

COMPANY NUMBER 1311315

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF:

HAMPSHIRE TRUST Plc

I hereby certify this to be a true copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association as at the date hereof

Dated... *22nd May 1996* .....

*S M B Hunter*  
.....  
S M B Hunter  
Company Secretary



(Incorporated the 28th day of April 1977)

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF

HAMPSHIRE TRUST Plc

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 9th September 1987)

1. The name of the Company is "HAMPSHIRE TRUST Plc".
2. The Company is to be a public company.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated in England.
4. The objects for which the company is established are:-

(a) To carry on in England the business of banking in all its branches and to transact and to do all matters and things incidental thereto, or which may at any time hereafter, at any place where the Company shall carry on business, be usual in connection with the business of banking or dealing in money or securities for money; to advance and lend money on real, personal and mixed securities, on cash, credit, or other accounts, on policies, bonds, debentures, bills of exchange, promissory notes, letters of credit, or other obligations, or on the deposit of title deeds, wares and merchandise, bills of sale and lading or other mercantile indicia or tokens, bullion, stocks and shares; to carry on the business of discounting, dealing in exchanges, in specie and securities; to invest money in such manner as may from time to time be thought proper; and to promote, effect, insure, guarantee, underwrite, participate in, manage and carry out any issue, public or private, of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock of any company, corporation or association and to lend money for the purposes of any such issue.

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, grant, licence or otherwise, such businesses, options, rights, privileges, lands, buildings, leases, underleases, stocks, shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, securities, reversionary interests, annuities, policies of assurance and other property and rights and interests in property as the Company shall deem fit and generally to hold, manage, develop, lease, sell or dispose of the same; to vary any of the investments of the Company and to act as trustees of any deeds constituting or securing any debentures, debenture stock or other securities or obligations; to enter into, assist, or participate in financial, commercial, mercantile, industrial and other transactions, undertakings and businesses of every description, and to establish, carry on, develop and extend the same or sell, dispose of or otherwise turn the same to account, and to co-ordinate the policy and administration of any companies of which this Company is a member or which are in any manner controlled by, or connected with the Company, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of capitalists, trustees, financiers, financial agents, company promoters, bill discounters, insurance brokers and agents, mortgage brokers, rent and debt collectors, stock and share brokers and dealers and commission and general agents.

(c) To carry on any other trade, business or undertaking whatsoever which can, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be advantageously carried on by the Company whether or not in conjunction with, or as ancillary to, any of the objects specified in this Clause 4.

(d) To purchase or by any other means acquire and take options over any property whatever, and any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any property.

(e) To apply for, register, purchase or by other means acquire and protect, prolong and renew, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licences, secret processes, trade marks, designs, protections and concessions and to disclaim, alter, modify, use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same, and to expend money in experimenting upon, testing and improving any patents, inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, and assets of any person, firm, or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any of the businesses which the Company is authorised to carry on and as part of the consideration for such acquisition to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm or company, or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with, or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, or for co-operation, or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm or company, or for subsidising or otherwise assisting any such person, firm or company, and to give or accept, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain, or sell, mortgage and deal with any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities so received.

(g) To improve, manage, construct, repair, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant licences, options, rights and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.

(h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined and to hold or otherwise deal with any investments made.

(i) To lend and advance money or give credit on such terms as may seem expedient and with or without security to customers and others, to enter into guarantees, contracts of indemnity and suretyships of all kinds, to receive money on deposit or loan upon any terms and to secure or guarantee the payment of any sums of money or the performance of any obligation by any company, firm or person including any holding company, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary company in any manner.

(j) To borrow and raise money in any manner and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or other security upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or security to secure and guarantee the performance by

the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake or which may become binding on it.

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(l) To apply for, promote; and obtain any Act of Parliament, order, or licence of the Department of Trade or other authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to promote the Company's interests, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.

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

(n) To subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, deal with and dispose of, place and underwrite shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any other company constituted or carrying on business in any part of the world, and debentures, debenture stocks, bonds obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, in any part of the world.

(o) To control, manage, finance, subsidise, co-ordinate or otherwise assist any company or companies in which the Company has a direct or indirect financial interest, to provide secretarial, administrative, technical, commercial and other services and facilities of all kinds for any such company or companies and to make payments by way of subvention or otherwise and any other arrangements which may seem desirable with respect to any business or operations of or generally with respect to any such company or companies.

(p) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business or property or undertaking or any of the liabilities of the Company, or of undertaking any business or operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of the Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid.

(q) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for cash, or for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.

(r) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.

(s) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company either by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be thought expedient.

(t) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares or other securities of the Company.

(u) To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object and to support and subscribe to any institution, society, or club which may be for the benefit of the Company or its Directors or employees, or may be connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business; to give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities, and superannuation or other allowances or benefits or charitable aid and generally to provide advantages, facilities and services for any persons who are or have been Directors of, or who are or have been employed by, or who are serving or have served the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or the holding company of the Company or a fellow subsidiary of the Company or of the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary company and to the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such persons; to make payments towards insurance; and to set up, establish, support and maintain superannuation and other funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of any of such persons and of their wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants; and to set up, establish, support and maintain profit sharing or share purchase schemes for the benefit of any of the employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary company and to lend money to any such employees or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such purchase schemes to be established or maintained.

