factories, furnaces, viaducts and other works, enterprises and projects of all descriptions and by leasing or otherwise dealing with the same and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and agreements of all kinds with builders, contractors, tenants and others.

- (M) To sell, let on lease, exchange, deal with or otherwise dispose of all the property of the Company or any part thereof or its rights, interests and privileges for such consideration as the Company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company.
- (N) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill and assets of any person, firm or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any of the businesses which this Company is authorised to carry on and as part of the consideration for such acquisition to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm or company or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits or for co-operation or for limiting competition or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm or company and to give or accept by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities that may be agreed upon and to hold and retain or sell, mortgage and deal with any shares, debenture stock or securities so received.

- (O) To apply for, register, purchase or by other means acquire and protect, prolong, and renew, in any part of the world any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licences, trade marks, designs, protections and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company and to use and turn to account and to manufacture undertake or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same and to expend money in experimenting upon and testing and in improving or seeking to improve any patents, inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.
- (P) To carry on business as proprietors and/or managers of hotels, motels, inns, lodging-houses, apartment houses, restaurants, refreshment and tea rooms, cafes and milk and snack bars, night-clubs and clubs of all kinds, tavern, beer-house, and lodging-house keepers, licenced victuallers, wine, beer and spirit merchants, brewers, maltsters, distillers, importers and manufacturers of aerate, mineral and artificial waters and other drinks, and as caterers and contractors in all their respective branches and as managers and/or proprietors of theatres, cinemas, dance-halls, concert halls, stadiums, billiard rooms, bowling centres and all places of entertainment and radio and television stations and studios.
- (Q) To carry on all or any of the businesses whether together or separately of proprietors, promoters, producers, organisers, and managers of all kinds of public entertainments, sports, recreation, competitions, and amusements whether indoor or outdoor and in connection therewith to purchase, lease, hire, construct, provide, operate, equip, furnish and fit out any necessary or convenient land, buildings, facilities, structures, apparatus and equipment.
- (R) To provide or procure the provision by others of every and any service need want or requirement of any business nature required by any person firm or company in or in connection with any business carried on by them.
- (S) To carry on the business of manufacturers, producers, refiners, developers, and dealers in all kinds of materials, chemicals, substances, commodities, and products whether synthetic,

natural or artificial, including in particular but without limitation to the foregoing, plastics, resins, textiles, fabrics, fibres, feather goods, leather, hair, rubber, balata and goods and articles made from the same and compounds, intermediates, derivatives, and by-products thereof, whether for wearing, attire, or personal or household use or ornament.

- (T) To carry on business as fashion artist, dressagents, clothiers, spinners, weavers, hatters, glovers, cobblers, embroiderers, hem stitchers, plaiters, pleaters, knitters, lacemakers, costumiers, furriers, pelmetmakers, stencillers, painters, dyers, cleaners, washers, renovaters, women's and children's and school outfitters, naval, military, colonial, tropical and general outfitters.
- (U) To carry on business as timber merchants, sawmill proprietors, coopers, cask makers, joiners, carpenters, cabinet makers, and to buy, sell, prepare for market, import, export and deal in timber and wood of all kinds and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used.
- (V) To carry on business as engineers, electricians, wood and metal workers, tanners, rope manufacturers, ironmongers, and hardware dealers, goldsmiths, silversmiths, watchmakers and jewellers, fancy goods dealers, depository and repository proprietors, proprietors of transportation services for passengers, animals, mails and goods by air, sea, inland waterways and land, upholsterers, furniture dealers, moneychangers and any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being carried on in connection with the above and calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights.
- (W) To carry on business as general chemists and druggists and to buy, sell, import, export, refine, prepare and otherwise deal in all kinds of pharmaceutical, medicinal, and chemical preparations, articles and compounds (whether of animal, vegetable or mineral origin) toilet requisites, cosmetics, paints, pigments, oils and oleaginous and saponaceous substances, perfumes, and all kinds of unguents and ingredients.

