

**Statutory Declaration of compliance
with requirements on application
for registration of a company**

Pursuant to section 12(3) of the Companies Act 1985

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

For official use

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244 6447

Name of company

QUESTQUICK LIMITED

I, DAVID STEWART HODGSON, signing on behalf
of SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED
2 BACHES STREET
LONDON N1 6UB

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a [Solicitor engaged in the formation of the
company]† [person named as director or secretary of the company in the statement delivered to
the registrar under section 10(2)† and that all the requirements of the above Act in respect of the
registration of the above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been
complied with,

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of
the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835

Declared at 11, SHIP STREET

Declarant to sign below

BRECON,POWYS

The 1st day of August 1989

before me

A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public or Justice of
the Peace or Solicitor having the powers conferred on a
Commissioner for Oaths.

Presentor's name, address and
reference (if any):

For official use

Now Companies Section

Post room

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COMPANIES FORM No. 10

10**Statement of first directors
and secretary and intended
situation of registered office**

Please complete
this form
in black ink

Pursuant to section 10 of the Companies Act 1985

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Please complete
this form
in black ink, or
typed stock lettering

Name of company

QUESTQUICK LIMITED

Please complete
this form
in black ink, or
typed stock lettering

The intended situation of the registered office of the company on incorporation is as stated below

2 BACHES STREET

LONDON

Postcode

N1 6UB

If the memorandum is delivered by an agent for the subscribers of the
memorandum please mark 'X' in the box opposite and insert
the agent's name and address below



JORDAN & SONS LIMITED

21 ST THOMAS STREET

BRISTOL

Postcode

BS1 6JS

Number of continuation sheets attached (see note 1)

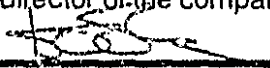
Presentor's name, address and
reference (if any):For official use
General Section

Post room

DIRECTOR

The name(s) and particulars of the person who is, or the persons who are, to be the first director or directors of the company (note 2) are as follows:

Please do not
write in
this margin


Name (note 3) INSTANT COMPANIES LIMITED		Business occupation COMPANY REGISTRATION AGENT	
Previous name(s) (note 3) NONE		Nationality UK REGISTERED	
Address (note 4) 2 BACHES STREET		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)	
LONDON			
Postcode N1 6UB			
Other directorships † NONE			
I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1			
Signature 		(Authorised Signatory) Date 01.08.89.	


† enter particulars
of other
directorships
held or previously
held (see note 5)
if this space is
insufficient use a
continuation sheet.

SECRETARY

The name(s) and particulars of the person who is, or the persons who are, to be the first secretary, or joint secretaries, of the company are as follows:

Please do not
write in
this margin

Name (notes 3 & 7) SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED	
Previous name(s) (note 3) NONE	
Address (notes 4 & 7) 2 BACHES STREET	
LONDON	
Postcode	N1 6UB
I consent to act as secretary of the company named on page 1	
Signature 	(Authorised Signatory) Date 01.08.89.

Signature of agent on behalf of subscribers 	Date 01.08.89
---	---------------



A PRIVATE COMPANY
LIMITED BY SHARES

2446447

Memorandum and Articles of Association

1. The Company's name is

QUESTQUICK LIMITED

2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England & Wales.

3. The Company's objects are :-

(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of general merchants and traders, cash and credit traders, manufacturers' agents and representatives, insurance brokers and consultants, estate and advertising agents, mortgage brokers, financial agents, advisers, managers and administrators, hire purchase and general financiers, brokers and agents, commission agents, importers and exporters, manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers, buyers, sellers, distributors and shippers of, and dealers in all products, goods, wares, merchandise and produce of every description, to participate in, undertake, perform and carry on all kinds of commercial, industrial, trading and financial operations and enterprises; to carry on all or any of the businesses of marketing and business consultants, advertising agents and contractors, general storekeepers, warehousemen, discount traders, mail order specialists, railway, shipping and forwarding agents, shippers, traders, capitalists and financiers either on the Company's own account or otherwise, printers and publishers; haulage and transport contractors, garage proprietors, operators, hirers and letters on hire of, and dealers in motor and other vehicles, craft, plant, machinery, tools and equipment of all kinds; and to purchase or otherwise acquire and take over any businesses or undertakings which may be deemed expedient, or to become interested in, and to carry on or dispose of, remove or put an end to the same or otherwise deal with any such businesses or undertakings as may be thought desirable.

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(b) To carry on any other trade or business whatever which can in the opinion of the Board of Directors be advantageously carried on in connection with or ancillary to any of the businesses of the Company

(c) 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.

(d) 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

(e) 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

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) To lend and advance money or give credit on any terms and with or without security to any person, firm or company (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any holding company, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of, or any other company associated in any way with, the Company), 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 in any manner and upon any terms the payment of any sum of money or the performance of any obligation by any person, firm or company (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any such holding company, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary or associated company as aforesaid).

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(p) 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 shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.

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

(r) 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

(s) 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.

(iii) 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 any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or the holding company of the Company or a fellow subsidiary of the Company or 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.

(iv) Subject to and in accordance with a due compliance with the provisions of Sections 155 to 158 (inclusive) of the Act (if and so far as such provisions shall be applicable), to give, whether directly or indirectly, any kind of financial assistance (as defined in Section 152(1)(a) of the Act) for any such purpose as is specified in Section 151(1) and/or Section 151(2) of the Act.

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

(vi) 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, and 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.

AND so that:-

(1) None of the objects set forth in any sub-clause of this Clause shall be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given to each such object, and none of such objects shall, 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 by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause of this Clause, or by reference to or inference from the name of the Company.

(2) None of the sub-clauses of this Clause and none of the objects therein specified shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to any of the objects specified in any other such sub-clause, and the Company shall have as full a power to exercise each and every one of the objects specified in each sub-clause of this Clause as though each such sub-clause contained the objects of a separate Company.

(3) 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.

(4) In this Clause the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, but so that any reference in this Clause to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

4. The liability of the Members is limited.

5. The Company's share capital is £1000 divided into 1000 shares of £1 each.

We, the subscribers to this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum; and we agree to take the number of shares shown opposite our respective names.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers	Number of shares taken by each Subscriber
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For and on behalf of 1. Instant Companies Limited 2 Baches Street London N1 6UB	- One
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For and on behalf of 2. Swift Incorporations Limited 2 Baches Street London N1 6UB	- One
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Total shares taken	- Two
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Dated 01.08.89.

