

Company Number : 354672

Namepack Limited

The Companies Act 1985

A Company Limited By Shares

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

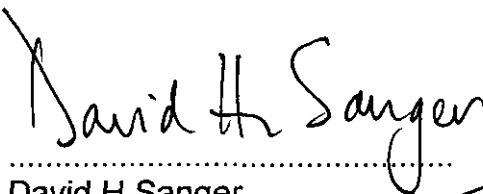
Passed: 17 October 2003

In compliance with s381A of the Companies Act 1985 and the Company's Articles of Association, the following **SPECIAL RESOLUTION** was approved by a Written Resolution executed by the sole shareholder :-

Articles of Association

Special Resolution

It was **RESOLVED THAT** the proposed new Articles of Association presented with this written resolution are **ADOPTED** as the Company's new Articles of Association in place of and to the exclusion of the current Articles of Association.



.....
David H Sanger
Authorised signatory for
Shell Corporate Secretary Limited
Company Secretary

24 October 2003

.....
Date



Company Number : 354672

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION*
of
NAMEPACK LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

1. In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the subject or context :-

"the Act"	means the Companies Act, 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
"these Articles"	means these Articles of Association as now framed or as from time to time altered by special resolution.
"the Board"	means the Board of Directors from time to time of the Company or the Directors present at a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present.
"dividend"	includes a bonus.
"month"	means calendar month.
"notice"	means a communication by whatever means transmitted including e'mail, telex or facsimile transmissions, the contents of which are in a lasting visual form when it reaches (or is deemed to reach) the recipient, PROVIDED THAT notices of meetings of the Board or Committees of the Board need NOT be in such form.
"the Office"	means the registered office of the Company.
"paid up"	means paid up or credited as paid up.
"the Seal"	means the Common Seal of the Company.

***These Articles of Association were approved and adopted as the Company's new Articles, by a Special Resolution approved by written shareholder resolution passed on 17 October 2003**

Incorporated as Ward Blenkinsop & Company Limited on 3 July 1939. Name changed to International Bio-Synthetics Limited on 6 February 1989 and changed back to Ward Blenkinsop & Company Limited on 1 July 1992, and to Namepack Limited on 1 September 1992.

"the Secretary" means the Company Secretary and includes a temporary or Assistant Company Secretary and any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary.

"the United Kingdom" or "UK" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland and does not include the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands.

"year" means a year from 1 January to 31 December inclusive.

Words in the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa.

Words in the masculine gender includes the feminine gender.

Words importing persons shall include corporations.

Save as aforesaid, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meanings as in the Act.

2. The regulations contained in Table A in The Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 shall **NOT** apply to the Company.

SHARES

3. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares or class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or subject to such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine. Sub-sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) inclusive of the Act are **EXCLUDED** from applying to any allotment of shares in the Company.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may issue shares which are to be redeemed, or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed, on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue of the shares may by special resolution determine.

5. The Board is generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of s80 of the Act to exercise any power of the Company to allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of all the unissued shares in the authorised share capital of the Company at the date of incorporation to such persons at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as it thinks proper during the period of five years from such date; and the Board may, after that period, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of any shares under this authority in pursuance of an offer or agreement so to do made by the Company in general meeting within that period. This authority may (subject to s80) be renewed, revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting.

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

meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply, except that the necessary quorum shall be (**unless** there is a sole shareholder of that class) two persons at least holding, or representing by proxy, one-third of the issued shares of that class and that any holder of a share of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

7. The preferred or other rights attached to shares of any class shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the rights attached to those shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

8. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

9. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, beneficial, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or in any fractional part of a share or (except as required by these Articles or the law) any other right in respect of any share **except** the absolute right in the registered legal holder.

10. Every member shall be entitled, without payment, to receive within two months after allotment or lodgement of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all the shares of each class allotted or transferred to him or several certificates each for one or more of such shares, upon payment for every certificate after the first of such fee (if any) as the Board may determine. Every certificate shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon and shall be under the Seal, **PROVIDED THAT** if the Company shall not have a Seal, every certificate shall be signed by a Director and also by the Secretary or a second Director. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

11. If a share certificate is damaged, defaced, lost, or alleged to have been stolen or destroyed, it may be replaced by a new certificate on payment of such fee (if any) and on such terms (if any) as to evidence, indemnity and re-imbursing of the expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the Board thinks fit.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

12. Subject to the provisions of the Act and to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of shares, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and, if it is a private company, make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own shares otherwise than out of distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

13. Subject to any applicable restrictions of these Articles, a member may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument of transfer in any usual or common form or by means of any other instrument in such form and executed in such manner as the

Board may from time to time approve. The transferor of the share shall be deemed to remain the holder until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members.

