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THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

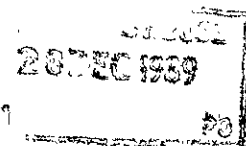
NEW
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(Adopted by Special Resolution
passed on 20TH DECEMBER , 1989)

OF

JOHN CRANE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Incorporated the 28TH day of SEPTEMBER 19 45



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(Adopted by Special Resolution
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OF

JOHN CRANE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

I. - PRELIMINARY

1. None of the regulations contained in Table "A" of the Schedule to The Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985, or referred to in Section 31(8)(b) of the Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 shall apply to this Company except so far as the same are repeated or contained in these presents.
2. These Articles shall take effect subject to the requirements of the Statutes.
3. In the construction of these Articles the following words shall have the respective meanings hereby assigned to them unless there be something in the context inconsistent therewith:-
 - (a) "Special Resolution" and "Extraordinary Resolution" have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the Act;
 - (b) "Month" shall mean a calendar month;

- (c) "In writing" means written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly another;
 - (d) The expressions "Debenture" and "Debenture Holder" shall include "Debenture Stock" and "Debenture Stock Holder";
 - (e) "These presents" means these Articles of Association as originally framed or from time to time altered by Special Resolution;
 - (f) "The Board" means the Directors in meeting in accordance with these Articles;
 - (g) "The Act" means the Companies Act 1985;
 - (h) "The Secretary" includes any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;
 - (i) "The Statutes" means the Act and every other Act of Parliament for the time being in force affecting the Company;
 - (j) Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number also and vice versa;
 - (k) Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender also;
 - (l) Words importing persons only shall include corporations;
4. Any branch or kind of business which the Company is either expressly or by implication authorised to undertake may be undertaken by the Board at such time or times as they shall think fit and further may be suffered by them to be in abeyance whether such branch or kind of business may have been actually commenced or not so long as the Board may deem it expedient not to commence or proceed with the same. The registered office shall be at such place in England as the Board shall from time to time appoint.

II. - CAPITAL

1. SHARES

5. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares already issued any share in the Company (whether forming part of the original capital or not) may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions whether in regard to dividends, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by resolution determine and any Preference Shares may be issued on the terms that they are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed.
6. The special rights attached to any class of shares may subject to the provisions of the Statutes either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of the class or with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of such holders be varied, abrogated or affected whether the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up. To every such separate General Meeting all the provisions of these presents relating to General Meetings or to the proceedings thereat shall mutatis mutandis apply but so that the necessary quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-tenth of the issued shares of the class and that the holders of shares of the class shall on a poll have one vote in respect of each share of the class held by them respectively, and that if at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum as above defined is not present those Members who are present shall be a quorum.
7. (A) Save as provided by contract or these Articles to the contrary and if and to the extent permitted by or pursuant to the Statutes (including, without limiting the foregoing, by any authority of the Company for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act), all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may allot, grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms as they think proper.

- (B) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised (for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act) at any time or times during a period of five years from the date of the adoption of these Articles to allot, or to grant any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into, all or any of the unissued shares in the authorised share capital of the Company at such date.
 - (C) At the expiry of such period of five years, the authority contained in paragraph (B) shall expire but such authority shall allow the Company to make an offer or agreement before the expiry of such authority which would or might require shares to be allotted, or rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares to be granted, after the expiry of such authority and shall allow the Directors to allot shares and grant rights pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired.
 - (D) Section 89(1) of the Act (which regulates the power to allot equity securities, as defined in Section 94 of the Act) is excluded.
- 8. If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share their liability in respect thereof shall be several as well as joint.
 - 9. 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, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these presents or by law otherwise provided) any other right in respect of any share other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
 - 10. In addition to all other powers of paying commissions the Company (or the Board on behalf of the Company) may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes of paying commissions to persons subscribing or procuring subscriptions for shares of the Company or agreeing so to do whether absolutely or conditionally. Provided that the rate per cent. or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the

manner required by the Statutes and shall not exceed the rate of 10 per cent. of the price at which the shares are issued or an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the price at which the shares are issued (as the case may be). Any such commission may be satisfied in whole or in part by the allotment of fully-paid shares in the Company of equivalent nominal amount. The Company (or the Board on behalf of the Company) may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