(v) To distribute among the Members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of whatever nature.

(w) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.

(x) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise by or through agents, brokers, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.

(y) To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's 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 £2,000,000 divided into 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each and 1,000,000 Preference Shares of £1 each. The shares in the original or any increased capital may be divided into several classes, and there may be attached thereto respectively any preferential, deferred or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividend, capital, voting or otherwise.

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
1. H. Thomas Oyez House, 237 Long Lane, London, SE1 4PU  Company Registration Agent	One
2. D.R. Davey, Oyez House, 237 Long Lane, London, SE1 4PU  Company Registration Agent	One

Dated this 5th day of April 1977.

Witness to the above Signatures:-

W.R. Payne,  
Oyez House,  
237 Long Lane,  
London,  
SE1 4PU

Company Registration Agent

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

A PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

HAMPSHIRE TRUST Plc

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 9th September 1987

and as amended by Special Resolutions passed on 19th March 1993 and 21st May 1996)

PRELIMINARY

1. The Regulations in Table A in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State under section 5 of the Companies Act 1985 as at the date of the adoption of these Articles of Association and in any Table A applicable to the Company under any former enactment relating to companies shall not apply to the Company.

2. In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:-

"The Act" means the Companies Act 1985.

"The Statutes" means the Act and every other Act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.

Any reference herein to the provisions of any Act shall extend to and include any amendment or re-enactment of or substitution for the same effected by any subsequent Statute.

"The Register" means the Register of Members to be kept as required by Section 352 of the Act.

"Month" means calendar month.

"Paid up" includes credited as paid up.

"United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"Seal" means the common seal of the Company.

"Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company.

"Secretary" means any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary, and includes any assistant, deputy or temporary appointee.

"In writing" includes printing, lithography, typewriting, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and the converse shall also apply.

Words importing the male gender shall include the female gender.

Words importing individuals shall include corporations.

Subject as aforesaid and unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions defined in the Act shall bear the same meaning in these Articles.

3.

- (a) The share capital of the Company is £4,028,493 divided into 2,528,492 Ordinary Shares of £1 each. 1 Special Ordinary Share of £1. 1,000,000 Preference Shares of £1 each and 500,000 Class "B" Preference Shares of £1 each.
- (b) The Special Ordinary Share shall confer on the holder thereof in respect of his right to vote in respect of any resolution proposed at a General Meeting of the Company such number of votes as shall be equal to 51 per cent of the aggregate of all votes which are capable of being exercised in respect of such resolution by the holders of the Ordinary Shares but otherwise shall have the same rights, privileges and restrictions as an Ordinary Share.
- (c) The rights, privileges and restrictions attaching to the Preference Shares shall be;
  - (1) the right, in priority to any dividends payable on the Ordinary Shares or the Class B Preference Shares or any other class of the Company's share capital to a cumulative preferential dividend payable on the capital paid up or credited as paid up thereon payable as regards each financial year out of the profits of such year available for distribution by way of dividend at such rate as would, after notionally adding to the dividend the amount of advance corporation tax payable by the Company in respect of such dividend, be equal to 2% per annum above the gross rate for the time being payable to persons making deposits with the Company; payment of such dividend shall be made on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each such financial year in respect of the dividend accrued up to each such date; if in respect of any financial year there are insufficient profits available to pay the dividends in full payable on the Preference Shares in respect of such financial year, any such deficiency shall be paid out of any surplus of profits which are available to pay such dividends in the next or any

future financial year (after payment in full of the dividends payable on the Preference Shares in respect of such financial year but before payment of any dividends on the Class B Preference Shares in respect of such financial year) and where there is such a deficiency in respect of more than one financial year any such surplus shall be utilised to pay such deficiencies in chronological order of such deficiencies arising; subject as aforesaid the holders of Preference Shares shall be paid out of any profits to be applied as aforesaid rateably;

- (2) the right, in priority to any such payment in respect of the Ordinary Shares or the Class B Preference Shares or any other class of the Company's share capital, on a winding up to the repayment of the capital paid up or credited as paid up on such shares together with any arrears of dividend and any accruals of dividend since the last date for payment of any dividend to the date of such repayment;
- (3) save as aforesaid the Preference Shares shall carry no further rights to participate in the profits or assets of the Company.
- (4) the Preference Shares shall not confer upon the holders the right to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company, or to attend or vote thereat.