14. The Board may, in its absolute discretion and without assigning any reason, decline to register any transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share.

15. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless the instrument of transfer relates only to shares of one class and is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates and by such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.

16. If the Board refuses to register a transfer it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

17. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding a total of 30 days in any year) as the Board may from time to time determine.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

18. a) In the case of the death of a member the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares, **BUT** the estate of a deceased joint holder remains liable in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

b) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that member before his death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.

c) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have another person registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of that person an instrument of transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member or other event giving rise to the transmission had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by that member.

d) A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be

entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company :

Provided always that the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

19. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution :-

- a) increase its share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe;
- b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its existing shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association or otherwise and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division of any one share, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the other or others of them; and
- d) cancel any 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 share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

21. Subject to s366A of the Act (i.e. elective resolution to dispense with the holding of AGM's), the Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting ('AGM') in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify it as the AGM in the notices calling it. Not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one AGM and that of the next. The first AGM must be held within 18 months of its incorporation and need not be held in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The AGM shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.

22. All general meetings other than AGM's shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings ('EGM').

23. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an EGM. EGM's shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitions, as provided by s368 of the Act. If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any member of the Company may convene an EGM in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

24. An AGM and an EGM called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by at least 21 days' notice given to all members entitled to attend and vote. A meeting of the Company other than an AGM or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution, shall be called by at least 14 days' notice in writing to all members entitled to attend and vote. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the time of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business or the text of the resolutions to be proposed, and shall be given in the manner provided by these Articles or in such other way (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting. Every Director and the Auditors of the Company shall be entitled to receive a copy of such notice.

A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in these Articles, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed :-

- a) in the case of an AGM, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- b) in the case of an EGM, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, holding not less than 95 per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

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

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

26. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an EGM, and also all business that is transacted at an AGM with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheets and the reports of the Board and of the Auditors and the appointment of and the fixing of the remuneration of the Directors and Auditors.

27. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Subject to the provisions of the Act and as otherwise provided in these Articles, two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote on the business being transacted, shall be a quorum, **unless** there is a sole shareholder when the quorum shall be one.

28. If within 15 minutes from 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 on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In all other cases it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Chairman of the meeting or the Board may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, the member, or members, present shall be a quorum.

29. The Chairman (if any) of the Board shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company or, if there is no such Chairman, or if he shall not be present within 5 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

30. If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as Chairman or if no Director is present within 5 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

31. The Chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

32. Subject to the provisions of the Act, at any general meeting a resolution put to the vote shall be decided on a show of hands **unless** a poll is (before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands) demanded by the Chairman or by any member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote upon the business being transacted. Unless a poll is duly demanded and the demand be not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously or carried or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

33. Except as provided in these Articles, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken at such time and in such manner as the Chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

34. In the case of an equality of votes whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall **NOT** have a second or casting vote and the resolution shall be declared to have been lost.

35. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of a poll. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

36. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a resolution in writing circulated by the Board and signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Such resolution may be

contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the members or by their duly authorised representatives.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

37. Subject to the rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, every member present in person or by proxy shall on a show of hands have one vote and on a poll have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.

38. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.

39. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the ground that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so on his behalf and that person may vote on a poll by proxy provided that evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote has been delivered at the Office (or at such other place as may be specified in accordance with these Articles for the delivery of instruments appointing a proxy) before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which their right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

40. Unless the Board otherwise determines, no member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting in respect of any share held by him, unless all calls or other sums payable by him on that share have been paid.

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

PROXIES

42. The appointment of a proxy shall be in writing in any usual form or a form the Board approves, under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, executed under seal or under the hand of an officer or a duly authorised attorney. A proxy may speak and need not be a member of the Company.

43. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Office (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice or in any notice of any adjournment) before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting, before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. An instrument of proxy sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been validly deposited if faxed to the Office (or such other place as may be specified in

the notice). The Company shall be entitled to rely on such copy but the original instrument shall nevertheless be delivered to the Office later.