2. CERTIFICATES OF SHARES

11. Every Member shall be entitled without payment to one certificate under the Common Seal of the Company specifying the shares held by such Member and the amount paid up thereon. The certificate of shares registered in the names of joint holders shall be delivered to the holder whose name stands first in the Register of Members.
12. If a certificate be defaced, worn out, destroyed or lost it may be renewed upon the production of such evidence of its having been defaced, worn out, destroyed or lost as the Board may consider satisfactory and upon such indemnity with or without security as the Board may require.

3. CALLS ON SHARES

13. The Board may from time to time (subject to any terms upon which any shares may have been issued) make such calls as they think fit upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) provided that 21 days' notice at least be given of each call. A call may be required to be paid by instalment. Each Member shall be liable to pay the calls so made and any money payable on any share under the terms of allotment thereof to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Board. A call may be revoked or the time fixed for its payment postponed by the Board.
14. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.

15. If any call payable in respect of any share or any money payable on any share under the terms of allotment thereof be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment the holder or allottee of such share shall be liable to pay interest upon such call or money from such day until it is actually paid at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.
16. The Board may if they think fit receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money unpaid upon any of the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for. Such advance shall extinguish so far as it shall extend the liability existing upon the shares in respect of which it is received. Upon the money so paid in advance or upon so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount which but for such advance would have been called up on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made the Board may pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Member paying such sum in advance and the Board agree upon.
17. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof. Any such sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date whether on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium shall for all purposes of these presents be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these presents as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise, shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
18. The Board may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amount of calls to be paid and in the times of payment.

4. TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

19. The transfer of any share in the Company shall be in writing in the usual common form and shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the

name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof. Shares of different classes shall not be transferred on the same instrument of transfer without the consent of the Board.

20. The Board may in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reason therefor decline to register any transfer of shares.
21. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.
22. Where the Board has refused to register any transfer of shares the Board shall comply with the provisions of the Statutes as to giving notice of such refusal to the transferee.
23. In case of the death of a Member the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole holder shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share jointly held by him.
24. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided either be registered himself as holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.
25. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents relating to the right of 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 had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such Member.

26. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member shall be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share but he shall not be entitled to receive notices of or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company or save as aforesaid to any of the rights or privileges of a Member until he shall have become a Member in respect of the shares.
27. The transfer books may be closed during such period or periods as the Board may think fit not exceeding in the whole 30 days in each year.
28. There shall be paid to the Company in respect of any registration of any transfer, Probate, Letters of Administration, Certificate of Marriage or Death or Power of Attorney, such fee (if any) not exceeding £1 as the Board deem fit.

5. LIEN ON SHARES

29. The Company shall have a lien first and paramount on every share for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all shares standing registered in the name of a single Member for all the debts and liabilities of such Member or his estate to the Company, and that whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest in any other person other than such Member and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other person whether a Member of the Company or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses payable thereon. But the Board may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions in this clause.

30. The Company may sell in such manner as the Board may think fit any share on which the Company has a lien but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of the intention to sell in default shall have been given to the Member or the person entitled by reason of his death or bankruptcy to the share.
31. The proceeds of sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability in respect whereof the lien exists so far as the same is presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

6. FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES

32. If any Member fails to pay any call on the day appointed for payment thereof the Board may at any time while the same remains unpaid serve a notice on him requiring him to pay the same together with interest that may have accrued thereon and any expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
33. The notice shall name a further day not being less than seven days from the service of the notice on or before which such call and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment are to be paid and the place where payment is to be made and shall state that in the event of non-payment on or before the day and at the place appointed the share in respect of which such payment is due will be liable to be forfeited.