Witness to the above signatures, Terry Jayne
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

PRELIMINARY

1 (a) The Regulations contained in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 as amended by the Companies (Tables A to F) (Amendment) Regulations 1985 (such Table being hereinafter called "Table A") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or varied hereby and such Regulations (save as so excluded or varied) and the Articles hereinafter contained shall be the regulations of the Company.

(b) In these Articles the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, but so that any reference in these Articles to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

2 (a) Shares which are comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated shall be under the control of the Directors who may (subject to Section 80 of the Act and to paragraph (d) below) allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same, to such persons, on such terms and in such manner as they think fit.

(b) All shares which are not comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated and which the Directors propose to issue shall first be offered to the Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of the existing shares held by them respectively unless the Company in General Meeting shall by Special Resolution otherwise direct. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than fourteen days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of that period, those shares so deemed to be declined shall be offered in the proportion aforesaid to the persons who have, within the said period, accepted all the shares offered to them; such further offer shall be made in like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer. Any shares not accepted pursuant to such offer or further offer as aforesaid or not capable of being offered as aforesaid except by way of fractions and any shares released from the provisions of this Article by any such Special Resolution as aforesaid shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit, provided that, in the case of shares not accepted as aforesaid, such shares shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable to the subscribers thereof than the terms on which they were offered to the Members. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph (b) shall have effect subject to Section 80 of the Act.

(c) In accordance with Section 91(1) of the Act Sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (5) (inclusive) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

(d) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to allot and grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares of the Company up to the amount of the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated at any time or times during the period of five years from the date of incorporation and the Directors may, after that period, allot any shares or grant any such rights under this authority in pursuance of an offer or agreement so to do made by the Company within that

period. The authority hereby given may at any time (subject to the said Section 80) be renewed, revoked or varied by Ordinary Resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

SHARES

3. The lien conferred by Clause 8 in Table A shall attach also to fully paid-up shares, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares, whether fully paid or not, standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company, whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two or more joint holders, for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. Clause 8 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

4. The liability of any Member in default in respect of a call shall be increased by the addition at the end of the first sentence of Clause 18 in Table A of the words "and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment".

GENERAL MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS

5. (a) A notice convening a General Meeting shall be required to specify the general nature of the business to be transacted only in the case of special business and Clause 38 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

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

(b) Every notice convening a General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Section 372(3) of the Act as to giving information to Members in regard to their right to appoint proxies; and notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting which any Member is entitled to receive shall be sent to the Directors and to the Auditors for the time being of the Company.

6. (a) Clause 40 in Table A shall be read and construed as if the words "at the time when the Meeting proceeds to business" were added at the end of the first sentence.

(b) If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting the General Meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine; and if at the adjourned General Meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor such adjourned General Meeting shall be dissolved.

(c) Clause 41 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

7. (a) Clause 64 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

(b) The maximum number and minimum number respectively of the Directors may be determined from time to time by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting of the Company. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of Directors and the minimum number of Directors shall be one. Whosoever the minimum number of the Directors shall be one, a sole Director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions by Table A and by these Articles expressed to be vested in the Directors generally, and Clause 89 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

101 The Directors shall not be required to retire by rotation and Clauses 73 to 80 (inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

102 No person shall be appointed a Director at any General Meeting unless either:-

(i) he is recommended by the Directors;

(ii) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty five clear days before the date appointed for the General Meeting, notice executed by a Member qualified to vote at the General Meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment, together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed

103 Subject to paragraph (d) above, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director

104 The Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number determined in accordance with paragraph (b) above as the maximum number of Directors and for the time being in force.

BORROWING POWERS

105 The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money without limit as to amount and upon such terms and in such manner as they think fit, and subject (in the case of any security convertible into shares) to Section 80 of the Act to grant any mortgage, charge or standard security over its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock, and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

9 (a) An alternate Director shall not be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company, save that he may be paid by the Company 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, and the first sentence of Clause 66 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

(b) A Director, or any such other person as is mentioned in Clause 65 in Table A, may act as an alternate Director to represent more than one Director, and an alternate Director shall be entitled at any meeting of the Directors or of 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.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

10. The office of a Director shall be vacated if he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs, and Clause 81 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

11. (a) The Directors may exercise the powers of the Company conferred by Clause 3(t) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and shall be entitled to retain any benefits received by them or any of them by reason of the exercise of any such powers.

(b) Clause 87 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

12. (a) A Director may vote, at any meeting of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors, on any resolution, notwithstanding that it in any way concerns or relates to a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, any kind of interest whatsoever, and if he shall vote on any such resolution as aforesaid his vote shall be counted; and in relation to any such resolution as aforesaid he shall (whether or not he shall vote on the same) be taken into account in calculating the quorum present at the meeting.

(b) Clauses 94 to 97 (inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

INDEMNITY

13. (a) 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 Section 144 or Section 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.

(b) Clause 118 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

14. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register the transfer of a share, whether or not it is a fully paid share, and the first sentence of Clause 24 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers

For and on behalf of
1. Instant Companies Limited
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB

For and on behalf of
2. Swift Incorporations Limited
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB

Dated 01.08.89

Witness to the above signatures, Terry Jayne
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB

T. Jayne

FILE COPY



**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY**

No. 2446447

I hereby certify that

QUESTQUICK LIMITED

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as
a private company and that the Company is limited.

Given under my hand at the Companies Registration Office,
Cardiff the 24 NOVEMBER 1989

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'F. A. Joseph'.

F. A. JOSEPH

an authorised officer

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY NUMBER 2446447

SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF

QUESTQUICK LIMITED

We, the undersigned, INSTANT COMPANIES LIMITED and SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED, being all the Members for the time being of the above-named Company entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at General Meetings HEREBY PASS the following resolution as a Special Resolution and agree that the said resolution shall, pursuant to Clause 53 in Table A (which Clause is embodied in the Articles of Association of the Company), for all purposes be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held.