(d) The rights, privileges and restrictions attaching to the Class B Preference Shares shall be:

- (1) the right, in priority to any dividends payable on the Ordinary Shares or any other class of the Company's share capital but subject to the rights of the Preference Shares, to a cumulative preferential dividend payable on the capital paid up or credited as paid up thereon payable as regards each financial year out of the profits of such year available for distribution by way of dividend at such rate as would, after notionally adding to the dividend the amount of advance corporation tax payable by the Company in respect of such dividend, be equal to 15 per cent per annum or, if the dividend in respect of such financial year payable to the holders of Ordinary Shares is more than such rate as (after making the same notional addition as aforesaid) is equal to 15 per cent per annum

of the nominal value of such Ordinary Shares, at the same rate as is so payable to the holders of the Ordinary Shares, such dividend being payable on the date which is seven days after the day on which the audited accounts of the Company in respect of such financial year have been approved by the Company in General Meeting; if in respect of any financial year there are insufficient profits available to pay the dividends in full payable on the Class B preference Shares in respect of such financial year, any such deficiency shall be paid out of any surplus of profits which are available to pay such dividends in the next or any future financial year (but only after payment in full of the dividends payable on the Preference Shares in respect of such financial year and any arrears of dividend payable on the Preference Shares in respect of any previous financial year and, after payment in full of the dividends payable on the Class B Preference Shares in respect of such financial year) and where there is such a deficiency in respect of more than one financial year any such surplus shall be utilised to pay such deficiencies in chronological order of such deficiencies arising; subject as aforesaid the holders of Class B Preference Shares shall be paid out of any profits to be applied as aforesaid rateably.

- (2) the right, in priority to any such payment in respect of the Ordinary Shares or any other class of the Company's share capital but subject to the rights of the Preference Shares, on a winding up to repayment of the capital paid up or credited as paid up on such shares together with any arrears of dividend and any accruals of dividend since the last date for payment of any dividend to the date of such repayment.
- (3) save as aforesaid the Class B Preference shares shall carry no further rights to participate in the profits or assets of the Company.
- (4) the Class B Preference Shares shall not confer on the holders thereof the right to receive notices of, attend or vote at General Meetings of the Company.

SHARES

4. (a) Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares in the Company and subject, where relevant, to paragraph (b) below, any share in the Company 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 (or in the absence of any such determination as the Directors may determine). The Company shall if requisite in accordance with Section 128 of the Act within one month from allotting shares deliver a statement in the prescribed form containing particulars of special rights.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of Part V of the Act any share may with the sanction of a Special Resolution be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the shareholder is liable, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue of the share may by Special Resolution determine.

5. Save as authorised by the Statutes the Company shall not give, whether directly or indirectly, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for any shares in the Company or in its holding company.

6. Subject to the provisions of Part V of the Act the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares).

7. Save as permitted by Section 101 of the Act the shares of the Company shall not be allotted either at a discount or except as paid up at least as to one quarter of their nominal value and the whole of any premium.

8. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the Company at any rate not exceeding ten per cent. of the price at which the said shares are issued. Such commission may be satisfied by payment in cash or, subject to the Directors having authority to allot shares in accordance with Section 80 of the Act, 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.

9. Save as required by law the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register in respect of any share as the absolute owner thereof, and shall not (save as aforesaid) be under any obligation to recognise any trust or equity or equitable contingent or future claim to or partial interest in such share whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof.

10. The Directors may at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit to impose.

#### SHARE CERTIFICATES

11. Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal (or an official seal kept under Section 40 of the Act) and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. No certificate shall normally be issued in respect of shares held by a stock exchange nominee.

12. 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 to one of joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.

13. Any person (subject as aforesaid) whose name is entered in the Register in respect of any shares of any one class upon the issue or transfer thereof shall be entitled without payment to a certificate therefor (in the case of issue) within one month (or such longer period as the terms of issue shall provide) after allotment or (in the case of

a transfer of fully-paid shares) within fourteen days after lodgment of transfer or (in the case of a transfer of partly-paid shares) within two months after lodgment of transfer.

14. Where some only of the shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred the old certificate shall be cancelled and a new certificate for the balance of such shares issued in lieu without charge.

15. (a) Any two or more certificates representing shares of any class held by any Member may at his request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu without charge.

(b) If any Member shall surrender for cancellation a share certificate representing shares held by him and request the Company to issue in lieu two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify, the Directors may, if they think fit, comply with such request.

(c) If a share certificate shall be damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed a new certificate representing the same shares may be issued to the holder upon request subject to delivery up of the old certificate or (if alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed) compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the Directors may think fit.

(d) In the case of shares held jointly by several persons any such request may be made by any one of the joint holders.

#### CALLS ON SHARES

16. The Directors may from time to time make such calls upon the Members as they think fit in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium and each Member shall, subject to receiving fourteen days' notice at least, specifying the time and place for payment, pay the amount called on his shares to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors. A call 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.

17. (a) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed. A call may be revoked or the time fixed for its payment postponed by resolution of the Directors.

(b) The Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amounts of calls to be paid and in the time of payment of such calls.

18. If a call payable in respect of any share or any instalment of a call be not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of such share shall be liable to pay interest on the same at such rate, not exceeding eighteen per centum per annum, as the Directors shall determine from the day appointed for the payment of such call or instalment to the time of actual payment and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment; but the Directors may, if they shall think fit, waive the payment of such interest or expenses or any part thereof.