34. If the requisitions of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with the share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all money due thereon with interest and expenses shall have been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before forfeiture.
35. When any share has been forfeited notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the share or the person entitled to the share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder (as the case may be) but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give any such notice as aforesaid.
36. A forfeited share may be sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board think fit. The Board may if necessary authorise some person to transfer a forfeited share to any such other person as aforesaid.
37. A shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall notwithstanding remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares; but his liability shall cease if and when the Company receive payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares.
38. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company or a director of any corporate body which is for the time being sole director and manager of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be

entitled to the share and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof shall constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money (if any) nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

7. STOCK

39. The Board may with the sanction of the Company previously given in General Meeting convert any paid-up shares into stock and may with the like sanction re-convert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.
40. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might prior to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit but no stock shall be transferable except in sums of £1 or multiples of £1.
41. The holders of stock shall according to the amount of the stock held by them have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends, profits and assets of the Company) shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of stock as would not if existing in shares have conferred such privilege or advantage.
42. All such of the provisions of these presents as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

8. CONSOLIDATION, CANCELLATION AND SUB-DIVISION OF SHARES

43. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes the Company may in General Meeting:-
- (a) consolidate its shares or any of them into shares of a larger amount;
 - (b) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and may by the resolution authorising such sub-division determine that as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division one or more of such shares shall have some preference or special advantage as regards dividend, capital, voting or otherwise over or as compared with the other or others; and
 - (c) 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 capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
44. Whenever as a result of consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares so, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

9. INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

45. The Company may in General Meeting from time to time increase the capital of the Company by such sum divided into shares of such amounts as may be thought fit.

46. Subject to any direction to the contrary which may be given by the resolution of the Company in General Meeting increasing the capital all new shares shall be at the disposal of the Board in the same manner as the shares in the present capital and all the provisions of these presents shall apply to the shares in the new capital in the same manner in all respects as to the shares in the present capital of the Company. Except as otherwise provided in accordance with these presents the new shares shall be Ordinary Shares.
47. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.
48. Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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.

III. - MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

1. CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETINGS

49. General Meetings shall be held once at least in every year at such time (within a period of not more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding meeting) and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting and if no time or place is so prescribed at such time (within the period aforesaid) and place as may be determined upon by the Board.
50. The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding Article shall be called Annual General Meetings; all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
51. The Board may whenever they think fit convene an Extraordinary General Meeting and they shall also convene the same whenever required so to do in accordance with Section 368 of the Act, or other statutory provision for the time being in force in relation thereto and otherwise comply with the requirements of that section or other provision.

52. Subject to the provisions of Section 378 of the Act relating to Special Resolutions, twenty-one days' notice at the least of every Annual General Meeting and fourteen days' notice at the least of every other General Meeting shall be given to such Members as are entitled to receive notices from the Company in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting. Provided that a meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-
- (a) In the case of a meeting called as the Annual General Meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (b) In the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
53. Every notice of meeting shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and in the case of special business the general nature of such business. The notice of a meeting for passing an Extraordinary or Special Resolution shall specify the intention to pass such resolution as an Extraordinary or Special Resolution as the case may be. Every notice of an Annual General Meeting shall describe the meeting as an Annual General Meeting and every notice of a General Meeting shall comply with any requirements of the Statutes as regards the notification to Members of their rights as to the appointment of proxies.
54. The accidental omission to give notice to or the non-receipt of notice by any Member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.
55. No Member not being a Director shall be entitled to notice of any meeting of a class of Members held pursuant to Article 6 or not being a Director or the duly appointed proxy or representative of a Member or corporation holding shares of the class shall be entitled to attend thereat unless he be a holder of shares of the class intended to be affected by the resolution.

2. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

56. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting and also all business that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting with the exception of sanctioning dividends, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheets and documents to accompany or be annexed thereto including the ordinary reports of the Directors and Auditors, the election and fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors and the voting of remuneration or extra remuneration to the Directors, and the report of the Directors shall be deemed notice of any special business mentioned or referred to therein.
57. Two Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum at a General Meeting.
58. If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum be not present the meeting if convened upon the requisition of or by Members shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum be not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.
59. The Chairman of the Board or in his absence the Deputy-Chairman (if any) or in his absence the proxy or the duly appointed representative of the Company's holding company (as defined in the Statutes) shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.
60. If at any General Meeting neither the Chairman, the Deputy-Chairman (if any), nor the proxy or representative of the Company's holding company be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or if all such persons being present decline to act as Chairman the Members present shall choose one of their number to act as Chairman.
61. The Chairman may with the consent of the meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn any General 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 fourteen days or more, at least seven days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.

62. Every question submitted to a General Meeting shall be decided by a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded (a) by the Chairman or (b) by at least three Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting or (c) by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting or (d) by a Member or Members holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.
63. In the case of an equality of votes whether on a show of hands or on a poll the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
64. At any General Meeting unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been passed or lost and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company shall be sufficient evidence of the fact and in the case of a resolution requiring any particular majority that it was passed or not passed by the majority required without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
65. If a poll is demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman shall before the conclusion of the meeting direct and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

66. 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 place and either immediately or at such other time within fourteen days thereafter as the Chairman shall before the conclusion of the meeting direct.
67. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

3. VOTES AT GENERAL MEETINGS

68. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held, on a show of hands every Member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by representative or proxy not being himself a Member shall have one vote and on a poll every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote in respect of each share held by him. Any corporation holding shares conferring the right to vote may by resolution of its directors authorise any of its officials or any other person to act as its representative at any General Meeting of the Company and at any meeting of holders of any class of shares of the Company and such representative shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as if he had been an individual shareholder of the Company.
69. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.
70. A Member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that Court and any such committee, receiver or curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
71. If two or more persons be jointly entitled to a share any one of such persons may vote at any meeting either personally or by proxy in respect thereof as if he were

solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting either personally or by proxy that one of such persons so present whose name stands first in the Register of Members in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

72. No Member shall be entitled to be present or to vote either personally or by proxy or otherwise (except as proxy for another Member) at any General Meeting or upon any poll or to exercise any privilege as a Member unless all calls or other money due and payable in respect of any share of which he is the holder have been paid. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered 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.
73. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing or if such appointer be a corporation under its common seal or the hand or seal of an officer in such form as the Board may from time to time approve. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company and shall have the same right to speak as the Member whom he represents.
74. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting (or adjourned meeting as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
75. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or transfer of the shares in respect of which it is given unless previous intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Registered Office of the Company.

76. A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable by all Members of the Company who would be entitled to vote upon it if it had been duly proposed at a General Meeting or at a meeting of any class of Members of the Company, or by their duly approved attorneys, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a General Meeting or at such class meeting of the Company (as the case may be) duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form each signed, or approved as aforesaid, by one or more of the Members or their attorneys (or, in the case of a Member which is a body corporate, by a Director thereof or by a duly appointed representative).

IV. - DIRECTORS

1. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

77. (A) For so long as TI Group plc shall be the Company's holding company (as that expression is defined in the Statutes) TI Group plc may from time to time and at any time by notice in writing to the Company (signed either by any one Director or the Secretary of TI Group plc) effect any of the following matters, that is to say:-
- (i) Appoint any person as a Director of the Company either as an additional Director or to fill any vacancy, and remove from office any Director howsoever appointed.
 - (ii) Appoint one of the Directors of the Company for the time being to be Chairman of the Board and one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being to be Managing Director or Managing Directors of the Company or to hold such other office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide and for such period as it shall think fit and (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him or them and the Company) remove him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

