

No. 591419

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985  
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

(As amended by Special Resolution passed on 11th March 1994)

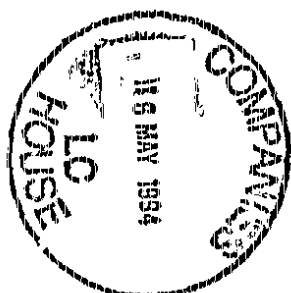
OF

ARGENT GROUP DEVELOPMENTS PLC

Incorporated the 3rd day of October 1957

D J Freeman  
43 Fetter Lane  
London EC4A 1NA  
Ref: NAL/

Ref : C41670.1



No. 591419

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985  
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION  
OF  
ARGENT GROUP DEVELOPMENTS PLC

(As amended by Special Resolution passed on 11th March 1994)

\*1. The name of the Company is "ARGENT GROUP DEVELOPMENTS PLC".

2. The Company is to be a public company.

3. The registered office of the Company will be situate in England.

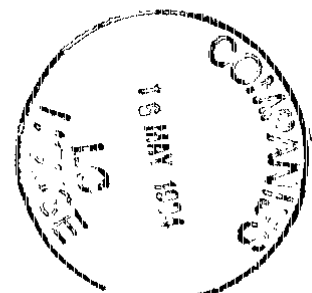
\*\*4. The objects for which the Company is established are:

(A) (1) To carry on the business of a holding company and the business of an investment company and/or any other similar or like company and to do all lawful acts and things whatever that are necessary in the ordinary way for the pursuit of such

\* The Company was incorporated on 3rd October 1957 under the name D.G. Securities Limited. On 23rd August 1961 it changed its name to County Commercial Investments Limited pursuant to a Special Resolution passed on 28th July 1961. On 18th April 1984 it changed its name to Argent Holdings Limited pursuant to a Special Resolution passed on 26th March 1984. On 12th May 1986 the Company was re-registered as a public limited company under the name Argent Holdings PLC pursuant to a Special Resolution passed on 15th April 1986. On 11th March 1994 it passed a Special Resolution to change its name to Argent Group Developments PLC.

\*\* Amended by Special Resolution passed on 15th April 1986.

Ref : C41670.1



business of a holding company, investment company and/or any similar or like company, the business of a management and servicing company and to act as managers including the direction and management of other companies, the businesses, property, land and estates of companies, corporations, or private persons and carry out and undertake all such duties and matters in connection therewith as may be necessary or deemed to be expedient and to exercise its powers as a controlling shareholder of other companies or corporations.

(2) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, or otherwise acquire, sell, deal in, take and grant options on, or hold as an investment, any lands or buildings wherever situate, or rights and interest therein, and to manage, farm or let (whether furnished or unfurnished) the same or any part thereof for any period and at such rent and on such conditions as the Company shall think fit, or to develop the same or any part thereof and to construct and erect houses, flats, shops, factories, offices, warehouses and buildings of any kind thereon; to lay out roads and pleasure gardens and recreation grounds; to pull down, alter, or improve buildings, to plant, drain or otherwise improve the land or any part thereof; and to improve and fix electric, gas and water fittings and to carry on business as builders and decorators, joiners, plumbers, carpenters, engineers, electricians, sanitary engineers, merchants and dealers in builders' and decorators' requisites of all kinds.

(B) To carry on at such places in the United Kingdom or elsewhere as may be determined by the Directors of the Company any other trade or business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the property or rights of the Company or further any of its objects.

(C) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly

to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property and rights so acquired.

(D) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.

(E) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company and to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, debentures, and debenture stock of the Company as the consideration for such purchase or acquisition and to undertake any liabilities or obligations relating to the business or property so purchased or acquired.

(F) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits or to amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the Company. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.

(G) To purchase, subscribe for or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stocks or other interests in or obligations of any other company or corporation.

(H) Generally to purchase, take on lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects, and capable of being

profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being, and to construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company.

(I) To sell the undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, or any agency connected therewith, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares partly or fully paid up, debentures, debenture stock, or securities of any other company whether actually incorporated and existing or proposed to be formed or promoted by the purchaser or otherwise.

(J) To promote, finance or assist any other company or companies for the purpose of its or their acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company.

(K) To raise or borrow or secure the payment of money for the purpose of the Company upon such terms and on such security as may seem to the Company expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, whether perpetual or not, and charged upon the whole or any part of the property of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital.

(L) To stand surety for or to guarantee, support or secure the performance of all or any of the obligations of any person, firm or company whether by personal covenant or by mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or by both such methods; and in particular but without limiting the generality of the foregoing to guarantee, support or secure whether by personal covenant or by any such mortgage, charge or lien or by both such methods the performance of all or any of the obligations (including the repayment or payment of the principal and premium of and interest on any securities) of any company which is for the time being the Company's holding company (as defined by Section 736 of

the Companies Act 1985) or another subsidiary (as defined by the said Section) of any such holding company.

(M) To make and execute any deed, indenture, agreement, appointment or other legal or notarial act or document which may be necessary, expedient or desirable for effectuating or carrying out any matter or transaction within the powers of the Company or which may be incidental thereto or connected therewith, and to draw, accept, endorse, discount and execute and issue cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, debentures, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable, commercial or transferable instruments or securities.

(N) To pay all preliminary expenses of the Company and any company formed or promoted by the Company, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the Company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.

(O) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may be from time to time determined.

(P) To lend money to such person and on such terms as may seem expedient.

(Q) To give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient.

(R) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the Company.

(S) To distribute by way of dividend or otherwise any of the property of the Company in specie.

(T) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and either gratuitously or for reward.