19. If by the terms of the issue of any shares, or otherwise, any amount is made payable at any fixed time, whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium, every such amount

shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors of which due notice had been given; and all the provisions hereof with respect to the payment of calls and interest thereon and expenses in connection therewith or to the forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls, shall apply to every such amount and the shares in respect of which it is payable.

20. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys, whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium uncalled or unpaid upon any shares held by him; and upon all or any of the moneys so paid in advance the Directors may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, fifteen per centum per annum) as may be agreed upon between the Member paying the moneys in advance and the Directors.

#### FORFEITURE AND LIEN

21. If any Member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call in full on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with interest accrued and any expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment.

22. The notice shall name a further day (not being earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which and the place where such call or instalment and all interest accrued and expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed the shares in respect of which such call or instalment is payable will be liable to forfeiture.

23. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time thereafter before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall extend to all dividends declared in respect of the shares so forfeited and not actually paid before such forfeiture. Forfeiture shall be deemed to occur at the time of the passing of the said resolution of the Directors. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.

24. A share so forfeited or surrendered shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold or otherwise disposed of in such manner, either subject to or discharged from all calls made or instalments due prior to the forfeiture or surrender, as the Directors think fit; or the Directors may, at any time before such shares are sold or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture or surrender upon such terms as they may approve. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale or other disposition the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the share so sold or otherwise disposed of to the purchaser thereof or other person becoming entitled thereto.

25. Any person whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a Member in respect of the shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of the forfeiture or surrender were presently payable by him to

the Company in respect of the shares, together with interest thereon at such rate, not exceeding eighteen per centum per annum, as the Directors shall appoint, down to the date of payment, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares, together with interest as aforesaid. The Directors may, if they shall think fit, remit the payment of such interest or any part thereof.

26. When any shares have been forfeited or surrendered an entry shall forthwith be made in the Register recording the forfeiture or surrender and the date thereof, and so soon as the shares so forfeited or surrendered have been sold or otherwise disposed of an entry shall also be made of the manner and date of the sale or disposal thereof, provided that if such shares are not sold or otherwise disposed of within the relevant period defined in Section 146 of the Act the Company shall at the expiry of such period observe the provisions of that section.

27. 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 such share. The Directors may waive any lien which has arisen and may resolve that any share shall for some limited period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.

28. The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.

29. The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debts or liabilities in respect whereof the lien exists so far as the same are presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser.

30. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. Such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof together with the share certificate delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money (if any) nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

31. The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and, when the share is not fully paid, shall be also signed by 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.

32. Shares in the Company may be transferred by transfer in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form acceptable to the Directors.

33. The Directors may in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor refuse to register any transfer of shares not fully paid. The Directors may also refuse to register a transfer of shares, whether fully paid or not, in favour of more than four persons jointly. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal and return to him the instrument of transfer.

34. The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share and is accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do). In the case of a transfer by stock exchange nominee the lodgment of Share certificates shall not be necessary. All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company.

35. No fee will be charged by the Company in respect of the registration of any instrument of transfer or probate or letters of administration or certificate of marriage or death or stop notice or power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or otherwise for making any entry in the Register affecting the title to any shares.

36. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares. The Register shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year.

37. 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 conclusively be 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 and every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled and 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 always that:-

(a) The provisions aforesaid 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 herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article;

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

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

38. In the case of the death of a Member, the survivor, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representative 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 other persons.

39. Any person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may be properly required by the Directors elect either to be registered as a Member in respect of such share or to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself he shall give to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. 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.

40. Save as otherwise provided by or in accordance with these presents, a person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share) shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages as those to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not be entitled in respect thereof to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company until he shall have been registered as a Member in respect of the share: Provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

#### ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

41. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution increase its share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe. All new shares shall be subject to the provisions of these Articles with reference to allotment, payment of calls, forfeiture, lien, transfer and transmission and otherwise.

42. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:-

(a) consolidate and divide its capital or any part thereof into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(b) subdivide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association: Provided that (i) in the subdivision of an existing share the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived and (ii) the resolution may determine that as between the holders of the shares resulting from such subdivision, one or more of such shares shall be given some preference or special advantage whether as regards dividend, capital, voting or otherwise over the other or others;

(c) 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.

43. Upon any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger amount the Directors may as between the holders of shares so consolidated determine which shares are consolidated into each consolidated share and in the case of any shares registered in the name of one holder being consolidated with shares registered in the name of another holder may make such arrangements as may be thought fit for the sale of the consolidated share or any fractions thereof and for the distribution among the persons entitled thereto of the net proceeds of such sale and for such purpose may appoint some person to transfer the consolidated share to the purchaser. Provided that the necessary unissued shares are available the Directors may alternatively in each case where the number of shares held by any holder is not an exact multiple of the number of shares to be consolidated into a single share issue to each such holder credited as fully paid up by way of capitalisation the minimum number of shares required to round up his holding to such a multiple (such issue being deemed to have been effected immediately prior to consolidation) and the amount required to pay up such shares shall be appropriated at their discretion from any of the sums standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or to the credit of profit and loss account and capitalised by applying the same in paying up such shares.