It is resolved:

That the Memorandum of Association of the Company be altered by deleting sub-clause (a) of Clause 3 and by substituting therefor the following new sub-clause:

(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of retailers, merchants, manufacturers, designers, repairers, fitters, layers, distributors, agents for the sale of and dealers in carpets, rugs, tiles, linoleum, floorings and floor coverings of every description, and of, and in soft furnishings, upholstery, bedding, hardware and household furniture, fittings, appliances and utensils of all kinds, textiles, fabrics, rubbers, chemicals, compositions and substances required for use in connection with the manufacture thereof, floor laying specialists and designers, house furnishers, removers, manufacturers and merchants of, and wholesale and retail dealers on the hire purchase system or otherwise in drapery, curtains, blinds, table and other linen, cutlery, electroplated goods, jewellery, watches, clocks, ironmongery, chinaware, brassware, crockery, pottery, curios of all kinds, electrical equipment, radio and television sets and accessories of every description, packers, storers, warehousemen and distributors of furniture and other goods, furniture depository proprietors, haulage contractors, general carriers, railway and forwarding agents, joiners, carpenters, cabinet makers, painters, enamellers, decorators, cellulose sprayers, varnishers, french polishers, gas fitters, electricians, lamp dealers and electrical, gas, hot water and sanitary engineers and contractors, general merchants and traders; and to buy, sell, manufacture, import, export, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and otherwise deal in all plant, machinery, utensils, accessories, tools, appliances, apparatus, fabrics, produce, substances, materials and things capable of being dealt in or used in connection with the before-mentioned businesses, or any of them, or which may be required by customers of, or persons having dealings with the Company.

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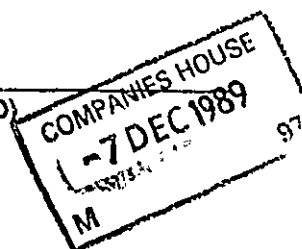
Dated this 4th day of December 1989

Signed

(AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF INSTANT COMPANIES LIMITED)

(AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED)

JORDAN & SONS LTD
21 ST. THOMAS ST.
BRISTOL, BS1 6JS



THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

2446447

CERTIFICATION

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that this print incorporates all alterations made to this company's Memorandum of Association by filed resolutions and is lodged in compliance with the requirements of section 18 of the Companies Act 1985.

6/12/89

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

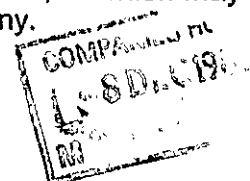
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF

QUESTQUICK LIMITED

1. The Company's name is "QUESTQUICK LIMITED".
2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England & Wales.
3. The Company's objects are :-

(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of retailers, merchants, manufacturers, designers, repairers, fitters, layers, distributors, agents for the sale of and dealers in carpets, rugs, tiles, linoleum, floorings and floor coverings of every description, and of, and in soft furnishings, upholstery, bedding, hardware and household furniture, fittings, appliances and utensils of all kinds, textiles, fabrics, rubbers, chemicals, compositions and substances required for use in connection with the manufacture thereof, floor laying specialists and designers, house furnishers, removers, manufacturers and merchants of, and wholesale and retail dealers on the hire purchase system or otherwise in drapery, curtains, blinds, table and other linen, cutlery, electroplated goods, jewellery, watches, clocks, ironmongery, chinaware, brassware, crockery, pottery, curios of all kinds, electrical equipment, radio and television sets and accessories of every description, packers, storers, warehousemen and distributors of furniture and other goods, furniture depository proprietors, haulage contractors, general carriers, railway and forwarding agents, joiners, carpenters, cabinet makers, painters, enamellers, decorators, cellulose sprayers, varnishers, french polishers, gas fitters, electricians, lamp dealers and electrical, gas, hot water and sanitary engineers and contractors, general merchants and traders; and to buy, sell, manufacture, import, export, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and otherwise deal in all plant, machinery, utensils, accessories, tools, appliances, apparatus, fabrics, produce, substances, materials and things capable of being dealt in or used in connection with the before-mentioned businesses, or any of them, or which may be required by customers of, or persons having dealings with the Company.

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117



(b) To carry on any other trade or business whatever which can in the opinion of the Board of Directors be advantageously carried on in connection with or ancillary to any of the businesses of the Company.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) To lend and advance money or give credit on any terms and with or without security to any person, firm or company (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any holding company, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of, or any other company associated in any way with, the Company), 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 in any manner and upon any terms the payment of any sum of money or the performance of any obligation by any person, firm or company (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any such holding company, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary or associated company as aforesaid).

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(p) 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 shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.

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

(r) 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.

(s) 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.

(t) 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 any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or the holding company of the Company or a fellow subsidiary of the Company or 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.

(u) Subject to and in accordance with a due compliance with the provisions of Sections 155 to 158 (inclusive) of the Act (if and so far as such provisions shall be applicable), to give, whether directly or indirectly, any kind of financial assistance (as defined in Section 152(1)(a) of the Act) for any such purpose as is specified in Section 151(1) and/or Section 151(2) of the Act.

(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, and 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.

AND so that:-

(1) None of the objects set forth in any sub-clause of this Clause shall be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given to each such object, and none of such objects shall, 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 by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause of this Clause, or by reference to or inference from the name of the Company.

(2) None of the sub-clauses of this Clause and none of the objects therein specified shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to any of the objects specified in any other such sub-clause, and the Company shall have as full a power to exercise each and every one of the objects specified in each sub-clause of this Clause as though each such sub-clause contained the objects of a separate Company.

(3) 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.

(4) In this Clause the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, but so that any reference in this Clause to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

4. The liability of the Members is limited.
5. The Company's share capital is £1000 divided into 1000 shares of £1 each.

CERTIFICATION

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that this print incorporates all alterations made to this company's Articles of Association by filed resolutions and is lodged in compliance with the requirements of section 18 of the Companies Act 1985

6/12/89

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

PRELIMINARY

1. (a) The Regulations contained in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 as amended by the Companies (Tables A to F) (Amendment) Regulations 1985 (such Table being hereinafter called "Table A") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or varied hereby and such Regulations (save as so excluded or varied) and the Articles hereinafter contained shall be the regulations of the Company.

(b) In these Articles the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, but so that any reference in these Articles to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

2. (a) Shares which are comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated shall be under the control of the Directors who may (subject to Section 80 of the Act and to paragraph (d) below) allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same, to such persons, on such terms and in such manner as they think fit.

(b) All shares which are not comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated and which the Directors propose to issue shall first be offered to the Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of the existing shares held by them respectively unless the Company in General Meeting shall by Special Resolution otherwise direct. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than fourteen days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of that period, those shares so deemed to be declined shall be offered in the proportion aforesaid to the persons who have, within the said period, accepted all the shares offered to them; such further offer shall be made in like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer. Any shares not accepted pursuant to such offer or further offer as aforesaid or not capable of being offered as aforesaid except by way of fractions and any shares released from the provisions of this

Article by any such Special Resolution as aforesaid shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit, provided that, in the case of shares not accepted as aforesaid, such shares shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable to the subscribers therefor than the terms on which they were offered to the Members. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph (b) shall have effect subject to Section 80 of the Act.