- (iii) Fix the remuneration and other terms and conditions of appointment of any Chairman, Managing Director or Director holding any other office in the management of the business of the Company and (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him or them and the Company) vary the same from time to time and so that any remuneration fixed under this paragraph may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for such ordinary remuneration (if any) as a Director as he may from time to time be entitled to receive and may be made payable by a lump sum or by way of salary or bonus or commission on the profits 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 any or all or partly by one and partly by another or others of those modes.
- (iv) Entrust and confer such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors as it thinks fit to and upon any Chairman, Managing Director or Director holding any other office in the management of the business of the Company and determine the time, objects, purposes, terms, conditions and restrictions for, upon and subject to which such powers are conferred and whether the same are conferred collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf and from time to time revoke, alter or vary all or any of such powers.
- (B) A Chairman or Managing Director or a Director holding any other office in the management of the business of the Company shall (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him or them and the Company) be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company and shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be Chairman or Managing Director or to hold such other office in the

management of the business of the Company if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause.

78. The Directors shall not, unless otherwise determined by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company, be less than two in number.
79. A Director need not be a Member of the Company but shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend all General Meetings of the Company.
80. The Directors' remuneration (other than that determined pursuant to Article 77) shall be at such rate as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution from time to time determine. A Director holding office for part only of a year shall be entitled to a proportionate part of a full year's remuneration. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid by the Company all such reasonable travelling (including hotel and incidental) expenses as they may incur in attending meetings of the Directors, or General Meetings, or which they may otherwise incur in or about the business of the Company.
81. A Director may, save as provided by any contract with him to the contrary, at any time give notice in writing to the Company of his wish to resign, and on the service of such notice on the Company he shall ipso facto vacate his office as a Director.

2. POWERS OF THE BOARD

82. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who may exercise all the powers of the Company subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes or of these Articles and to such regulations (being not inconsistent with any such provisions) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting but no regulations made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made.
83. Without restricting the generality of the foregoing powers the Board may do the following things:-
 - (a) Establish local agencies in the United Kingdom or abroad and appoint any person or persons, whether

Directors or not, to be Members thereof with such powers and authorities under such regulations for such period and at such remuneration as they may deem fit and may revoke any such appointment.

- (b) Appoint any person or persons whether a Director or Directors of the Company or not to hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company or in which it is interested or for any other purposes and execute and do all such instruments and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trust.
- (c) Appoint in order to execute any instrument or transact any business abroad any person or persons the attorney or attorneys of the Board or the Company with such powers as they deem fit including power to appear before all proper authorities and make all necessary declarations so as to enable the Company's operations to be validly carried on abroad.
- (d) Borrow or raise any sum or sums of money upon such terms as to interest or otherwise as they may deem fit and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose create, issue, make and give respectively any perpetual or redeemable debentures or any mortgage or charge on the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property, present or future, including the uncalled capital of the Company and any debentures and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.
- (e) Make, draw, accept, endorse and negotiate respectively promissory notes, bills, cheques or other negotiable instruments provided that every promissory note, bill, cheque or other negotiable instrument drawn, made or accepted shall be signed by such person or persons as the Board may appoint for the purpose.
- (f) Invest the funds of the Company not required for immediate use in or upon such investments (other than shares of the Company or the Company's holding company) or lend or advance the same to

such persons or companies (including in particular TI Group plc or any of its associated or subsidiary companies) as they think fit and from time to time transpose any such investments, loans or advances.

- (g) Sell, let, exchange or otherwise dispose of absolutely or conditionally all or any part of the property, privileges and undertaking of the Company upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration as they may think fit.
- (h) Affix the Common Seal to any document provided that such document be also signed and countersigned by such persons and in such manner as the Board may from time to time appoint.
- (i) Exercise any of the powers conferred by Section 719 of the Act to make, for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, provision in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or any part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary, notwithstanding that the exercise of any of such powers may not be in the best interests of the Company.
- (j) Exercise the powers conferred by Sections 39 and 362 of, and Part II of Schedule 14 to the Act which powers are hereby given to the Company.
- (k) 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, and pay, provide for or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, benefits or emoluments to, any persons (including Directors and other officers) who are or shall have been at any time in the employment or service 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 the wives, widows, families or dependants of any such persons.