44. The Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund, and any share premium account in any manner authorised by law save that the share capital shall not be reduced below the authorised minimum for the time being for a public company.

#### MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

45. If at any time the capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class or any of such rights (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of Sections 125, 126 and 127 of the Act be modified, abrogated, or varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the shares of the class, but not otherwise. To every such separate General Meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to General Meetings shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that at every such separate General Meeting (other than an adjourned meeting)

the quorum shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class in question, and at an adjourned meeting the quorum shall be one person holding shares of the class in question or his proxy, and that any holder of shares of the class in question present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

46. The rights attached to any class of shares shall not (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class or by the terms upon which such shares are for the time being held) be deemed to be modified or varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

#### GENERAL MEETINGS

47. 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 not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next. The Annual General meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called "Extraordinary General Meetings".

48. The Directors may whenever they think, and they shall upon a requisition made in writing by Members in accordance with Section 368 the Act, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. If at any time there shall not be present in the United Kingdom and capable of acting sufficient Directors to form a quorum, the Directors in the United Kingdom capable of acting, or if there shall be no such directors then any two Members, may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which General Meetings may be convened by the Directors.

49. An Annual General Meeting and a General Meeting convened to pass a Special Resolution shall be called by not less than twenty-one clear days' notice in writing, and a meeting of the Company other than an Annual General Meeting or a meeting for the passing of a Special Resolution shall be called by not less than fourteen clear days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day of service and the day of the meeting, and shall specify the place, the day, and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of the business. The notice shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting to such persons as are under these Articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company and shall comply with the provisions of Section 372 of the Act as to giving information to Members in regard to their right to appoint proxies. Every notice calling an Annual General Meeting shall specify the meeting as such.

50. A meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in the last preceding Article, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-

(a) in the case of a meeting called as the Annual General Meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

(b) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent, in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

51. The accidental omission to give notice to any person entitled under these Articles to receive notice of any meeting, or the non-receipt by any such person of such notice, shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

52. The business of an Annual General Meeting shall be to receive and consider the accounts and balance sheets, the reports of the Directors and Auditors, and any other documents required by law to be attached or annexed to the balance sheets, to elect Directors in place of those retiring, to appoint or re-appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration, and to declare dividends. All other business transacted at an Annual General Meeting, and all business transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting, shall be deemed special.

53. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of Members is present and such quorum shall consist of not less than two Members personally present.

54. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for a General Meeting a quorum be not present the meeting, if convened by or on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such day at such time and place as may be fixed by the Chairman of the meeting; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum be not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, any one Member present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

55. The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If there be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he be not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairman, the Members present shall choose one of the Directors present to be Chairman; or if no Director be present and willing to take the chair the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

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

57. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll be (on or before the declaration of the result of the show of hands) directed by the Chairman or demanded by at least two Members entitled to vote, or by one or more Members representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting or holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right. A declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried or not carried, or carried or not carried by a particular majority, and

an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, 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. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn only with the approval of the meeting.

58. If a poll be directed or demanded in the manner before mentioned it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the Chairman may direct. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was directed or demanded. The Chairman may (and if so directed by the meeting shall) appoint scrutineers and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.

59. In the case of an equality of votes, whether upon a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

60. No objection to the admission or rejection of any vote shall be taken except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote in dispute is given or tendered. The Chairman shall determine any such objection if made within due time, and such determination shall be final and conclusive.

61. A poll demanded upon the election of a Chairman or upon a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll directed or demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting) and place as the Chairman may direct. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

#### VOTES OF MEMBERS

62. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may for the time being be held, upon a show of hands every Member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him.

63. 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 in respect of the share.

64. Where in England or elsewhere a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of any Member on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder, the Directors may in their absolute discretion, upon or subject to production of such evidence of the appointment as the Directors may require, permit such receiver or other person on behalf of such Member to vote in person or by proxy at any General Meeting or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

65. No Member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled 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 any call or other sum presently payable by him to the Company in respect of shares in Company remains unpaid or if he or any person appearing to be interested in shares held by him has been duly served with a notice under Section 212 of the Act and is in default in supplying to the Company within 28 days the information thereby required. 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.

66. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy and a person entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

67. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

68. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and:-

(a) in the case of an individual shall be signed by the appointor or by his attorney; and

(b) in the case of a corporation shall be either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation.

The signature on such instrument need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to the next following Article, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

69. An instrument appointing a proxy must be left at such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified, at the Office) not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used, and in default shall not be treated as valid. Provided that an instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

70. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the right to demand or join in demanding a poll and shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

71. A vote cast by proxy shall not be invalidated by the previous death or insanity of the principal or by the revocation of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or

revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office at least one hour before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for the taking of the poll at which the vote is cast.