(c) In accordance with Section 91(1) of the Act Sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

(d) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to allot and grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares of the Company up to the amount of the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated at any time or times during the period of five years from the date of incorporation and the Directors may, after that period, allot any shares or grant any such rights under this authority in pursuance of an offer or agreement so to do made by the Company within that period. The authority hereby given may at any time (subject to the said Section 80) be renewed, revoked or varied by Ordinary Resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

SHARES

3. The lien conferred by Clause 8 in Table A shall attach also to fully paid-up shares, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares, whether fully paid or not, standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company, whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two or more joint holders, for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. Clause 8 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

4. The liability of any Member in default in respect of a call shall be increased by the addition at the end of the first sentence of Clause 18 in Table A of the words "and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment".

GENERAL MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS

5. (a) A notice convening a General Meeting shall be required to specify the general nature of the business to be transacted only in the case of special business and Clause 38 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

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

(b) Every notice convening a General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Section 372(3) of the Act as to giving information to Members in regard to their right to appoint proxies; and notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting which any Member is entitled to receive shall be sent to the Directors and to the Auditors for the time being of the Company.

6. (a) Clause 40 in Table A shall be read and construed as if the words "at the time when the Meeting proceeds to business" were added at the end of the first sentence.

(b) If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting the General Meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine; and if at the adjourned General Meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor such adjourned General Meeting shall be dissolved.

(c) Clause 41 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

7. (a) Clause 64 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

(b) The maximum number and minimum number respectively of the Directors may be determined from time to time by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting of the Company. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of Directors and the minimum number of Directors shall be one. Whosoever the minimum number of the Directors shall be one, a sole Director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions by Table A and by these Articles expressed to be vested in the Directors generally, and Clause 89 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

(c) The Directors shall not be required to retire by rotation and Clauses 73 to 80 (Inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

(d) No person shall be appointed a Director at any General Meeting unless either:-

(i) he is recommended by the Directors; or

(ii) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the General Meeting, notice executed by a Member qualified to vote at the General Meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment, together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.

(e) Subject to paragraph (d) above, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director.

(f) The Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number determined in accordance with paragraph (b) above as the maximum number of Directors and for the time being in force.

BORROWING POWERS

8. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money without limit as to amount and upon such terms and in such manner as they think fit, and subject (in the case of any security convertible into shares) to Section 80 of the Act to grant any mortgage, charge or standard security over its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock, and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

9. (a) An alternate Director shall not be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company, save that he may be paid by the Company 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, and the first sentence of Clause 66 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

(b) A Director, or any such other person as is mentioned in Clause 65 in Table A, may act as an alternate Director to represent more than one Director, and an alternate Director shall be entitled at any meeting of the Directors or of 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.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

10. The office of a Director shall be vacated if he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs, and Clause 81 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

11. (a) The Directors may exercise the powers of the Company conferred by Clause 3(t) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and shall be entitled to retain any benefits received by them or any of them by reason of the exercise of any such powers.

(b) Clause 87 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

12. (a) A Director may vote, at any meeting of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors, on any resolution, notwithstanding that it in any way concerns or relates to a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, any kind of interest whatsoever, and if he shall vote on any such resolution as aforesaid his vote shall be counted; and in relation to any such resolution as aforesaid he shall (whether or not he shall vote on the same) be taken into account in calculating the quorum present at the meeting.

(b) Clauses 94 to 97 (Inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

INDEMNITY

13. (a) 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 Section 144 or Section 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.

(b) Clause 118 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

14. The Directors may in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefore, decline to register the transfer of a share, whether or not it is a fully paid share, and the first sentence of Clause 24 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

HOUSE

G

COMPANIES FORM No. 224

Notice of accounting reference date (to be delivered within 6 months of incorporation)

224

Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 224 of the Companies Act 1985

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

--	--	--	--	--

2446447

Name of company

* QUESTQUICK LTD																			
------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* Insert full name
of company

gives notice that the date on which the company's accounting reference period is to be treated as
coming to an end in each successive year is as shown below:

Important
The accounting
reference date to
be entered along-
side should be
completed as in the
following examples:

Day Month

3	1	1	2
---	---	---	---

5 April
Day Month

0	5	0	4
---	---	---	---

30 June
Day Month

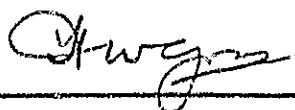
3	0	0	6
---	---	---	---

31 December
Day Month

3	1	1	2
---	---	---	---

† Delete as
appropriate

Signed



ASST
[Director][Secretary]† Date 21st April 1990

Presenter's name address and
reference (if any):

H. W. GOSS
TARMAC INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS LTD.,
BRACKEN HOUSE,
DUDLEY ROAD WEST, TIPTON
WEST MIDLANDS DY4 7XE
TELEPHONE: 021 857 6262

For official Use
General Section

Post room

COMPANIES HOUSE

10 JUL 1990

M

DORMANT COMPANY RESOLUTION

COMPANY No. 2446447

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985, SECTION 252 SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF

QUESTQUICK

LIMITED

AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY,

HELD ON THE TENTH DAY OF APRIL 19 91

THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL RESOLUTION WAS DULY PASSED:-

EITHER

The company, having been dormant since its formation and no accounts having been laid before it in general meeting, resolves to make itself exempt from the provisions of PART VII of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended by S.14 of the Companies Act 1989) relating to the audit of accounts.

OR

~~The accounts of the company for the financial year ending _____ having been laid before the company at the meeting, and the company, having qualified as small in that year and having been dormant since the end of it, resolves to make itself exempt from the provisions of PART VII of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended by S.14 of the Companies Act 1989) relating to the audit of accounts.~~

SIGNED

[Signature] SECRETARY
Director or Secretary of company

DATE 14th APRIL 1991



19/10/92

QUESTQUICK LIMITED

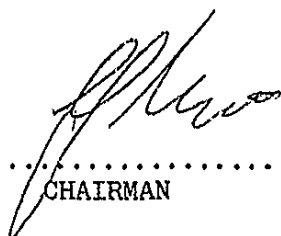


No. 2446447

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company duly convened and held on 4th October 1992 the following resolution was duly passed as a Special Resolution:-

RESOLUTION

THAT the name of the Company be changed to Ruberoid Limited.