(U) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised and to establish and maintain local registers, agencies and branch places of business in any colony or dependency or in any foreign country or place.

(V) To adopt such means of making known the business, products and services of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest or by the publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations.

(W) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit the employees or ex-employees of the Company (including any Director or other officer of the Company) or the dependants or connections of such persons and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payment towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful objects.

(X) To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them

The objects set forth in each sub-clause of this Clause shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given thereto, and they shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object or objects set forth in such sub-clause or from the terms of any other sub-clause or from the name of the Company. None of such sub-clauses or the object or objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to the objects or

powers mentioned in any other sub-clause, but the Company shall have as full a power to exercise all or any of the objects conferred by and provided in each of the said sub-clauses as if each sub-clause contained the objects of a separate company. The word "company" in this clause, except where used in reference to the Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

5. The liability of the members is limited.

\*6. The Share Capital of the Company is £200,000 divided into 200,000 Shares of £1 each, with power to increase or to divide the shares in the capital for the time being into different classes having such rights, privileges and advantages as to voting and otherwise as the Articles of Association may from time to time prescribe.

\* The Company was incorporated on 3rd October 1957 with a share capital of £2,000 divided into 1,900 Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each and 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each. By a Special Resolution passed on 2nd April 1979 the 1,900 Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each were converted into 1,900 Ordinary Shares of £1 each. By an Ordinary Resolution passed on 31st December 1985 the share capital was increased to £200,000 divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each.

Ref : C41670.1



WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of Shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
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JOHN MEMERY 85 Gloucester Street London SW1	One Ordinary
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Company Secretary

HYMAN JACK GLENTON 35 Mallard Way Kingsbury NW9	One Ordinary
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Accountant

DATED this 20th day of September 1957

WITNESS to the above signatures:

MARCIA GLASSMAN  
17 The Woodlands  
Southgate N14

Company Director

Ref : C41670.1

No. 591419

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985  
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES  
MEMORANDUM

and

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As amended by Special Resolution passed on 11th March 1994)

of

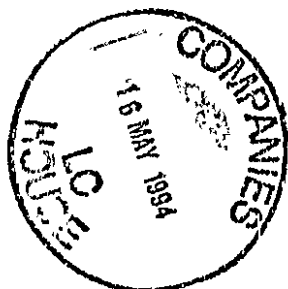
ARGENT GROUP DEVELOPMENTS PLC

Incorporated on 3rd October 1957

D J Freeman  
43 Fetter Lane  
London EC4A 1NA

Ref: NAL/89909

Ref : C41666.1



ARGENT GROUP DEVELOPMENTS PLC

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

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THE COMPANIES ACT 1985  
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
of  
ARGENT GROUP DEVELOPMENTS PLC

(Adopted on 11th March 1994)

PRELIMINARY

1. In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the context, the following words shall bear the following respective meanings.

the Act: the Companies Act 1985 and any statutory re-enactment thereof for the time being in force

the Articles: these Articles of Association or as from time to time altered

the Board: the Directors or any of them acting as the Board of Directors of the Company

the Office: the registered office for the time being of the Company

the Seal: the common seal of the Company and an official seal kept by the Company by virtue of Section 40 of the Act, or either or both of them as the case may require

a "Stock Exchange Nominee": a person for the time being designated pursuant to S.7(2) of The Stock Exchange (Completion of Bargains) Act 1976 or Section 185(4) of the Act

the Register: the Register of Members of the Company

the United Kingdom: Great Britain and Northern Ireland

the Statutes: the Act, the Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985, the Company Securities (Insider Dealing) Act 1985 and the Business Names Act 1985 or any statutory re-enactment thereof for the time being in force

paid up: paid up and/or credited as paid up

month: calendar month

in writing: written, or produced by any visible substitute for writing, or partly one and partly another

The expression "Secretary" shall include a temporary, assistant or deputy secretary of the Company and any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary.

Words denoting the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa; words denoting the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender; and a "person" includes a body of persons corporate or unincorporate.

Save as aforesaid any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

The headings in these Articles are inserted for convenience and shall not affect the construction hereof.

2. None of the regulations contained in the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 shall apply to the Company.

## CAPITAL

3. The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these Articles is £200,000 divided into 200,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

## SHARES

4. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or 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.

5. The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to allot relevant securities (within the meaning of Section 80 of the Act) as authorised and directed by the Company from time to time save that the Board may before the expiry of any such authority make any offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry and accordingly the Board may allot relevant securities pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired and provided further that any authority may be varied and/or revoked from time to time by the Company by Ordinary Resolution.

6. The Board may subject to any direction to the contrary by the Company in General Meeting allot equity securities (within the meaning of Section 94 of the Act) pursuant to any authority conferred by the Company from time to time as if sub-section (1) of Section 89 of the Act did not apply to any such allotment.

7. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes:

(a) any shares may be issued on terms that they are, or, at the option of the Company or the shareholders, are to be 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;

(b) the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) in any manner the Board considers appropriate.

No purchase by the Company of its own shares may be made except with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate class meeting of the holders of any class of convertible securities.

8. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Statutes, all unissued shares for the time being in the capital of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board, who may allot, grant options over, or otherwise dispose of them to such persons at such times and on such terms as it thinks fit but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount, except in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

9. The Company may exercise all powers conferred by the Statutes of paying commissions to the fullest extent permitted. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

10. 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 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 Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

11. If at any time all the issued shares of the Company, or all the issued shares thereof of a particular class, are fully paid up and rank *pari passu* for all purposes, none of those shares need thereafter have a distinguishing number so long as it remains fully paid up and ranks *pari passu* for all purposes with all shares of the same class for the time being issued and fully paid up.