72. 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, 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.

73. A resolution in writing signed by all the Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at General Meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Any such resolution in writing may consist of two or more documents in like form each signed by one or more of such Members.

#### DIRECTORS

74. Unless and until the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise determine, the number of Directors shall be not less than two and until so fixed there shall be no maximum number of Directors.

75. A Director shall not be required to hold any shares in the capital of the Company. A Director who is not a Member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at General Meetings.

76. There shall not be an age limit for Directors and sub-Sections (1) to (6) of Section 293 of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

77. The Company shall duly keep a register of Directors' interests in accordance with the provisions of Section 325 of the Act.

#### APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

78. At the Annual General Meeting in every year one third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third, shall retire from office; provided that no Director holding office as a Managing Director or as a Joint Managing Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire. Subject as aforesaid the Directors to retire in each year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became 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-election.

79. The Company at the Annual General Meeting at which any Director retires may fill up the vacated office, and may also at any General Meeting, on notice duly given, fill up any vacancies in the office of Director, or appoint additional Directors.

80. No person other than a Director retiring at the Meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless, not

less than seven nor more than twenty-one days before the day appointed for the Meeting, there shall have been left at the Office notice in writing, signed by a Member duly qualified to attend and vote at such Meeting, of his intention to propose such person for election, and also notice in writing signed by that person of his willingness to be elected.

81. If at any General Meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the place of any retiring Director be not filled up, such retiring Director, if willing, shall (unless a resolution for his re-election shall have been put to the Meeting and lost) continue in office until the Annual General Meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until his place has been filled up, unless at any such meeting it shall be determined to reduce the number of Directors in office.

82. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. Without prejudice thereto the Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other person to be a Director of the Company, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number if any fixed from time to time. Subject to the provisions of Section 303 of the Act and of Article 83, any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting, when he shall retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

83. In addition to and without prejudice to the provisions of Section 303 of the Act the Company may by an Ordinary Resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with Section 379 of the Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office (notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director), and may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall be treated for the purpose of determining the time at which he or any other Director is to retire as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last appointed a Director.

84. A single resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors shall not be put at any General Meeting, unless a resolution that it shall be so put has first been agreed to by the Meeting without any vote being given against it.

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

(a) If he shall become prohibited by law from acting as a Director.

(b) If he shall resign by writing under his hand left at the Office or if he shall in writing offer to resign and the Directors shall resolve to accept such offer.

(c) If he shall have a receiving order made against him or shall compound with his creditors generally.

(d) 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 for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by

whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs.

(e) If he is absent from meetings of the Directors for six months without special leave of absence approved by a resolution of the Directors, and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated.

#### ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

86. (a) Each Director shall have the power at any time to appoint as an alternate Director either another Director or any other person approved for that purpose by a resolution of the Directors, and, at any time, to terminate such appointment. Every appointment and removal of an alternate Director shall be in writing signed by the appointor and (subject to any approval required) shall (unless the Directors agree otherwise) only take effect upon receipt of such written appointment or removal at the registered office of the Company.

(b) An alternate Director so appointed shall not be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct, but shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of these Articles with respect to Directors. 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.

(c) An alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address at which notices may be served upon him) be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors of which his appointor is a Member and to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which his appointor is not personally present and generally in the absence of his appointor to perform and exercise all functions, rights, powers and duties as Director of his appointor and to receive notice of all General Meetings.

(d) The appointment of an alternate Director shall automatically determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor shall cease for any reason to be a Director otherwise than by retiring and being re-appointed at the same meeting.

(e) A Director or any other person may act as alternate Director to represent more than one Director and an alternate Director shall be entitled at meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors to one vote for every Director whom he represents in addition to his own vote (if any) as a Director, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.

#### POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

87. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, 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, subject nevertheless, to the provisions of these Articles and of the Statutes and to such Regulations, not being inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no Regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such Regulation had not been made. The general powers conferred upon the Directors by this Article shall not be deemed to be abridged or restricted by any specific power conferred upon the Directors by any other Article.

88. Without prejudice to the generality of Article 89 hereof, the Directors may (by the establishment or maintenance of schemes or

otherwise) give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities and superannuation or other allowances or benefits to any employees or ex-employees and to officers and ex-officers (including Directors and ex-Directors) of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, or the relations, connections or dependants of any such persons, and may set up, establish, support and maintain, pension, superannuation or other funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of such persons as are hereinbefore referred to or any of them or any class of them. Any Director shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own benefit any such pension, annuity, gratuity, allowance or other benefit.

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

90. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Act with regard to having an official Seal for use abroad and the powers conferred by Section 40 of the Act with regard to having an official Seal for sealing or evidencing securities, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

91. The Company may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by Section 362 of the Act with regard to the keeping of an overseas branch register and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of that Section) make and vary such Regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register and shall give to the Registrar of Companies notice in the prescribed form of the situation of the office where any overseas branch register is kept.