.....
CHAIRMAN



FILE COPY



**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ON CHANGE OF NAME**

No. 2446447

I hereby certify that

QUESTQUICK LIMITED

having by special resolution changed its name,

is now incorporated under the name of

RUBEROID LIMITED

Given under my hand at the Companies Registration Office,
Cardiff the 19 OCTOBER 1992


P. GIVAN

an authorised officer

Peat House
2 Cornwall Street
Birmingham B3 2DL

Telephone 021-233 1666
Telefax 021-233 4390

The Directors
Ruberoid Limited
Tewin Road
Welwyn Garden City
Hertfordshire
AL7 1BP

Our ref rjba/15/wdk/ram/141

9 November 1993

Dear Sirs

Allotment of shares in Ruberoid Limited in connection with the proposed acquisition by Ruberoid Limited of certain assets of Tarmac Quarry Products Limited and Neuchatel Holding NV

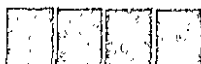
For the purpose of Section 108 of the Companies Act 1985 we report that:

- (a) the nominal value of each of the ordinary shares of Ruberoid Limited to be wholly paid for by the non-cash consideration is 5p;
- (b) the premium payable on each of those shares is 83p;
- (c) the non-cash consideration comprises shares, goodwill, industrial property rights, land and buildings, plant and machinery, stock, trade debtors and trade creditors;
- (d) the nominal value of each of the shares and the premium payable on each of them are to be treated as fully paid up by the non-cash consideration;
- (e) the whole of the non-cash consideration was valued by us on 9 November 1993 by assessing, using our professional skill and judgement, the relevant information supplied to us by the directors and, in our opinion, this method of valuation was reasonable in all the circumstances;
- (f) so far as we are aware, there has been no material change in the value of any part of the non-cash consideration between the date of the valuation and the date of this report.

On the basis of the valuation, the value of the non-cash consideration is not less than the aggregate of the nominal value and premium treated as paid up by the non-cash consideration.

Yours faithfully

KPMG Peat Marwick



Member Firm of
Peat Marwick (Group) Ltd

Registered in England and Wales and not subject to any other jurisdiction. Limited by the
Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales

The address for the purposes of Section 4, Companies Act 1985 is 1 Fiddie Dock,
Birmingham, B3 2DL at which a list of members' names is available for inspection



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

No. 2446447

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

of

RUBEROID LIMITED

THAT:-

(a) the Directors be generally and unconditionally authorised pursuant to and in accordance with Section 80 of the Companies Act 1985 to exercise for the period of five years from the date of the passing of this Resolution all the powers of the Company to allot relevant securities up to an aggregate nominal amount of £2,400,000;

(b) pursuant to and during the period of the said authority the Directors be empowered to allot equity securities wholly for cash as if Section 89(1) of the said Act did not apply to any such allotment;

(c) by such authority and power the Directors may during such period make offers or agreements which would or might require the allotment of securities after the expiry of such period; and

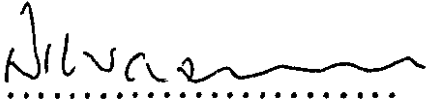
(d) for the purposes of this Resolution:-

(i) the nominal amount of any securities shall be taken to be, in the case of rights to subscribe for or convert any securities into shares of the Company, the nominal amount of such shares which may be allotted pursuant to such rights; and



(ii) words and expressions defined in or for the purposes of
Part IV of the said Act shall bear the same meanings herein.

29 October 1993


.....
Chairman

G

COMPANIES FORM No. 123

**Notice of increase
in nominal capital****123**Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 123 of the Companies Act 1985

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

--	--	--	--

2446447

Name of company

* RUBEROID LIMITED

* insert full name
of company

gives notice in accordance with section 123 of the above Act that by resolution of the company
dated 29 OCTOBER 1993 the nominal capital of the company has been
increased by £ 2,399,000 beyond the registered capital of £ 1,000.

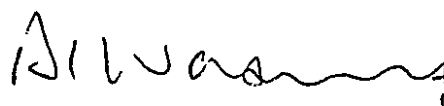
§ the copy must be
printed or in some
other form approved
by the registrar

A copy of the resolution authorising the increase is attached.§

The conditions (eg. voting rights, dividend rights, winding-up rights etc.) subject to which the new shares
have been or are to be issued are as follow:
AS PER ORDINARY SHARES ALREADY IN EXISTENCE.

Please tick here if
continued overleaf☐† delete as
appropriate

Signed



[Director]

[Secretary]

† Date

9/11/93

Presentor's name address and
reference (if any):
LINKLATERS & PAINES (ROPB)
BARRINGTON HOUSE
59-67 GRESHAM STREET
LONDON
EC2V 7JA

For official Use
General Section

Post room



No. 2446447

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

OF

RUBEROID LIMITED

1 THAT

(a) each Ordinary Share of £1 each in the capital of the Company be sub-divided into 20 Ordinary Shares of 5p each.

(b) the authorised share capital of the Company be increased to £2,400,000 by the creation of 47,980,000 new Ordinary Shares of 5p each, to rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued fully paid Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company.

29 OCTOBER 1993

Alhassan
.....
Secretary



G14R0PB 25

G

COMPANIES FORM No. 122

122**Notice of consolidation, division,
sub-division, redemption or
cancellation of shares, or conversion,
re-conversion of stock into shares**Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 122 of the Companies Act 1985

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

--	--	--	--

2446447

Name of company

* RUBEROID LIMITED

* Insert full name
of company

gives notice that:

BY RESOLUTION OF THE COMPANY DATED 29 OCTOBER 1993 EACH ORDINARY SHARE
OF £1 EACH IN THE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY WAS SUB-DIVIDED INTO 20
ORDINARY SHARES OF 5p EACH

‡ Insert
Director,
Secretary,
Administrator,
Administrative
Receiver or
Receiver
(Scotland) as
appropriate

Signed

A. W. A. S. Designation: SECRETARY

Date 9/11/93

Presentor's name address and
reference (if any):
LINKLATERS & PAINES (ROPB)
BARRINGTON HOUSE
59-67 GRESHAM STREET
LONDON
EC2V 7JA

For official Use
General Section

Post room

**Companies Form 122**Printed by Stat Plus Group plc, London, SW19 2PU
ZF0265

Stat Plus Group plc

Revised June 1987

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

RUBEROID LIMITED

Company Limited by Shares

RESOLUTIONS

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company duly convened and held on 9th November, 1993 the following resolutions were passed, resolutions 1 and 3 as special resolutions and resolution 2 as an ordinary resolution:

1. That the Company be re-registered as a public company pursuant to Section 43 of the Companies Act 1985;
2. That the Directors be and they are hereby generally and unconditionally authorised, in substitution for all subsisting authorities to the extent unused, to exercise all powers of the Company to allot relevant securities (within the meaning of Section 80 of the Companies Act 1985) up to an aggregate nominal amount of £1,063,981.36, provided that this authority (unless previously revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) shall expire on 8th November, 1998, save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot the relevant securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired.
3. That, subject to the passing of the preceding Resolution, the Directors be and they are hereby empowered pursuant to Section 95 of the Companies Act 1985 to allot equity securities (within the

meaning of Section 94 of the said Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by the preceding Resolution as if sub-section (1) of Section 89 of the said Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power shall be limited:-

- (a) to the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue in favour of all holders of a class of relevant equity securities (provided that such issue shall be to ordinary shareholders or shall be accompanied by an issue on appropriate terms to ordinary shareholders) where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interests of all holders of securities of such class are either proportionate (as nearly as may be) to the respective numbers of relevant equity securities held by them or are otherwise allotted in accordance with the rights attaching to such equity securities (but subject in either case to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or legal or practical problems under the laws of, or the requirements of, any regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory or otherwise howsoever); and
- (b) to the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to sub-paragraph (a) above) of equity securities up to an aggregate nominal amount of £187,500,

and shall expire on the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company after the passing of this resolution, or, if earlier, 30th June, 1994, save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity

securities in pursuance of such an offer or agreement as if the power conferred hereby had not expired.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. H. Wasman", is written over a horizontal dotted line.

Chairman

JRT0200.93T

111587/10814 JRT0200.93T 081193:2248

Application by a private company for re-registration as a public company

43(3)

Recall use

Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 43(3) of the Companies Act 1985

**Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering**

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

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2446447

Name of company

* insert existing full name of company

RUBEROID LIMITED

Insert full name of company amended to make it appropriate for this company as a public limited company

applies to be re-registered as a public company by the name of ø

RUBEROID PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

and for that purpose delivers the following documents for registration:

- 1 Declaration made by a director or the secretary in accordance with section 43(3)(e) of the above Act (on Form No 43(3)(e))
- 2 Printed copy of memorandum and articles as altered in pursuance of the special resolution under section 43(1)(a) of the above Act.
- 3 Copy of auditors written statement in accordance with section 43(3)(b) of the above Act
- 4 Copy of relevant balance sheet and of auditors unqualified report on it
- [5 Copy of any valuation report.]5

5 delete if section 44
of the Act does not
apply

NW 012849
25059 LTD - Pct 20
Same day

† delete as appropriate

Signed

Kilwa

[Director][Secretary]† Date

9. 11. 93

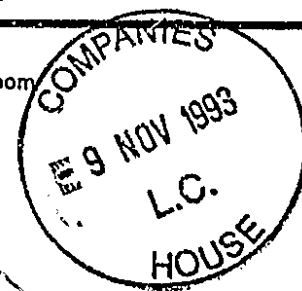
Presentor's name address and reference (if any):

SLAUGHTER AND MAY
35 BASINGHALL STREET
LONDON EC2V 5DB

(REF: JRT/RET)

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Handwritten signature
CHANDMAN

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 (AS AMENDED)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
RUBEROID PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

Name

1. The name of the company is "RUBEROID PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY".

Type of Company

2. The Company is to be a public company.

Registered office

3. The company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.

Objects

4. The objects for which the company is established are:-

- (A) (i) To act as an investment company and as a holding company and to co-ordinate the finances, administration and activities of and to provide managerial and other executive supervisory or consultancy services for or in relation to any companies from time to time directly or indirectly controlled by the company.
- (ii) To carry on business as a general commercial company and to carry on any trade or business whatsoever.
- (iii) To carry on the business, in all its branches, of makers, manufacturers and suppliers of, installers, repairers and dealers in, slag tar, tarred slag, tar paving, tar macadam and other kinds of tar, bitumen, chemicals, oils, naphtha, sulphate of ammonia, asphalt, felts, waterproof materials, fabrics, paints, varnishes, enamels, glues, roofings, dampcourses, sidings, sheathing, decorative materials, asbestos, mouldings, floor coverings, boards, materials, tapes, ventilators, abrasives, adhesives, cartons, cements, containers, dyes, fats, fillers, glass, lubricants, pigments, polishes, pottery, receptacles, spirits, synthetic

compounds, solvents, syringes, tubes, waxes, chemical apparatus, industrial apparatus, scientific apparatus and cleansing apparatus, jointing, lining, packing, protective, sealing and weatherproofing compounds, materials and substances of every kind and description and tools, equipment, pressure guns and other such items for use in connection therewith, concrete road metal and concrete of any description and commodities of all kinds used in the construction, maintenance, decoration or furnishing of buildings.

- (iv) To manufacture, repair, distribute and deal in any kind of product compounded of pitch, synthetic resin, rubber, roll coverings, filter plates, vulcanite, ebonite and of plastic articles of all kinds, to manufacture and deal in all such products and substances capable of being used in such business or businesses and to produce, import, export and treat rubber and prepare it for the market and to carry on research and development work and experiments in relation to any new materials or substances or the application of any chemical or other process to any such material or substance and to manufacture and/or sell any goods relating to the markets for such products and goods and researches and development.
- (v) To carry on business as builders, public works contractors, shop-front fitters, plumbers, builders' merchants, carpenters, decorators, quarry masters and stone merchants, haulage contractors, road and pavement makers and repairers and manufacturers of and dealers in lime, cement, mortar, sand, timber, bone, chemical manure, tiles, bricks, slates, artificial stone and as builders and contractors for the execution of works and buildings of all kinds.
- (vi) To carry on the business of roofing and insulation experts, specialists, designers, manufacturers, suppliers, layers and fitters of and dealers in roofs and in other coverings for structures of all kinds and of and in all plant, machinery, tools, implements, requisites, accessories and materials required in connection with such businesses or any other business in the construction, maintenance, demolition, decoration and furnishing fields.
- (vii) To crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on any other mining or metallurgical operations of all kinds.
- (viii) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, railways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, factories, warehouses, shops and other works and conveniences and to contribute to, subsidise or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof.