## VARIATION OF RIGHTS

12. Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights or privileges attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may be varied whether or not the Company is being wound up, either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in nominal amount of the issued shares of the class, or with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of such holders. To every such separate general meeting, the provisions of Articles 62 to 73 hereof (both inclusive) relating to general meetings shall apply but so that at any general meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) of the holders of any class of shares the quorum for all purposes shall be the holders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote upon the business being transacted of at least one third of the shares of that class then in issue and so that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

13. The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares issued with preferred or other special rights shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith or subsequent thereto unless otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or by the terms of issue of such shares but shall be deemed to be varied by the reduction of the capital paid up on those shares and by the creation and issue of further shares ranking in priority for payment of dividend or in respect of capital which confer on the holders' voting rights more favourable than those conferred by such first mentioned shares.

## CERTIFICATES

14. Every person whose name is entered as a member on the Register (except a stock exchange nominee in respect of whom the Company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) shall be entitled without payment to receive one certificate in respect of each class of shares held by him, or, with consent of the Board and upon payment of such sum (if any) for every certificate after the first as the Board shall determine, to several certificates, each for one or more of his shares. Where a member has

transferred part of his holding of shares he shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance of his holding without charge.

15. Every certificate shall specify the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon. In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be deemed sufficient delivery to all.

16. Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or an official seal in accordance with Article 138. Share certificates and, subject to the provisions of any instrument constituting or securing the same, certificates issued under the seal in respect of any debentures need not be signed or countersigned, or the signatures may be fixed thereto by such mechanical means as may be determined by the directors.

17. If a share certificate is worn out, defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity with or without security as the Board requires. In the case of loss or destruction the person to whom the new certificate is issued shall pay to the Company any exceptional out of pocket expenses incidental to the investigation of evidence of loss or destruction and the preparation of the requisite form of indemnity but shall not be liable to any charge in respect of the issue of the certificate as such.

#### LIEN

18. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share; but the Board may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends and other moneys payable thereon.

19. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares 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 stating the intention to sell in default, shall have been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share, or the person entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy. To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to execute a transfer of the shares sold to the purchaser. The purchaser shall be entered in the Register as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer, 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. The net proceeds of sale after payment of costs shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability in respect of which the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable. Any residue shall, upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares and subject to a lien for debts or liabilities (whether or not then presently payable) in like form and terms as existed upon the shares prior to the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

#### CALLS ON SHARES

20. Subject to any terms upon which any shares may have been issued and these Articles the Board may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium). Each member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time(s) and place of payment) pay to the Company at the time(s) and place so specified the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked or the time or times fixed for its payment postponed by the Board. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed, and may be made payable by instalments. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof. The Board may differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

21. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on such sum from

the day fixed for payment to the time of actual payment at such rate (not exceeding 20% per annum) as the Board determines; but the Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

22. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which, by the terms of issue, the same becomes payable. In case of non-payment all the provisions of these Articles relating to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

23. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him. In such event, the Company may pay interest upon all or any of the moneys so received during the whole or any part or parts of the period of such advance at such rate (if any) as may be agreed from time to time between the Board and such member.

#### FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES

24. If a member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call on the day fixed for payment, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and any costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall fix a further day (not being less than seven days from the date of the notice) on or before which, and the place where the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place specified, the shares on which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

25. If the requirements of any such notice are not complied with, anyshare in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment(s)

required by the notice have been made, be forfeited by resolution of the Board to that effect. Every forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

26. A forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of upon such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit; and at any time before sale, re-allotment or disposal, the forfeiture may be annulled on such terms as the Board thinks fit. The Board may authorise some person to execute the transfer of a forfeited share.

27. A person 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(s) therefor, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were then payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, with interest thereon in accordance with Article 21, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys (including any interest payable) in respect of the shares.

28. The Board may accept the surrender of any share which it is entitled to forfeit upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed and, subject to any such terms and conditions, a surrendered share shall be treated as if it had been forfeited.

29. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is one of the Board or the Secretary, and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of such facts as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. After the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall have been registered as the holder thereof, his title to the share shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

## TRANSFER OF SHARES

30. All transfers of shares shall be effected by instrument in writing in any form authorised by the Stock Transfer Act 1963 or in such other form as the Board may approve. Every instrument of transfer of a share must be left at the Office, or at such other place as the Board may from time to time determine and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and (in the case of a partly paid share) by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof.

31. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register any instrument of transfer of, or which includes, shares upon which the Company has a lien or which are not fully paid, but shall not be bound to specify the grounds upon which such registration is refused. The Board may also refuse to register any instrument of transfer of shares if:

- (a) it is not duly stamped; or
- (b) it is not accompanied by the certificate for 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; or
- (c) it is in respect of shares of more than one class; or
- (d) it is in favour of more than four transferees.

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.

32. The registration of transfers may be suspended and the Register closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided that it shall not be closed for any greater period than an aggregate of thirty days in any year.

33. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share or debenture.

34. Subject to Article 35, all instruments of transfer which are registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person depositing it.

35. The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof, and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof, and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof, and it shall be conclusively presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the register purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other document so destroyed was duly and properly made, that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered, that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled, and that every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company provided that:-

(a) this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;

(b) nothing in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as set out in this Article, or in any other circumstances, which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article;

(c) references in this Article to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

36. Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Directors from recognising a renunciation of the allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.

### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

37. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased, where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his share; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which has been jointly held by him with others.

38. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. 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 a transfer of the share to that person. All the provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall apply to any such notice or transfer as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by that member.

39. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall subject to the requirements of Article 154 be entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled to receive notice 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 been registered as a member in respect of the share. 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 sixty days the Board may thereafter withhold



payment of all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

#### UNTRACED MEMBERS

40. The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable the shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by means of transmission on death or bankruptcy if and provided that:

(i) during a period of 12 years (during which time at least three dividends have become payable in respect of such shares) all warrants and cheques sent by the Company through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to the member at his registered address or to the person so entitled at the address shown in the Register as his address have remained uncashed; and

(ii) the Company shall have inserted advertisements both in a leading London newspaper and in a national newspaper circulating in the area of the said address giving notice of its intention to sell the said shares; and

(iii) during the said period of 12 years and the period of 3 months following the said advertisements the Company has had no indication that such member or person can be traced; and

(iv) if any portion of the share capital of the Company is listed on The Stock Exchange or dealt in on the Unlisted Securities Market of The Stock Exchange notice is first given to the Quotations Department of The Stock Exchange in London of its intention so to do.

To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of such shares or any of them and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such shares. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which

shall be obliged to account to the member or other person entitled to such shares for a sum equal to the net proceeds of such sale but the Company shall be deemed to be such person's debtor, and not a trustee for him in respect of the same. Such net proceeds may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company if any) as the Board may from time to time think fit and any profits, interest or other return made and/or received by the Company in respect thereof shall belong to the Company which shall have no liability to account therefor to the member concerned or any other person.

### DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

41. Section 212 of the Act shall be deemed to be incorporated into these Articles and accordingly to apply as between the Company and each member.

42. No member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled in respect of shares held by him to vote at a general meeting either personally or by proxy or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company if he or any person appearing to be interested in such shares has been duly served with a notice under Section 212 of the Act and is in default in supplying to the Company the information thereby required within the period of 28 days from the date of such notice. For the purpose of this Article a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the member holding such shares has given to the Company a notification under the said Section 212 which fails to establish the identities of those interested in the shares and if (after taking into account the said notification and any other relevant Section 212 notification) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the shares

43. The period during which the rights as to attendance and voting at meetings shall be suspended shall commence on the date of the decision of the Board that such rights shall be suspended and shall continue until the member or other person complies with his obligations under this Article, save that if any such member or other person shall satisfy the Board that he has ceased to be interested in any share in respect of which the Board has decided that the

rights aforesaid shall cease to be exercisable, such rights shall forthwith be restored in respect of such share.

44. The Board shall promptly notify the member concerned of any decision that the rights aforesaid shall cease to be exercisable in respect of any shares, and (if and when subsequently the case) of its being satisfied that the default by reason of which they reached that decision has been remedied as aforesaid, and shall cause the Register and the register kept by virtue of Section 213 of the Act to be noted accordingly.

### STOCK

45. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution convert any fully paid up shares into stock, and reconvert any stock into fully paid shares of any denomination.

46. 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 previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. The Board may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable but so that the minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

47. 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, participation in assets on a winding up, voting at meetings, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such rights, privileges or advantages (except participation in dividends and profits and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such rights, privileges or advantages.

48. All the provisions of these Articles applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock, and in all such provisions the words "share" and "member" shall include "stock" and "stockholder" accordingly.

## ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

49. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:

(a) consolidate and divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of a larger amount; and/or

(b) 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; and/or

(c) subject to the provisions of the Statutes sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of a smaller amount, and may by such resolution 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.

50. Whenever as the result of any consolidation and/or sub-division ~~any~~ any member would become entitled to a fraction of a share, the Board may deal with such fractions as it shall determine and in particular may sell the shares representing such fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and pay and distribute to and amongst the members entitled thereto in due proportions the net proceeds of the sale thereof. For the purpose of effecting any such sale the Board may nominate some person to execute a transfer of the shares sold or to be sold on behalf of the members so entitled to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser thereof and 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 or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

## INCREASE OR REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

51. The Company may, from time to time, by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the Resolution shall prescribe.

52. All new shares shall be subject to the provisions of these Articles with reference to payment of calls, lien, forfeiture, transfer, transmission and otherwise and, unless otherwise provided by these Articles, by the Resolution creating the new shares or by the conditions of issue, the new shares will be Ordinary Shares.

53. The Company may reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve, share premium account or other undistributable reserve in any manner and with and subject to any incident authorised and consent required by law.

## GENERAL MEETINGS

54. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice convening it. Not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next. Subject as aforesaid, the Annual General Meeting shall be held at such time and such place as the Board may determine.

55. All general meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

56. The Board may call an Extraordinary General Meeting whenever it thinks fit, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition or, in default, by such requisitionists, as provided by the Statutes. If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two members may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board.

## NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

57. An Annual General Meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting called for the passing of a Special Resolution shall be called by twenty-one days' notice at the least and all other Extraordinary General Meetings shall be called by fourteen days' notice at the least. 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. Notices shall be given in the manner provided by these Articles to all the members (other than those who, under the provisions of these Articles, or the rights attached to their shares, are not entitled to receive such notices), to each of the Directors and to the auditors for the time being of the Company.

58. A general meeting shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in the immediately preceding Article, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by such members as are prescribed in that behalf by the Statutes.

59. 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.

60. Every notice of meeting shall state with reasonable prominence that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and on a poll to vote thereat instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member; and a form of proxy for use by each member entitled to attend and vote at such meeting shall accompany the notice therefor.

61. The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting, or to send a form of proxy with a notice where required by these Articles, to any person entitled to receive the same, or the non-receipt of a notice of meeting or form of proxy by such a person, shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

## PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

62. 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 declaring dividends, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheet, the reports of the Directors and auditors and any other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet, the appointment of Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.

63. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a company which is a member shall be a quorum for all purposes. A corporation being a member shall be deemed to be personally present for the purpose of this Article if represented by its representative duly authorised in accordance with Article 78.

64. If within thirty minutes from the time fixed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such day and to such time, and place, as may be fixed by the chairman of the meeting and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

65. The Chairman (if any) of the Board or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Board, shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company. If at any such meeting, neither the Chairman nor such other Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time fixed for holding the meeting or is willing to act as chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of themselves or if no Director is present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, the members present shall choose one of themselves to be chairman of the meeting.

66. The chairman of a meeting at which a quorum is present may with the consent of the meeting (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more or for an indefinite period, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in like manner as in the case of the original meeting; but it shall not otherwise be necessary to give any notice of any adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

67. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless (before or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands) a poll is demanded:

- (a) by the chairman of the meeting; or
- (b) by at least five members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote on such resolution; 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 on such resolution; or
- (d) by a member or members present in person or by proxy holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote on such resolution, 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.

Unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book, 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.



68. Subject to Article 67, if a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman of the meeting may direct. The result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

69. A poll demanded on the election of the chairman of a meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time and place as the chairman of the meeting directs, but in any case not more than twenty-eight days after the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time before the conclusion of the meeting; but if a demand is withdrawn, the chairman of the meeting or other members entitled may himself or themselves demand a poll.

70. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall be deemed also to confer authority (a) to demand or join in demanding a poll (and for the purposes of Article 69 a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by that member); and (b) to vote on a poll on the election of a chairman and/or on a motion to adjourn a meeting.

71. 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 not be entitled to a further or casting vote in addition to the votes to which he may be entitled as a member or as a representative or proxy of a member.

72. The demand of 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.

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

## VOTES OF MEMBERS

74. Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached to any shares, on a show of hands, every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

75. On a poll votes may be given either in person or by proxy or by representative.

76. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

77. In the case of joint holders of a share 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.

78. Any corporation which is a member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any general meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares 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 that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member and such corporation shall for the purposes of these presents be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat.

79. A member incapable by reason of mental disorder of managing and administering his property and affairs, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, or other person authorised by any Court of competent jurisdiction to act on his behalf, and such person may on a poll vote by proxy.

80. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.

81. No objection shall be raised as to the admissibility of any vote 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.

82. Any person (whether a member or not) may be appointed to act as a proxy. The instrument of proxy shall be in writing in any usual or common form, or such other form as may be approved by the Board and shall be signed under the hand of the appointor or his agent or attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if such appointor be a corporation, under its common seal, or the hand of an officer or other person so authorised.

83. The instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other written authority (if any) under which it is signed, or an office or notarially certified copy or a copy certified in accordance with the Powers of Attorney Act 1971 of such power or written authority, shall be deposited at the Office (or at such other place as shall be specified in the notice of meeting or any proxy form or other document accompanying the same) not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument of proxy proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument of proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date stated in it as the date of its execution.

84. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or incapacity of the principal, or revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which the instrument of proxy was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, incapacity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office (or other place referred to in the preceding Article) before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument of proxy is used.

85. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend general meetings and to vote on such resolution (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members. If the resolution in writing is described as a special resolution or as an extraordinary resolution it shall have effect accordingly.

#### APPOINTMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

86. Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company by Ordinary Resolution, the Directors shall not be less than two nor more than ten in number. A Director shall not require a share qualification, and, whether or not a member, shall be entitled to attend and to speak at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company.

87. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, at the Annual General Meeting in every year one-third of the Directors (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third), shall retire from office: provided that (i) no Director holding office as Managing Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire and (ii) any Director whose office determines under Article 93 hereof shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are due to retire by rotation. A Director retiring at a meeting as aforesaid shall retain office until the dissolution of that meeting.

88. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles (and, in particular Article 95 hereof) the Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or re-appointment, but as between persons who became or were last re-appointed Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-appointment.

89. The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto and, in default, the retiring Director, if willing to act, shall be deemed to have been re-appointed, unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, or a resolution for the re-appointment of such Director shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

90. No person other than a Director retiring at a general meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for appointment, be appointed a Director at that meeting unless, not less than six nor more than fourteen clear days before the day appointed for the meeting, there shall have been given to the Company notice in writing by some member duly qualified to be present and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for appointment, and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be appointed.

91. At a general meeting a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be made unless a resolution that it shall be so made has been first agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it, and for the purposes of this Article a motion for approving a person's appointment or for nominating a person for appointment shall be treated as a motion for his appointment.

92. The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office and without prejudice to the provisions of the next following Article may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy, or as an additional Director.

93. The Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the conclusion of the next following annual general meeting, and shall be eligible for re-appointment at that meeting.

94. Except with the prior sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company no contract of employment entered into by a Director with the Company or any of its subsidiaries shall incorporate a term by which such employment is to continue, or may be continued otherwise than at the instance of the employing company, for a period exceeding five years during which the employment:

- (a) cannot be terminated by the employing company by notice; or
- (b) can be so terminated only in specified circumstances.

#### REMOVAL AND DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

95. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may, by Extraordinary Resolution, remove a Director before the expiration of his period of office (but such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company) and may, by Ordinary Resolution, appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last appointed or re-appointed a Director.