92. Subject to Section 319 of the Act a Director may hold any office or place of profit under the Company in conjunction with the office of Director for such period, and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise, as the Directors may determine, and a Director or any firm in which he is interested may act in a professional capacity for the Company and he or such firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director: Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or any such firm to act as Auditor to the Company.

93. (a) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be the holder of any executive office (including, where considered appropriate, the office of Chairman) on such terms and for such period as they may determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may at any time revoke any such appointment.

(b) The appointment of any Director to the office of Chairman or Managing or Joint Managing or Deputy or Assistant Managing Director shall automatically determine if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

(c) The appointment of any Director to any other executive office

shall not automatically determine if he cease from any cause to be a Director, unless the contract or resolution under which he holds office shall expressly state otherwise, in which event such determination shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

94. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon any Director holding any executive office any of the powers exercisable by them as Directors upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

95. A Director may be or continue or may become a Director or other officer or servant of, or otherwise interested in, any other company in which the Company is in any way interested and shall not (in the absence of agreement to the contrary) be liable to account to the Company for any emoluments or other benefits received or receivable by him as Director, officer or servant of, or from his interest in, such other company.

96. The Directors may exercise or procure the exercise of the voting rights attached to shares in any other company in which this Company is or becomes in any way interested, and may exercise any voting rights to which they are entitled as Directors of any such other company in such manner as they shall in their absolute discretion think fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them as directors, officers or servants of such other company, and fixing their remuneration as such, and may vote as Directors of this Company in connection with any of the matters aforesaid.

97. Subject to Part X of the Act a Director may enter into or be interested in contracts or arrangements with the Company (whether with regard to any such office or place of profit or any such acting in a professional capacity or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise howsoever) and may have or be interested in dealings of any nature whatsoever with the Company and shall not be disqualified from office thereby. No such contract, arrangement, or dealing shall be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting, dealing or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit arising out of any such contract, arrangement, or dealing to which he is a party or in which he is interested by reason of his being a Director of the Company.

98. (a) 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 debarred from voting.

(b) 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 to or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries insofar as the Statutes permit;
- (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 or 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 benefits 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.

(c) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall 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 (b) (iv) of this Article) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

(d) 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 other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fairly disclosed.

(e) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Article to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article.

(f) A general notice given to the Directors by a Director (if it is given at a Meeting of Directors, or such Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Meeting of Directors after it is given) to the effect that he is a member of a 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 that company or firm, shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract so made.

99. The Directors may make such arrangements as the Directors think fit for the management and transaction of the Company's affairs in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and may for that purpose appoint local boards, managers and agents and delegate to them any of the powers of the Directors (other than the power to borrow and make calls) with power to sub-delegate.

100. The Directors may from time to time appoint any person to an office or employment having a designation or title including the word "Director" or attach to any existing office or employment with the Company such a designation or title. The inclusion of the word "Director" in the designation or title of any office or employment with the Company (other than the office of Managing or Joint Managing or Deputy or Assistant Managing Director) shall not imply that the holder thereof is a Director of the Company nor shall such holder thereby be empowered in any respect to act as a Director of the Company or be deemed to be a Director for any of the purposes of these presents.

#### BORROWING POWERS

101. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, and, subject (in the case of any security convertible into shares) to Section 80 of the Act, to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, 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.

102. If any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity, to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

103. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined two Directors shall constitute a quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. Notice of a meeting of Directors need not be given to a Director who is not in the United Kingdom.

104. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as the number of Directors or Director is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

105. The Directors may elect a Chairman and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman be elected or if at any meeting the Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

106. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution of the Directors passed at a meeting duly convened, held, and constituted and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of such Directors.

107. The Directors may delegate any of their powers or discretions to committees, consisting of such one or more of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any Regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors. The Regulations herein contained for the meetings and proceedings of Directors shall, so far as not altered by any Regulations made by the Directors, apply also to the meetings and proceedings of any committee.

108. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors, or by any person acting as Director, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such 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 and was qualified to be a Director.

#### SECRETARY

109. Subject to Sections 10 and 286 of the Act the Directors shall appoint a Secretary, and shall fix his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.

110. A provision of the Act 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.

#### MINUTES

111. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose -

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

It shall not be necessary for Directors present at any meeting of Directors or committee of Directors to sign their names in the minute book or other book kept for recording attendance.

#### THE SEAL

112. The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal and any official Seal kept under Section 40 of the Act and neither shall be used without the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf. Every instrument to which either shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature.

#### DIVIDENDS

113. Subject to the rights of the holders of any shares entitled to any priority, preference, or special privileges, all dividends shall be declared and paid to the Members in proportion to the amounts paid up on the shares held by them respectively. No amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid on the share. All dividends shall, subject as aforesaid, be

apportioned and paid proportionately 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 rank for dividend as if paid up in full or in part from a particular date, whether past or future, it shall rank accordingly.