44. A vote given or poll demanded by a proxy or by the representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or other determination of authority of the person voting or demanding a poll or the transfer of the share in respect of which such authority is given, **provided that** no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, or other determination as aforesaid shall have been received at the Company's Office or such transfer shall not have been registered before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which any instrument of proxy or authority or other determination is used.

45. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

46. Any corporation (wherever incorporated and whether a company within the meaning of the Act or not) which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its board of directors or other governing body, authorise any person to act as its representative at any general meeting or, if appropriate, at any class meeting of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as he would exercise if he were an individual member of the Company. A corporation which is a member of the Company, will be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if its representative duly authorised under this Article is present, and all references in these Articles to a member or members present in person shall be construed accordingly.

DIRECTORS

47. a) Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting the minimum number of Directors shall be one.

b) The Company in general meeting may appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.

c) Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting any person may be appointed to be a Director (either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors) either by instrument in writing executed by or on behalf of a member or members of the Company holding a majority of the shares of the Company for the time being carrying the right of voting at general meetings or by resolution of the Board. Any appointment by the Board shall automatically terminate within 28 days unless ratified by instrument in writing executed by or on behalf of a member or members of the Company as aforesaid.

48. All appointments or removals of Directors made by written instrument, pursuant to articles 47(3) and 53(e) shall take effect upon such instrument being left at the Office or on such later date as may be specified in such instrument. A copy of such instrument received by facsimile transmission shall be effective for the purposes

aforesaid. The Company shall be entitled to rely on such copy but the original instrument shall nevertheless be delivered to the Office later.

49. A Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

50. Subject to any special provisions of his appointment limiting the term of his tenure of office, every Director for the time being of the Company howsoever appointed, shall remain a Director until he vacates office pursuant to the provisions of these Articles.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

51. Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may at any time appoint one or more persons, whether Directors or not, to be an alternate Director in his place and may at any time remove from office any alternate Director so appointed by him. The same person may be appointed as an alternate Director by any number of Directors. An alternate Director shall **NOT** be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company. An alternate Director appointed for the purpose of attending and voting at Board meetings shall be entitled to receive notices of all such meetings provided he is in the UK, and any alternate Director (but, in cases where a Director has appointed more than one alternate Director, only one) shall be entitled to attend and be counted in the quorum and to speak and vote at any such meeting at which his appointor is not present. If specified in writing by his appointor, his alternate may sign written resolutions in his place, provided the alternate Director is in the UK and thus entitled to receive notice of meetings.

An alternate Director appointed for any other purpose shall, **subject to** the prior approval of the Board, be entitled to perform in the place of his appointor such other functions of his appointor as his appointor shall by the instrument of appointment prescribe. An alternate Director shall have a vote in respect of each appointor in whose place he is entitled to vote and (if himself a Director) may exercise such vote or votes in addition to his own vote at a meeting:

However, the Chairman or Managing Director may **NOT** delegate to an alternate Director any of the special powers or authorities vested in them as Chairman or Managing Director by these Articles or by the Board, or shall enable more than one vote to be cast at any Board meeting on behalf of the appointor.

52. All appointments and removals of alternate Directors shall be in writing signed by the Director making or revoking such appointment and shall take effect on receipt of the instrument at the Office or produced at a meeting of the Board (if earlier), or on such later date as may be specified in the instrument. Receipt of the instrument by facsimile shall be effective and the Company shall be entitled to rely on this, but the original instrument shall nevertheless be delivered to the Office later. If more than one person is appointed alternate Director, the Director concerned shall specify the order of precedence in which each is entitled to act, in default of which the precedence shall be the order of appointment. An alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director.

VACATION OF OFFICE

53. The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director :-

- a) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
- b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- c) becomes of unsound mind; or
- d) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company delivered to the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board; or
- e) is removed from office by an instrument in writing executed by or on behalf of members of the Company holding a majority of the shares of the Company for the time being carrying the right of voting at general meetings.

BORROWING POWERS

54. The Board may from time to time at its discretion exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.

55. The Board may raise, or secure the payment or repayment of, such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and, in particular, by the issue of debentures of the Company charged upon the undertaking and all or any of the property (both present and future) and the uncalled capital of the Company for the time being.