96. The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events, namely:

- (a) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company; or
- (b) if he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (c) if in England or elsewhere an order shall be made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or receiver or other person (by whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or

(d) if he is absent from meetings of the Board for six successive months without leave, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board resolves that his office be vacated; or

(e) if he ceases to be a Director by reason of any of the provisions of the Statutes;  
or

(f) if he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or

(g) in the case of a Director who holds an executive office, his appointment as such is terminated or expires and the Directors resolve that he ceases to be a director

97. There shall not be any age limit for Directors and sub-sections (2) to (6) of Section 293 of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

#### DIRECTORS' FEES

98. The Directors shall (in addition to any emoluments to which they may be entitled as mentioned in Article 112 below) be paid out of the funds of the Company such sum by way of Directors' fees as the Board may from time to time determine.

99. A Director holding office for part only of a year shall be entitled to a proportionate part of a full year's fees. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid by the Company all such reasonable travelling (including hotel and incidental) and other expenses as they may incur in attending meetings of the Board, or of committees of the Board, or general meetings, or which they may otherwise properly incur in or about the business of the Company.

100. Any Director who by request of the Board performs special services or goes or resides abroad for any purposes of the Company may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, participation in profits or otherwise as the Board may determine.

## POWERS OF DIRECTORS

101. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article.

102. The Board may make such arrangements as the Board thinks fit for the management and transaction of the Company's affairs in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and may for that purpose establish councils, committees, local boards or agencies and may appoint any persons to be members of such councils, committees, boards or agencies and/or other managers or agents and delegate to them any of the powers of the Board (other than the power to borrow and make calls) with power to sub-delegate.

103. The Board may from time to time, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any company, firm or person, or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or agent 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. Any such power of attorney or other appointment may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with any such agent or attorney as the Board deems fit, and may also authorise any such agent or attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

104. The Board may from time to time make and vary such regulations as it thinks fit respecting the keeping of Dominion Registers of Members pursuant to the Statutes.

105. The Board may establish and maintain, or procure the establishment and maintenance of, any pension or superannuation funds (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances and emoluments to, any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of



the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or any such subsidiary or of any of the predecessors in business of the Company or any such other company as aforesaid, or who may be or have been Directors or officers of the Company, or of any such other company as aforesaid and who hold or have held executive positions or agreements for service with the Company or any such other company as aforesaid, and the spouses, widows, widowers, families and dependants of any such persons, and also establish, subsidise and subscribe to any institutions, associations, societies, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit, or to advance the interests and well-being, of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, or of any such person as aforesaid, and make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object, and do any of the matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid. Any Director who holds or has held any such executive position or agreement for services shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument.

#### BORROWING POWERS

106. Subject as hereinafter provided the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures and other securities whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

107. If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security, the Board may delegate to the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or to any other person in trust for him, the power to make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital and to sue in the name of the Company or otherwise for the recovery of moneys becoming due in respect of calls so made and to give valid receipts for such moneys, and the power so delegated shall subsist during the

continuance of the mortgage or security notwithstanding any change of Directors, and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

108. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

#### MANAGING AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

109. The Board may from time to time:

(a) appoint one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director, or to any other office (except that of auditor) or employment in the Company, for such period and on such terms as it thinks fit, and may revoke such appointment (but so that such revocation shall be without prejudice to any rights or claims which the person whose appointment is revoked may have against the Company by reason of such revocation);

(b) permit any person appointed to be a Director to continue in any other office or employment held by him before he was so appointed.

A Director (other than a Managing Director) holding any such other office or employment is herein referred to as "an Executive Director".

110. A Director appointed to the office of Managing Director shall not, while holding that office, be subject to retirement by rotation, but he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between himself and the Company) be subject to the same provisions as to disqualification and removal as the other Directors, and if he ceases from any cause to be a Director he shall ipso facto cease to be a Managing Director (but without prejudice to any rights or claims which he may have against the Company by reason of such event).

111. An Executive Director shall not (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him and the Company) cease to hold such other office by reason only of his ceasing to be a Director, nor (subject to the provisions of any agreement as aforesaid) shall any such Director be liable to vacate his office as such by reason only of his ceasing to hold any other office as aforesaid, the intent being that the tenure by any person of the office of Director and his tenure of any other office as aforesaid shall (subject to the provisions of any agreement as aforesaid) be distinct.

112. The remuneration of any Managing Director or Executive Director for his services as such and other terms of employment shall be determined by the Board, and may be paid in any form (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or partly in one way and partly in another or others, or otherwise howsoever).

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

#### ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

114. Any Director other than an alternate director may at any time appoint another Director or, with the approval of a majority of all of the Directors of the Company for the time being (including the Director wishing to effect the appointment) or their alternates, any other person to be an alternate director of the Company and may at any time remove any alternate director so appointed by him from office and subject as aforesaid appoint another person in his place.

115. The appointment of an alternate director shall automatically determine in any of the following events:

- (a) if his appointor shall terminate the appointment;

(b) on the happening of any event, which, if he were a Director, would cause or require him to vacate the office of Director or disqualify him from such office;

(c) if by writing under his hand left at the Office he shall resign such appointment;

(d) if his appointor shall cease for any reason to be a Director otherwise than by retiring and being reappointed at the same meeting.

116. An alternate director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served upon him) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board and of any committee of the Board of which his appointor is a member and to attend and, in place of his appointor, to vote (such vote to be in addition to any vote which he may have in his own right as a Director) and, subject to Article 119, be counted for the purpose of a quorum at any such meeting at which his appointor is not personally present and generally to perform all functions as a Director of his appointor in his absence. An alternate director may be repaid by the Company such expenses as might properly have been repaid to him if he had been a Director but shall not in respect of his office of alternate director be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company. An alternate director shall, during his appointment, be an officer of the Company and shall not be deemed to be an agent of his appointor.