114. No distribution shall be made otherwise than out of the profits of the Company available for distribution in accordance with the provisions of Part VIII of the Act which apply to the Company.

115. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

116. If and so far as the Directors consider that the profits of the Company justify such payments the Directors may declare and pay the fixed dividends on any class of shares carrying a fixed dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on such prescribed dates and may from time to time pay interim dividends on shares of any other class.

117. The Directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any Member all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to shares of the Company.

118. The Company may transmit any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of any share by ordinary post to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the Register or to such person and address as the holder or joint holders may direct, and shall not be responsible for any loss arising in respect of such transmission.

119. 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.

120. The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Ordinary Resolution direct payment of a dividend in whole or in part by the distribution of specific assets (and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.

#### RESERVES

121. The Directors may from time to time set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve such sums as they think proper which, at the discretion of the Directors, shall be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and pending such application may either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have

been divided. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits.

#### CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

122. The Company in General Meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserves or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution among the Members holding ordinary shares in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them if distributed by way of dividend on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any ordinary shares held by such Members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and among such Members in the proportion aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution: Provided that a share premium account and capital redemption reserve may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be allotted to Members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

123. The Company in General Meeting may on the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account which is not available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares to the Members of the Company holding ordinary shares in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them if it were distributed by way of dividend and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution.

124. Whenever a resolution is passed pursuant to Article 124 or Article 125 the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions including provision whereby fractional entitlements are disregarded or the benefit thereof accrue to the Company and not to the Members concerned, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled thereto into an Agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the sum resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing ordinary shares, and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.

#### ACCOUNTS

125. The Directors shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with Section 221 of the Act.

126. The accounting records shall be kept at the registered office of the Company or, subject to Section 222 of the Act, at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the officers of the Company.

127. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members not being Directors, and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by Statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in General Meeting.

128. The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Part VII of the Act 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 referred to in that part of the Act.

129. A printed copy of every balance sheet, including every document required by law to be annexed thereto, which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, together with a copy of the Auditor's report and Directors' report shall, not less than twenty one clear days before the date of the meeting, be sent to every Member and every holder of debentures of the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or these Articles, but this Article shall not require a copy of such documents to be sent to any person to whom by virtue of sub-Section (2) of Section 240 of the Act the Company is not required to send the same.

#### AUDIT

130. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in the manner provided by the Act.

#### NOTICES

131. A notice may be served by the Company upon any Member either personally or by sending it through the post addressed to such Member at his registered address. No Member shall be entitled to have a notice served on him at any address not within the United Kingdom; but any Member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom may by notice in writing require the Company to register an address within the United Kingdom, which, for the purpose of the service of notices, shall be deemed to be his registered address. A Member who has no registered address within the United Kingdom, and has not given notice as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

132. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register in respect of the share. For such purpose a joint holder having no registered address or deemed registered address in the United Kingdom shall be disregarded.

133. Any notice, if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of twenty-four hours after the same shall have been posted (or, where second class mail is employed, forty-eight hours) and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed and stamped and

put into the post-office or into any post-box subject to the control of the Postmaster-General.

134. A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, and upon supplying also an address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices, shall be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him at such address any notice or document to which the Member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share. Save as aforesaid any notice or document delivered or sent by post to or left at the address of any Member in pursuance of these presents shall, notwithstanding that such Member be then dead or bankrupt, and whether or not the Company have notice of his death or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such Member as sole or first-named joint holder.

135. Subject to such restrictions affecting the right to receive notice as are for the time being applicable to the holders of any class of shares, notice of every General Meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to-

(a) every Member except those Members who (having no registered address within the United Kingdom) have not supplied to the Company an address within the United Kingdom for the giving of notices to them; and

(b) the Auditor for the time being of the Company,

(c) the Directors and (if any) alternate Directors.

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of General Meetings.

#### INDEMNITY

136. Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Sections 144 and 727 of the Act, in which relief is granted to him by the Court, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. But this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by Section 310 of the Act.

#### WINDING UP

137. In a winding up any part of the assets of the Company, including any shares in or securities of other companies, may with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company, be divided among the members of the Company in specie, or may, with the like sanction be vested in trustees for the benefit of such Members, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares whereon there is any liability.

STOCK

138. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution convert any fully paid shares into stock, and may by a like Resolution re-convert any stock into fully paid shares of any denomination.

139. 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 Directors 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.

140. 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 a winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such rights, privileges or advantages.

141. All the provisions of these Articles applicable to fully paid shares, shall apply to stock, and the word "share" shall be construed accordingly.

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Names, addresses and descriptions of Subscribers

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1. H. Thomas,  
Oyez House,  
237 Long Lane,  
London,  
SE1 4PU

Company Registration Agent

2. D.R. Davey,  
Oyez House,  
237 Long Lane,  
London,  
SE1 4PU

Company Registration Agent

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Dated this 5th day of April 1977

Witness to the above Signatures:-

W.R. Payne,  
Oyez House,  
237 Long Lane,  
London,  
SE1 4PU

Company Registration Agent

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