56. The Board shall cause a proper register of charges to be kept in accordance with the Act and shall duly comply with the Act's requirements in regard to the registration of charges.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

57. The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board which, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles or otherwise expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not hereby or by statute expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles and to any regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, from time to time made by the Company in general meeting, **provided that** no regulations subsequently made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

58. a) The Board, without in any way derogating from its powers under article 57, may establish a Business, Executive, Operating or other committee for the purposes of managing any part of the Company's business and undertaking, **AND** such business or undertaking may be carried on under a business name distinct from the registered name of the Company either in the UK or elsewhere;

b) The members of any such Committee need not be Directors of the Company and shall be appointed and removed by the Board or by any Managing Director of the Company. One member of any such committee may be styled "President" and one or more other members may be styled "Vice-President" or otherwise as the Board may from time to time determine;

c) The Board may delegate to any such Committee any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board shall think fit, and subject always to any regulations made by the Board any such committee may establish its own rules and procedures;

d) A person appointed to any such committee who is not at the time of his appointment a Director of the Company shall not by reason of his appointment or by the exercise of his powers or the carrying out of his duties be or be considered for any purpose to be a Director of the Company and no such person shall have any of the powers, authorities or discretions of the Directors.

59. The Board may from time to time and at any time by Power of Attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

60. The Company may exercise all the powers conferred by s39 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Board.

61. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by s362 of the Act with regard to the keeping of an overseas branch register and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

62. The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Board or of any committee of the Board or general meetings of the Company, or in connection with the business of the Company.

63. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director of the Company may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company unless the Company otherwise directs.

64. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company in general meeting may award special remuneration out of the funds of the Company to any Director going or residing abroad in the interests of the Company or undertaking any work additional to that usually required of directors of a company similar to the Company.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

65. The Directors may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise for any Director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company's holding company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, **AND** for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

66. 1) A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Board in accordance with s317 of the Act.

2) A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is to his knowledge materially interested, and if he shall do so, his vote shall not be counted nor shall he be counted in the quorum present at the meeting, but neither of these prohibitions shall apply to :-

a) any arrangement for giving him any guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of money lent or obligations undertaken by him for the benefit of the Company; or

b) any arrangement for the giving by the Company of any guarantee, indemnity or security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company for which the Director himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security; or

c) any contract or arrangement with any other company (not being a company in which the Director owns one per cent or more) in which he is interested only as an officer of such company or as holder of shares or other securities.

3) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Board or a Managing Director may determine, and no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract, or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested, be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being

so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established.

4) A Director, notwithstanding his interest, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting at which he or any other Director is appointed to hold any such office or place of profit under the Company, or at which the terms of any such appointment are arranged, but he may **NOT** vote on his own appointment or the terms of his appointment.

5) Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director: provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as Auditor of the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

67. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary upon the request of a Director shall, at any time convene a meeting of the Board. It shall **NOT** be necessary to give notice of a Board meeting to any Director not present in the UK. Notice may be given by electronic mail ("e-mail") if the Director has an e-mail address.

68. If there is more than one Director in office the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board shall be fixed by the Board and, unless so fixed, shall be the presence in person of two Directors or alternate Directors appointed under these Articles.

69. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the provisions of these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

70. The Board may elect a Chairman of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If no such Chairman is elected, or if the Chairman is not present within 5 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

71. The Board may delegate any of its powers or discretions to committees consisting of such persons (whether Directors of the Company or not) as it thinks fit. Any committee so constituted shall, in the exercise of the powers or discretions so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board provided that no committee shall transact any business unless at least one of those present is a Director of the Company. A person appointed to any such committee who is not at the time of his appointment a Director of the Company shall not by reason of his appointment or by the exercise of his powers or the carrying out of his duties be or be considered for any purpose to be a Director of the Company and no such person shall have any of the powers, authorities or discretions of the Directors. It shall **NOT** be

necessary to give notice of a committee meeting to any committee member not present in the UK.

72. The meetings and proceedings of any committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations imposed by the Board.

73. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being (or by their respective alternates appointed under these Articles with authority to sign such resolution) present in the UK or, as the case may be, by all the members of a Board committee present in the UK, shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, or, as the case may be, of such committee, duly called and constituted. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or members of the committee concerned.

74. All or any of the members of the Board or any committee of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or that committee by means of a conference telephone, videoconference or any communication equipment which allows all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other. A person so participating shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to vote or be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled, or, if there is no such group, where the Chairman of the meeting then is.

75. All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Board or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or member of such committee or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or was not disqualified or had continued in office.

MANAGING DIRECTORS

76. The Board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director for such period and on such terms as it thinks fit and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. A Managing Director shall ipso facto cease to be a Managing Director if he ceases for any reason to be a Director.