117. Every appointment and removal of an alternate director shall be in writing signed by the appointor and shall take effect (subject to any approval required by Article 114) upon receipt of such written appointment or removal at the Office or by the Secretary.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

118. 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 determined by a majority of votes. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director

shall, call a meeting of the Board. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Board to any Director absent from the United Kingdom.

119. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board, and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A Director or any other person who is present at a meeting of the Board as an alternate director shall only be counted as two or more for quorum purposes if at least one other Director or duly appointed alternate director is also present thereat.

120. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number, but if the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors up to such number or of calling a general meeting of the Company, but not for any other purpose.

121. The Board may from time to time elect from their number, and remove, a chairman and/or a deputy chairman and determine the period for which they respectively are to hold office. The Chairman or, in his absence, the deputy chairman (if any) shall preside at all meetings of the Board but if no chairman or deputy chairman is appointed, or neither is present within five minutes after the time fixed for holding any meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to act as chairman of such meeting.

122. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board shall be valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form signed by one or more of the Directors (or their alternates).

123. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit with power to sub-delegate to any of such persons. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board and subject thereto shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the proceedings and meetings of the Board.

124. All acts done bona fide by any meeting of the Board, or of a committee or sub-committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director or by an alternate director, shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any Director, alternate director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, or had vacated office or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or, as the case may be, an alternate director and had been entitled to vote.

### MINUTES

125. 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 and/or sub-committee of the Board;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of committees and sub-committees of the Board.

Any such minutes, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the proceedings.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

126. Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is barred from voting.

127. A Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely:

- (i) the giving of any security or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (iii) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;
- (iv) any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer shareholder or otherwise howsoever Provided that he is not the holder of or beneficially interested in one per cent or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company (or of any third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this Article to be a material interest in all circumstances);
- (v) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefit scheme or an employees' share scheme under which he may benefit and which has been approved by or is subject to and conditional upon approval by the Board of Inland Revenue for taxation purposes.

128. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employment with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such cases each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under the proviso to paragraph (iv) of Article 127) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

129. If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any such Director (other than himself) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fully disclosed.

130. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution suspend or relax the provisions of Articles 126 to 129 to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of such Articles.

131. A Director, including an alternate 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, and may act in a professional capacity to the Company, on such terms as to tenure of office, remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine.

132. No Director or intending Director, including an alternate director, shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any 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, whether directly or indirectly, 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 relationship thereby established.



133. Any Director, including an alternate director, may continue to be or become a director or other officer or member of or otherwise interested in any other company, whether or not being a company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested, as a member or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or other officer or member of, or from his interest in, any such other company. The Directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares of any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them directors or other officers of such company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or other officers of such company).

134. (1) A Director, including an alternate director, who 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 Directors. In the case of a proposed contract the declaration shall be made at the meeting of the Directors at which the question of entering into the contract is first taken into consideration, or, if the Director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract, at the next meeting of the Directors held after he became so interested. In a case where the Director becomes interested in a contract after it is made, the declaration shall be made at the first meeting of the Board held after the Director shall become so interested. In a case where the Director is interested in a contract which has been made before he was appointed a Director the declaration shall be made at the first meeting of the Directors held after he is so appointed.

(2) For the purposes of this Article a general notice given to the Directors by any Director to the effect that he is a member of any specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may, after the date of the notice, be made with the Company or firm shall (if such Director shall give the same at a meeting of the Directors or shall take reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Directors after it is given) be deemed a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract so made.

### ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

135. The Directors may at any time and from time to time appoint any person to be an Associate, Assistant, Consultant or Special Director (an "Associate Director") and determine the appointment as an Associate Director of any person so appointed. An Associate Director shall not be authorised or empowered to act nor be liable as a Director of the Company in any respect and shall not be deemed to be a Director for any purpose. Subject as aforesaid the Directors may define and limit the powers, authorities and duties of an Associate Director and if from any cause an Associate Director shall cease to be engaged by the Company he or she shall ipso facto cease to be an Associate Director.

### SECRETARY

136. Subject to the Statutes, the 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.

137. Anything by the Statutes required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, may, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, be done by or to any assistant or deputy secretary or, if there is no assistant or deputy secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Directors provided that a provision of the Statutes or 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.

### THE SEAL

138. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board. Every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed by at least two Directors or by one Director and the Secretary or some other person

appointed by the Board for the purpose save that as regards any certificate for shares, or debentures or any other securities of the Company the Board may by resolution determine either generally or in any particular case that any such signatures may be dispensed with or affixed by some mechanical means. The official seal referred to in this Article shall be used solely for sealing securities issued by the Company and documents creating or evidencing securities so issued. Any such securities or documents sealed with such official seal shall not require to be signed.

139. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Board.

## ACCOUNTS

140. The Board shall cause to be kept such books of account and other books and registers as are necessary to comply with the provisions of the Statutes.

141. The books of account shall be kept at the Office or (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) at such other place in Great Britain as the Board thinks fit, and shall at all times be open to inspection by the Directors. No member (other than a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company.

142. The Board shall 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 sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are required by the Statutes.

143. A printed copy of the Directors' and auditors' reports accompanied by printed copies of the balance sheet, profit and loss account and other documents required by the Statutes to be annexed to the balance sheet shall, not less than twenty-one days before the Annual General Meeting before which they are to be laid, be delivered or sent by post to the registered address of every member and holder of debentures of the Company, and to the

auditors for the time being of the Company, and, if listing on any stock exchange for all or any of the shares or debentures of the Company is for the time being granted, there shall be forwarded to the secretary of such stock exchange, such number of copies of each of these documents as may be required by the regulations for the time being of such stock exchange.