- (l) Procure the establishment and subsidy of or subscription and support to any institutions, associations, clubs, funds or trusts calculated to be for the benefit of any such persons as are referred to in paragraphs (i) and (k) of this Article or otherwise to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as is referred to in paragraphs (i) and (k) of this Article or of its members, and payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscriptions or guarantees of money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.
- (m) Procure any of the matters referred to in paragraphs (k) and (l) of this Article to be done by the Company either alone or in conjunction with any other company.

3. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

84. The proceedings of the Board shall be regulated in accordance with the following provisions, namely:-
- (a) The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise fixed the quorum shall be two Directors whether present in person or participating in accordance with paragraph (h) of this Article. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Board to any Director who is out of the United Kingdom.
 - (b) The Chairman, the Deputy-Chairman (if any) and any two Directors may, and the Secretary on the requisition of the Chairman or the Deputy-Chairman (if any) or any two Directors or the Company's holding company shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board.
 - (c) Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

- (d) If neither the Chairman nor the Deputy-Chairman (if any) be present at the time appointed for holding a meeting and willing to act the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.
 - (e) The Board may delegate any of their powers other than the powers to borrow and make calls to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board.
 - (f) The meetings and proceedings of any such committee, consisting of two or more members, shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Board under the last preceding clause.
 - (g) A Resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such Resolution may consist of several documents in like form each signed or approved as aforesaid by one or more of the Directors.
 - (h) Any Director or member of a committee of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of telephone or similar communications equipment and participation in a meeting in this manner shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting.
85. All acts done by the Board or a committee of the Board or by any person acting as Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of the Board, or any such Director 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 and was qualified and had continued to be a Director.

86. The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose of all Resolutions and proceedings of General Meetings and of all acts and proceedings of the Board or committees of the Board and of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee of the Board.

4. DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

87. The office of Director shall be vacated:-
- (a) If he becomes of unsound mind, bankrupt or compound with his creditors;
 - (b) If (save as provided by any contract with him to the contrary) he gives notice in writing to the Company of his wish to resign;
 - (c) If he be absent from the Board Meetings continuously for six months without the consent of the Board;
 - (d) If he be removed by Extraordinary Resolution of the Company in General Meeting;
 - (e) If he be removed by Ordinary Resolution of the Company in General Meeting of which special notice has been given in accordance with the Statutes;
 - (f) If he be removed in accordance with the provisions of Article 77;
 - (g) If he be disqualified from holding the office of Director pursuant to any judgment or order of any court.
88. A Director may hold any other office under the Company except that of Auditor in conjunction with the office of Director.

89. (A) A Director shall be at liberty to contract with the Company and no such contract and no contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested shall be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established. The nature of his interest must be disclosed by him at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration if his interest then exists or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after the acquisition of his interest as provided by the Statutes and subject to making such disclosure the Director may vote in respect of any such contract or arrangement and in particular may vote upon any contract, dealing, transaction or question with or between the Company and any other company of which he may be a director or member and notwithstanding that all or a majority of the Directors of the Company may consist of directors or members of such other company. 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. A Director of the Company may accept office as a director of any company promoted by or in which the Company is interested and may subscribe for, guarantee the subscriptions of, or otherwise acquire shares in any such company and shall be in no wise accountable for any remuneration, profits or benefits so obtained, and in like manner any person or a director of any company concerned in the promotion of the Company or interested in the Company may be a Director and may acquire an interest in the Company and shall not be accountable for any profits or benefits so obtained.
- (B) A Director entitled to vote in connection with any matter referred to in this Article shall be counted in the quorum for such purpose.