77. A Managing Director shall receive remuneration (by salary, commission or participation in profits, or partly in one way and partly in another) as the Board or the Company in general meeting may determine.

78. The Board may entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director any of the powers exercisable by it upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of its own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

COMPANY SECRETARY

79. The Company Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board.

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

MINUTES

81. The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose :-

- a) of all appointments of officers made by the Board;
- b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee of the Board;
- c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of any such committee as aforesaid.

THE SEAL

82. If the Company shall have a Seal it shall be used only by the authority of the Board or of a Managing Director or of a committee of Directors authorised in that behalf by the Board. The Board may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the Seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined such instruments shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

83. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends, but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

84. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution.

85. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid and shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during the portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

86. The Board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any member in respect of a share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company in respect of that share.

87. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Board, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and,

where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and, in particular, may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members, and may vest any assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board.

88. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant or direct credit or other means approved by the Board. Any cheque or warrant shall be sent to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of the joint holder first named on the Register of Members or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing from time to time direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or such person as the holder or holders may in writing direct. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts or other instructions for any dividends payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders.

89. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

90. The Board shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with the Act.

91. The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or, subject to the provisions of the Act, at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Company's officers.

92. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors. No member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting the accounting records of the Company except as conferred by the Act or authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

93. The Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit, or forming part of the amount standing to the credit, of any of the Company's accounts or reserves and accordingly that such sum be apportioned amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto (and in the proportions in which they would have been so entitled) if it had been distributable by way of dividend and had been so distributed, on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied on their behalf in the manner following, that is to say :-

- a) if the sum so capitalised had been distributable by way of dividend, either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures to be allotted as fully paid to such members, or as they may direct, in the proportions aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other; or

b) if the sum so capitalised had not been distributable by way of dividend, only in paying up in full unissued shares of the Company to be allotted as fully paid to such members in the proportions aforesaid

and the Board shall give effect to such resolution.

94. Whenever a resolution pursuant to the last preceding Article has been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the sum or sums resolved to be capitalised thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures (if any) and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Board to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the sums resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

NOTICES

95. A notice may be given by the Company to any member either (a) personally or (b) by sending it by post addressed to him at his registered address, or (c) by electronic mail ("e-mail") if the Member provides an e-mail address, or (d) any other means authorised in writing by the Member concerned or permitted by these Articles.

96. A notice may be given to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named in the Register of Members in respect of the share.

97. A notice delivered or sent by post or by any other means to the registered address of a member pursuant to these Articles shall, notwithstanding that the member be then dead, bankrupt or mentally disordered and whether or not the Company has notice of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder, be deemed to have been given in respect of any share registered in the name of the member as sole or joint holder. A notice so given shall be deemed a sufficient notice to all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under the member) in the share.

98. Any notice from or on behalf of the Company, if served (a) by first class post, shall be deemed to have been served on the day following the day on which it was posted and (b) by second class post, shall be deemed to have been served two days following the day on which it was posted and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was properly addressed and posted. Any notice or other document from or on behalf of the Company not sent by post but sent by other means, such as e-mail or facsimile ("fax"), or left at a registered address shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so sent or transmitted or left at the registered address.

99. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all persons specified by the Act or in these Articles in any manner authorised by these Articles. A member present,

either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

WINDING UP

100. If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator, with the like sanction, determines, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets whereon there is any liability.

INDEMNITY

101. Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which the person concerned may otherwise be entitled, every Director, Auditor, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against all costs charges losses expenses and liabilities incurred by him in or about the execution and discharge of the duties of his office or in relation thereto including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done by him as an officer or employee of the Company and in which judgement is given in his favour (or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted, or in connection with any application for relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company in which relief is granted to him by the Court and subject as aforesaid, the Company may purchase and maintain for any Director, Auditor, Secretary or other officer, insurance against any liability.

Name and Addresses of the Subscribers**Number of Shares taken by
each Subscriber**

EDWARD BRUCE WARD,
25A, Grove End Road
London, N.W.8,

37,300

Gentleman Independent.

HENRY MAXWELL BLENKINSOP,
1, New Street,
Warwick,
Warwickshire,

100

Solicitor.

Date the 28th day of June, 1939.

Witness to the above signatures

A .S. RICHARDSON,
11, Bank Street,
Ashford,
Kent,

Solicitor.