#### AUDIT

144. Auditors of the Company shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Statutes.

145. The auditors' report to the members made pursuant to the statutory provisions as to audit shall be read before the Company in general meeting and shall be open to inspection by any member.

#### DIVIDENDS

146. The profits of the Company available for distribution and resolved to be distributed shall be applied in the payment of dividends to the members in accordance with their respective rights and priorities. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends accordingly.

147. No dividend or interim dividend shall be paid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of Part VIII of the Act which shall apply to the Company nor shall any such dividend be paid in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.

148. Subject to Article 149, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid; but no amount paid up on a share in advance of a call shall be treated for the purposes of this Article or the next following Article as paid up on such share.

149. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any 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 carry any particular rights as to dividend such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

150. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may upon the recommendation of the Board, direct payment or satisfaction of such dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of assets (and in particular, but without limitation, of fully paid shares or debentures of any other company), and the Board shall give effect to such direction. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board may settle it as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of those entitled to participate in the dividend, and may vest any specific assets in trustees, upon trust for the members entitled to the dividend and generally make such arrangements as the Board thinks fit.

151. 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, and the Board may also pay the fixed dividend payable on any shares of the Company with preferential rights half-yearly or otherwise on fixed dates whenever such profits in the opinion of the Board justify that course. Provided that the Board acts bona fide it shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares carrying preferential rights for any damage which they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

152. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Board in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company. Subject as aforesaid, if any shares or securities are purchased cum dividend or interest, such dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof.

153. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member on or in respect of a share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to shares in the Company.

154. Any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the person entitled thereto or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to that one of those persons who is first named in the Register in relation thereto, or to such person and such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct, and payment of the cheque or warrant shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.

155. All unclaimed dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company. All dividends unclaimed for a period of twelve years after having been declared shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

156. If several persons are entered in the Register as joint holders of any share, any one of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of the share.

157. Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their

respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares.

## RESERVES

158. The Board may from time to time set aside out of the profits of the Company (including any premiums received upon the issue of debentures or other securities of the Company) and carry to reserve such sums as it thinks proper which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and, pending such application, may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) as the Board may from time to time think fit. The Board may divide the reserve into such special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided. The Board may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.

## CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

159. The Board may with the authority of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company:

(a) capitalise any undistributed profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to any reserve or reserves) not required for paying any preferential dividend whether or not they are available for distribution or any sum carried to reserve as a result of the sale or revaluation of any asset (other than revaluation of goodwill) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;

(b) appropriate the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised to the holders of Ordinary Shares in proportion to the number of such shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively and apply such profits or sum on their behalf, either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any such shares held by such members respectively, or in paying up in full unissued Ordinary Shares or (subject to any

special rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares for the time being issued) unissued shares of any other class in or debentures of the Company, and allot and distribute such shares or debentures, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst such holders in the proportions aforesaid, or partly in one way and partly in the other;

(c) resolve that any shares allotted under this Article to any member in respect of a holding by him of any partly paid shares shall, so long as such shares remain partly paid, rank for dividends only to the extent that such partly paid shares rank for dividend;

(d) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as the Board thinks fit in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions;

(e) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation (any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members); and

(f) generally do all acts and things required to give effect to the resolution.

## NOTICES

160. Any notice to be given pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing and may be served by the Company on any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such member at his address in the Register. In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

161. Any member whose address in the Register is not within the United Kingdom but who has given to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be



served upon him, shall be entitled to have notices given to him, at such address; but, save as aforesaid, any member whose address in the Register is not within the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

162. Any notice or other document sent by the Company to any member by post, shall be deemed to have been served on the date following that on which the letter containing the same is posted (by whatever class of post). In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice or document was properly addressed, stamped and posted.

163. Any notice or document sent by post to, or left at the address in the Register of, any member in pursuance of these Articles, shall, notwithstanding such member be then dead, bankrupt, mentally disordered or (being a corporation) in liquidation, and whether or not the Company has notice of the death, bankruptcy, mental disorder or liquidation, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any share registered in the name of such member as sole or joint holder and such service shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in such share.

164. Every person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice (other than a notice issued by authority of Article 42) in respect of such share which, previously to his name and address being entered in the Register, shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

165. Any notice required to be given by the Company to the members or any of them, and not provided for by or pursuant to these Articles, shall be sufficiently given if given by advertisement inserted once in at least one leading daily newspaper in London.

166. If at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within the United Kingdom the Company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent through the post, a general meeting may be convened by a notice advertised on the same

date in at least two leading daily newspapers with appropriate circulation and such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled thereto at noon on the day when the advertisement appears. In any such case the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post if at least seven days prior to the meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom again becomes practicable.

167. A member present either in person or by proxy, or in the case of a corporate member by a duly authorised representative, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

#### WINDING UP

168. 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 members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether or not the assets shall be of different kinds), and for such purpose may set such value as he deems fair upon any such assets, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between members or classes of members. The liquidator may, with like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, but no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities which are not fully paid.

#### INDEMNITY

169. Every Director, alternate director, manager, Secretary and other officer (and the auditors) of the Company shall, to the extent permitted by the Statutes, be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which they may sustain or incur in or about the execution of their respective offices or otherwise in relation thereto (including, without limitation, any liability which any of them may incur in defending proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by such person as an officer or employee of the

Company and in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the Court).

NAMES ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS

JOHN MEMERY

85 Gloucester Street

London SW1

Company Secretary

HYMAN JACK GLENTON

35 Mallard Way

Kingsbury NW9

Accountant

DATED this 20th day of September 1957.

WITNESS to the above signatures:-

Marcia Glassman

17 The Woodlands

Southgate

London N14

Company Director

Ref : C41666.1