- (ix) To carry on all or any of the businesses of general and electrical engineers, manufacturers, designers, assemblers, repairers, importers, exporters, installers, hirers, distributors and dealers in forgings, castings, bearings, plates, boilers, engines, ships, stoves, machinery, presses, implements, gears, valves, tools, motors, motor cars and motor accessories, iron-mongery and hardware, wireless goods, dynamos, armatures, magnetos, batteries, conductors, transformers, converters, switchboards, cookers and electrical and engineering goods of all description.
- (x) To carry on all or any of the businesses of fire-proofing and insulation, sanitary, heating engineers and consultants, manufacturers, hirers, letters on hire, maintainers, installers, fitters and repairers of, agents for, and dealers in water supply and sanitary systems, heating apparatus and central heating systems of every description, and of, for and in plumbing, heating, lighting and ventilating plant, machinery, equipment, appliances and supplies of all kinds, mechanical, hydraulic, lighting, ventilating, hot water, structural, civil and general engineers and contractors, engineering, manufacturers, repairers, suppliers and merchants of and dealers in domestic appliances and household and commercial fittings, equipment, machinery and accessories of every description, gas fitters, hire purchase, insurance and commission agents, metal works, brokers and merchants, millwrights, smiths, fitters, machinists and tube makers, pipe fitters, galvanisers, platers and annealers, merchants, painters and decorators, wharfingers, railway and forwarding agents and general warehousemen.
- (B) To acquire any estate or interest in and to take options over, construct, develop or exploit any property, real or personal, and rights of any kind and the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person and to act as a holding company.
- (C) To act as engineers' and builders' agents and merchants, to undertake and execute agencies and commissions of any kind and to provide services of all descriptions.
- (D) To lend money and grant or provide credit and financial accommodation to any person and to deposit money with any person.
- (E) To invest money of the company in any investments and to hold, sell or otherwise deal with investments or currencies or other financial assets.
- (F) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority or person and to obtain from any government or authority or person any legislation, orders, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions.
- (G) To borrow and raise money and accept money on deposit and to secure or discharge any debt or obligation in any manner and in

particular (without prejudice to the generality) by mortgages of or charges upon all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the company or by the creation and issue of securities.

- (H) To enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and in particular (without prejudice to the generality) to guarantee, support or secure, with or without consideration, whether by personal obligation or by mortgaging or charging all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the company or by both such methods or in any other manner, the performance of any obligations or commitments of, and the repayment or payment of the principal amounts of and any premiums interest dividends and other moneys payable on or in respect of any securities or liabilities of, any person, including (without prejudice to the generality) any company which is for the time being a subsidiary or a holding company of the company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the company or otherwise associated with the company.
- (I) To amalgamate or enter into partnership or any profit-sharing arrangement with, or to co-operate or participate in any way with, or to take over or assume any obligation of, or to assist or subsidise any person.
- (J) To sell, exchange, mortgage, charge, let, grant licences, easements, options and other rights over, and in any other manner deal with, or dispose of, all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) of the company for any consideration and in particular (without prejudice to the generality) for any securities or for a share of profit or a royalty or other periodical or deferred payment.
- (K) To issue and allot securities of the company for cash or in payment or part payment for any real or personal property purchased or otherwise acquired by the company or any services rendered to the company or as security for any obligation or amount (even if less than the nominal amount of such securities) or for any other purpose, and to give any remuneration or other compensation or reward for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or procuring subscriptions of, or otherwise assisting in the issue of, any securities of the company or in or about the formation of the company or the conduct or course of its business.
- (L) To establish or promote, or concur or participate in establishing or promoting, any company, fund or trust and to subscribe for, underwrite, purchase or otherwise acquire securities of any company, fund or trust and to act as director of and as secretary, manager, registrar or transfer agent for any other company and to act as trustee of any kind and to undertake and execute any trust and any trust business (including the business of acting as trustee under wills and settlements and as executor and administrator).

- (M) To pay all the costs, charges and expenses preliminary or incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and incorporation of the company, and to procure the registration or incorporation of the company in or under the laws of any place outside England.
- (N) To grant or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, annuities, allowances or other benefits, including benefits on death, to, or purchase and maintain any type of insurance for or for the benefit of, any directors, officers or employees or former directors, officers or employees of the company or any company which at any time is or was a subsidiary or a holding company of the company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the company or otherwise associated with the company or of any predecessor in business of any of them, and to the relations, connections or dependants of any such persons, and to other persons whose service or services have directly or indirectly been of benefit to the company or whom the board of directors of the company considers have any moral claim on the company or to their relations, connections or dependants, and to establish or support any funds, trusts, insurances or schemes or any associations, institutions, clubs or schools, or to do any other thing likely to benefit any such persons or otherwise to advance the interests of such persons or the company or its members, and to subscribe, guarantee or pay money for any purpose likely, directly or indirectly, to further the interests of such persons or the company or its members or for any national, charitable, benevolent, educational, social, public, political, general or useful object.
- (O) To cease carrying on or to wind up any business or activity of the company, and to cancel any registration of and to wind up or procure the dissolution of the company in any state or territory.
- (P) To distribute any of the property of the company among its creditors and members or any class of either in cash, specie or kind.
- (Q) To do all or any of the above things or matters in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (R) To carry on any other activity and do anything of any nature which in the opinion of the board of directors of the company is or may be capable of being conveniently carried on or done in connection with the above, or likely directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable all or any part of the company's undertaking property or assets or otherwise to advance the interests of the company or of its members.
- (S) To do any other thing which in the opinion of the board of directors of the company is or may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

In this clause "company", except where used in reference to this company, shall include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether formed, incorporated, domiciled or resident in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, "person" shall include any company as well as any other legal or natural person, "securities" shall include any fully, partly or nil paid or no par value share, stock, unit, debenture, debenture or loan stock, deposit receipt, bill, note, warrant, coupon, right to subscribe or convert, or similar right or obligation, "and" and "or" shall mean "and/or" where the context so permits, "other" and "otherwise" shall not be construed ejusdem generis where a wider construction is possible, and the objects specified in the different paragraphs of this clause shall not, except where the context expressly requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company or the nature of any trade or business carried on by the company, or by the fact that at any time the company is not carrying on any trade or business but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and shall be construed in as wide a sense as if each of those paragraphs defined the objects of a separate distinct and independent company.

Liability of members

5. The liability of the members is limited.

Share capital

6. The company's share capital is £3,250,000, divided into 65,000,000 ordinary shares of 5p each and the company shall have the power from time to time to divide the original or any increased capital into classes, and to attach thereto any preferential, deferred, qualified or other special rights, privileges, restrictions or conditions.