- (X) To establish, maintain, and operate sea, air, and land transport enterprises (public and private) and all ancillary services and, for these purposes or as independent undertakings, to purchase, take in exchange, charter, hire, build, construct, own work, manage, and otherwise trade with any kind of ship, vessel, aircraft, flying machine, vehicle, cycle, coach, wagon, or carriage (however powered), with all necessary and convenient equipment, engines, tackle, gear, furniture, fittings and stores or any shares or interest in ships, vessels, aircraft, flying machine, motor and other vehicle, cycle, carriage, coach or wagon, including shares, stocks or securities of the Company's possessed of or interested in any of the above modes of transport, and to maintain, repair, fit out, refit, improve, insure, alter, sell, exchange, or let out on hire or hire purchase, or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ship, vessel, aircraft, flying machine, vehicle, cycle carriage, coach, wagon, shares, stock, and securities, or any of the engines, tackle, gear, furniture, equipment, and stores of the Company.
- (Y) To establish and carry on in any country schools at or by means of which students in any manner whether by post, personal attendance or otherwise may obtain education and instruction and particularly in or with regard to but without being limited to architecture, architectural, mechanical, geometrical and other drawing and designing, surveying, mapping, book-keeping, shorthand, speed-reading, typewriting and other secretarial training, civil, mechanical, electrical, marine and other engineering, building and other constructional work, heating and ventilation, electronics, chemistry, mining, metallurgy, geology, commerce, spinning, weaving, and manufacturing, the designing and manufacturing of woven and other fabrics, interior design, lettering and sign-writing, and painting, agriculture, horticulture, dairy and other farming, and stock and other breeding, forestry, professions ancillary to medicine, law, languages, mathematics, seamanship, navigation, geography and history, music, arts, elocution, journalism, games, sports, recreations, exercises and pastimes, economics, commerce, industry and all other subjects whatsoever that may be included in a commercial, technical, scientific, classical or academic education, or may be conducive to

knowledge of or skill in any trade, pursuit or calling and to provide for the giving and holding of lectures, scholarships, exhibitions, classes and meetings for the promotion or advancement of education.

- (Z) To provide a school or schools, lecture class or examination room or rooms, office or offices, board, lodging and attendance and all other necessities and conveniences for or to students, teachers, lecturers, clerks, employees and officers instructed or employed temporarily or otherwise by the Company, and to afford them facilities for study, research, cultivation, teaching and performance of the tasks and duties allotted to them respectively.
- (AA) To carry on all or any of the businesses of booksellers, book manufacturers, bookbinders, printers, publishers, and proprietors of newspapers, magazines, books, periodicals, tickets, programmes, brochures, promotional literature and other publications whatsoever of all descriptions, machine letterpress and copperplate printers, rollform and automatic printers, colour printers, lithographers, type foundry, stereotypers, electrotypers, photographic printers, engravers, diesinkers, designers, draughtsmen, newsagents, pressagents, journalists, literary agents, stationers, manufacturers of and dealers in engravings, prints, pictures, and drawings, advertising agents and contractors, artists, sculptors, designers, decorators, illustrators, photographers and dealers in photographic supplies and equipment of all kinds, film makers, producers and distributors, publicity agents, display specialists and any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being carried on in connection with the above.
- (BB) To acquire, sell, own, lease, let out to hire, administer, manage, control, operate, construct, repair, alter, equip, furnish, fit out, decorate, improve, and otherwise deal in works, buildings and convenience of all kinds which expression without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing shall include railways, tramways, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, dams, irrigations, reclamations, sewage, drainage and sanitary works, water, gas, oil, motor, electrical, telephonic, telegraphic and power supply works.

- (CC) To buy, sell, manufacture, construct, repair, alter, convert, refit, salve, raise, fit out, rig out, scrap, let on hire and otherwise deal in timber, iron, steel, metal, glass, minerals, ores, machinery, rolling-stock, plant, equipment, utensils, instruments, implements, tools, apparatus, appliances, materials, fuels, and products and commodities of all kinds and of whatever substance and for any purpose whatsoever.
- (DD) To carry on the trade or business of steel makers, steel converters, ironmasters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, millwrights, carpenters, joiners, boiler makers, plumbers, brass founders, building materials suppliers and manufacturers, tinplate manufacturers and iron founders in all their respective branches and to purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire any mines, wells, quarries, and metalliferous land, and any interests therein and to explore, work, exercise, develop and otherwise turn to account the same; to crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate, and otherwise process and prepare for market ores, metals, precious stones, and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to the Company's objects.
- (EE) To act as business consultants and advisers and to employ experts to investigate and examine into the condition, prospects, value, character and circumstances, of any business concerns and undertakings, and generally of any assets, property, or rights.
- (FF) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.
- (GG) To insure with any company or person against losses damages risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect this Company and to act as agents and brokers for placing insurance risks of all kinds in all its branches.
- (HH) To appoint sales agents to sell any of the products of the Company and any goods, foods, stores, chattels and things for which the Company are agents or in any other way whatsoever interested or concerned in any part of the world.