5. REGISTER OF CHARGES

90. The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept in accordance with Section 407 of the Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and all floating charges on the Company's undertaking or any of its property. The register of holders of debentures may be closed during such period or periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty days in any year) as the Board shall think fit. The fee to be payable by any person other than a creditor or Member of the Company for each inspection of the said register of charges to be kept under Section 407 of the Act shall be the sum of 5 pence.

6. SECRETARY

91. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.
92. No person shall be appointed to hold office as Secretary who is:-
- (a) The sole Director of the Company; or
 - (b) A corporation the sole director of which is the sole Director of the Company; or
 - (c) The sole director of a corporation which is the sole Director of the Company.
93. A provision of the Statutes or these presents 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.

7. INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS, etc.

94. The Directors, Managing Directors, Auditors, Secretary and other officers for the time being of the Company and the Trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their respective executors or administrators shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against any liability incurred by them to the extent permitted by the Statutes.

V. - ACCOUNTS AND DIVIDENDS1. ACCOUNTS

95. The Board shall cause to be kept proper books of account with respect to:-

- (a) All sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure takes place;
- (b) All sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
- (c) The assets and liabilities of the Company.

Such books shall be so kept as to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

96. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes the books of account shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company or at such other place or places as the Board think fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors. No Member (other than a Director or the Company's holding company) shall have any right of inspecting any account book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Statutes or authorised by the Board or by the Company in General Meeting.

97. The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Statutes cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheet, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in the Statutes.

98. A copy of the profit and loss account and balance sheet, including every document required by law to be annexed hereto, together with a copy of the Auditors' report and Directors' report shall, twenty-one days prior to the meeting, be delivered or sent by post to the registered address of every Member and be sent to every holder of debentures of the Company as required by and subject to the provisions of the Statutes.

2. AUDIT

99. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the profit and loss account and balance sheet ascertained by an Auditor or Auditors.
100. The provisions of the Statutes with regard to the appointment, powers, rights, remuneration and duties of the Auditors shall be complied with.
101. No Director or other officer of the Company nor any partner or person in the employment of an officer of the Company nor any body corporate shall be capable of being appointed Auditor of the Company.
102. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors (if any) may act.
103. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting except that the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Board.

3. RESERVE FUND

104. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet depreciation or contingencies or for special dividends or bonuses or for equalising dividends or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Company, or for such other purposes as the Board may think conducive to the objects of the Company or any of them, and the same may be applied accordingly from time to time in such manner as the Board shall determine; and the Board may, without placing the same to reserve, carry over any profits which they think it is not prudent to divide.
105. The Board may invest the sums so set aside for reserve upon such investments (other than shares of the Company or the Company's holding company) as they may think fit and may transfer sums standing to the credit of one fund to the credit of another fund and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any part of any

special funds into which the reserve may have been divided, as they think fit, and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company and divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit with full power to employ the assets constituting the same in the business of the Company.

4. DIVIDENDS

106. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends to be paid to the Members according to their rights and interests in the profits, but no dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company available for distribution and no larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Board.
107. The Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution.
108. The Board may deduct from the dividends payable to any Member all such sums of money as may be presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.
109. All dividends shall belong and be paid (subject to the Company's lien) to those Members who shall be on the Register at the date at which such dividend shall be declared notwithstanding any subsequent transfer or transmission of shares.
110. All dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amount paid on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid, but no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall, while carrying interest, be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share.
111. If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for all dividends and interest payable in respect thereof.
112. No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