- (II) To lend and advance money or give credit to such persons or companies and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with this Company, and to guarantee the performance of any contract or obligation and the payment of money of or by any such persons or companies, and generally to give guarantees and indemnities, (but not in respect of life, fire or marine insurance business).
- (JJ) To undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may seem desirable and also to undertake the office of executor, administrator, treasurer or registrar and to keep for any company, government, authority or body any register relating to any stocks, funds, shares or securities or to undertake any duties in relation to the registration of transfers, the issue of certificates or otherwise.
- (KK) To receive and hold for its own use, benefit on behalf or in trust or otherwise moneys and other property and estates, real, personal, and mixed, of whatsoever kind and nature and the same to invest, reinvest, manage, settle, control, sell and dispose of in any manner and to collect, manage, invest, reinvest, adjust, and in any manner to dispose of the income, profits and interest arising therefrom upon such terms and may be agreed upon between the Company and the persons contracting with it.
- (LL) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (MM) To obtain any order in council enactment or ordinance for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (NN) To pay all expenses incidental to the formation or promotion of this or any other company and the conduct of its business and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing

the placing of any of the shares in or debentures or other securities of the Company or in or about the promotion, formation or business of the Company or of any other company promoted wholly or in part by this Company.

(OO) To grant pension, allowances, gratuities and bonuses to employees, or ex-employees of the Company or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or of the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary company or dependents of such persons and to procure the establishment and maintenance of or participate in or contribute to any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation fund or life assurance scheme for the benefit of such employees or ex-employees or their dependants and to establish and support or to aid in the establishment and support of any schools and any educational, scientific, literary, religious, public, municipal or charitable institution, or trade societies, whether such societies be solely connected with the business carried on by the Company or its predecessors in business or not and any club or other establishment calculated to advance the interests of the Company or any such subsidiary company or its predecessors in business and to subscribe to any trade protection society or guild or any other association for the protection or encouragement of trade.

(PP) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities (supreme, municipal, local or otherwise) or any corporations, companies or persons that may seem conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such government, authority, corporation, company or person any charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges, licences, permits, and/or concessions which the Company may think desirable and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges, licences, permits and concessions.

(OO) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares or debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.

- (RR) To remunerate or make donations (in cash or by the issue of fully or partly paid shares or debentures of this or any other company or in any other manner the Directors may think fit) to any person or persons, whether Directors, officers or agents of the Company or not, for services rendered or to be rendered in the conduct of this Company's business or in placing or assisting to place any shares in the capital of, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of this Company or any other company formed or promoted by this Company or in which this Company may be interested or in or about the formation or promotion of this Company or any other company as aforesaid.
- (SS) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and by or through agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (TT) To carry on business and maintain branches abroad in any part of the world for all or any of the purposes herein set forth.
- (UU) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any foreign country or place.
- (VV) To distribute any of the properties of the Company whether upon a distribution of assets or a division of profits among members in specie or otherwise.
- (WW) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above business or objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights for the time being.

And it is hereby declared that the word "company" in this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons whether incorporated or not incorporated and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be independent main objects and shall be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company.

4. The Liability of the Members is limited.
5. The Share Capital of the Company is £2,527,049 divided into:

2,500,000 Ordinary Shares of 99p each;

2,500,000 Deferred Shares of 1p each; and

27,049 Convertible Cumulative Participating Preferred Shares of £1.00 each.

By special resolution passed on 30 June 1993 the capital was increased from £2,500,000 divided into 2,500,000 Ordinary Shares of 99p each; and 2,500,500 Deferred Shares of 1p each to £2,527,049 divided into 2,500,000 Ordinary Shares of 99p each, 2,500,000 Deferred Shares of 1p each and 27,049 Convertible Cumulative Participating Preferred Shares of £1.00 each.