113. Until otherwise directed, any dividend or interest payable in cash in respect of any share shall be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the Member entitled thereto at his registered address, or in the case of joint holders, directed to the Member whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the share. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the Member entitled thereto, or in the case of joint holders, to the order of that Member whose name stands first in the Register in respect of such joint holding, unless such joint holders otherwise direct and shall be sent at his or their risk.
114. Subject to any necessary sanction or authority being obtained, the Company in General Meeting may, at any time, and from time to time by resolution passed on the recommendation of the Board:-
- (a) Direct that any sum not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend and (i) being undivided net profits in the hands of the Company, or (ii) for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve fund or reserve account of the Company, whether representing accumulations of profits of the Company or premiums received upon the issue of shares or debentures, or any sum carried to reserve as a result of the sale or revaluation of or other accretion to the goodwill or assets of the Company or any part thereof be capitalised, and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution among the Members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend on the Ordinary Shares, and in the same proportions on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any Ordinary Shares held by such Members respectively, or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such Members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other and that the Board shall give effect to such direction; provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may for the

purposes of this Article only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Members of the Company as fully-paid bonus shares; or

- (b) Direct the payment of a dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company or in any one or more of such ways.

And whenever and as often as any such Resolution shall have been passed the Board shall give effect thereto and whenever any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates or pay fractions of shares in cash and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments be made to any Member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon trust for or for the benefit of the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Board and generally may make such arrangements for the acceptance, allotment and sale of such shares, debentures or fractional certificates and otherwise as they may think fit. When required a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the Members participating in such capitalisation of profits or specie dividend as aforesaid, and such appointment shall be effective and any contract so signed shall be binding upon all such Members.

- 115. The Company by Ordinary Resolution may, from time to time and at any time, resolve that any surplus moneys in the hands of the Company representing the moneys received or recovered in respect of or arising from the realisation of any capital assets of the Company or any investments representing the same, instead of being applied in the purchase of other capital assets or for other capital purposes, be distributed amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares on the footing that they receive the same as capital and in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled to receive the same if it had been distributed by way of

dividend. For the purpose of this provision, surplus moneys or investments means moneys or investments in the hands of the Company over and above a sufficiency of other assets to answer in full the whole of the liabilities and paid-up Share Capital of the Company for the time being, and any capital redemption reserve fund, share premium account or any other reserve which cannot by law be distributed.

VI. - NOTICES

116. A notice may be served by the Company upon any Member either personally or by posting it in a prepaid letter or by facsimile transmission or telex addressed to such Member at his registered address.
117. Any Member residing out of the United Kingdom may name an address within the United Kingdom at which all notices shall be served upon him and all notices served at such address shall be deemed to be well served. If he shall not have named such an address he shall not be entitled to any notices.
118. Any notice shall be deemed to have been served, if served by post, at the time at which the letter containing the notice is posted, or, if served by facsimile transmission or telex, when so despatched. In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and posted or the facsimile transmission or telex was properly despatched.
119. All notices directed to be given to the Members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members, and a notice so given shall be a sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.
120. Every executor, administrator, committee or trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator shall be absolutely bound by every notice so given as aforesaid if sent to the last registered address of such Member, notwithstanding that the Company may have notice of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or liability of such Member.

VII. - WINDING UP

121. (A) The Liquidator, on any winding up of the Company (whether voluntary or under supervision or compulsory) may, with the authority of an Extraordinary Resolution, divide among the contributories in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and for such purpose may set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between Members or classes of Members.
- (B) If thought expedient, any such division may be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories (except where unalterably fixed by the Memorandum of Association), and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights or may be excluded altogether or in part; but in case it shall be determined to make a division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories any contributory who would be prejudiced thereby shall have a right to dissent and ancillary rights as if such determination were a Special Resolution passed pursuant to Section 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986.
122. In the case of a sale by the Liquidator under Section 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986, the Liquidator may, by the contract of sale, agree so as to bind all the Members for the allotment to the Members direct of the proceeds of sale in proportion to their respective interests in the Company; and may further by the contract limit a time at the expiration of which obligations or shares not accepted or required to be sold shall be deemed to have been irrevocably refused and be at the disposal of the Company.

This is a print of the New Articles of Association of the Company which were by Special Resolution of the Company duly passed on the 20th day of December, 1989, adopted in lieu of and to the exclusion of the Articles of Association then existing.

[Signature]
Chairman

WPC: NO. D/25403