Note: The company was incorporated with an authorised share capital of £1,000, divided into 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. By ordinary resolutions passed on 29th October, 1993, the company sub-divided each ordinary share into 20 ordinary shares of 5p each and increased its authorised share capital to £2,400,000 divided into 47,980,000 ordinary shares. By ordinary resolution passed on 9th November, 1993, the company increased its authorised share capital to £3,250,000 divided into 65,000,000 ordinary shares of 5p each.

JXYW0005.93D

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
of
RUBEROID PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

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ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

RUBEROID PLC

(Articles adopted on [] November, 1993)

PART I

(PARTICULAR PROVISIONS)

Share capital

1. (A) The authorised share capital of the company at the date of adoption of this paragraph of this article is £3,250,000 divided into 65,000,000 ordinary shares of 5p each.

Borrowing powers

1. (B) The board may exercise all the powers of the company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the company 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.

The board shall restrict the borrowings of the company and exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the company in relation to its subsidiary undertakings (if any) so as to secure (but as regards subsidiary undertakings only in so far as by the exercise of the rights or powers of control the board can secure) that the aggregate principal amount from time to time outstanding of all borrowings by the group (exclusive of borrowings owing by one member of the group to another member of the group) shall not at any time without the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution of the company exceed an amount equal to two times the adjusted capital and reserves.

For the purposes of this paragraph of this article:-

- (i) "the adjusted capital and reserves" means the aggregate from time to time of:-
 - (a) the amount paid up on the issued share capital of the company and

- (b) the amount standing to the credit of the reserves including any share premium account, capital redemption reserve and credit balance on profit and loss account

all as shown by the then latest audited balance sheet but after

- (c) deducting from the aggregate any debit balance on profit and loss account subsisting at the date of that audited balance sheet except to the extent that a deduction has already been made on that account and
- (d) making such adjustments as may be appropriate to reflect any variation in the amount of the paid up share capital, share premium account or capital redemption reserve since the date of the audited balance sheet;

(i.i) "borrowings" include not only borrowings but also the following except in so far as otherwise taken into account:-

- (a) the nominal amount of any issued share capital and the principal amount of any debentures or borrowed moneys, the beneficial interest in which is not for the time being owned by a member of the group, of any person and the payment or repayment of which is the subject of a guarantee or indemnity by a member of the group,
- (b) the outstanding amount raised by acceptances by any bank or accepting house under any acceptance credit opened on behalf of and in favour of any member of the group,
- (c) the principal amount of any debenture (whether secured or unsecured) of a member of the group owned otherwise than by a member of the group,
- (d) the principal amount of any preference share capital of any subsidiary undertaking owned otherwise than by a member of the group, and
- (e) any fixed or minimum premium payable on final repayment of any borrowing or deemed borrowing;

but do not include:-

- (f) borrowings incurred by any member of the group for the purpose of repaying within six months of the borrowing the whole or any part of any borrowings of that or any other member of the group for the time being outstanding, pending their application for that purpose within that period, or
- (g) borrowings incurred by any member of the group for the purpose of financing any contract in respect of which any part of the price receivable under the contract by

that or any other member of the group is guaranteed or insured by the Export Credits Guarantee Department or by any other governmental department or agency fulfilling a similar function, up to an amount equal to that part of the price receivable under the contract which is so guaranteed or insured;

- (h) borrowings of an undertaking which became a subsidiary undertaking of the company after the date as at which the last audited balance sheet was prepared, to the extent the amount of those borrowings does not exceed their amount immediately after it became such a subsidiary undertaking.
- (iii) when the aggregate principal amount of borrowings required to be taken into account on any particular date is being ascertained, any particular borrowing then outstanding which is denominated or repayable in a currency other than sterling shall be notionally converted into sterling at the rate of exchange prevailing in London on the last business day before that date or, if it would result in a lower figure, at the rate of exchange prevailing in London on the last business day six months before that date and so that for these purposes the rate of exchange shall be taken as the spot rate in London recommended by a London clearing bank, selected by the board, as being the most appropriate rate for the purchase by the company of the currency in question for sterling on the day in question;
- (iv) where under the terms of any borrowing the amount of money that would be required to discharge the principal amount of the borrowing in full if it fell to be repaid by reason of an event of default on the date as at which the calculation is being made is less than the amount that would otherwise be taken into account in respect of that borrowing, the amount of that borrowing to be taken into account shall be the smaller amount;
- (v) "audited balance sheet" means the audited balance sheet of the company prepared for the purposes of the Companies Acts for a financial year unless an audited consolidated balance sheet dealing with the state of affairs of the company and its subsidiary undertakings required to be dealt with in group accounts has been prepared for those purposes for the same financial year, in which case it means that audited consolidated balance sheet, and in that case all references to reserves and profit and loss account shall be deemed to be references to consolidated reserves and consolidated profit and loss account respectively and any amounts attributable to outside interests in subsidiary undertakings shall be excluded;
- (vi) the company may from time to time change the accounting convention on which the audited balance sheet is based provided that any new convention adopted complies with the requirements of the Companies Acts: if the company should

prepare its main audited balance sheet on the basis of one convention, but a supplementary audited balance sheet on the basis of another, the main audited balance sheet shall be taken as the audited balance sheet;

- (vii) "the group" means the company and its subsidiary undertakings (if any);
- (viii) a certificate or report by the auditors as to the amount of the adjusted capital and reserves or the amount of any borrowings or to the effect that the limit imposed by this paragraph of this article has not been or will not be exceeded at any particular time or times shall be conclusive evidence of that amount or of that fact; and
- (ix) a subsidiary undertaking (except in this sentence) means a subsidiary (and likewise in the plural) until an audited consolidated balance sheet dealing with the state of affairs of the company and its subsidiary undertakings required to be dealt with in group accounts has been prepared for the purposes of the Companies Acts, when it shall mean a subsidiary undertaking with the meaning given to that expression by the Companies Acts then in force.

Votes of members

1. (C) Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held and to any other provisions of these articles, on a show of hands every member who is present in person at a general meeting of the company shall have one vote, and on a poll every member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every 5p nominal amount of share capital of which he is the holder.

Suspension of rights where non-disclosure of interest

- 1. (D) (i) Where the holder of any shares in the company, or any other person appearing to be interested in those shares, fails to comply within the relevant period with any statutory notice in respect of those shares, the company may give the holder of those shares a further notice (a "restriction notice") to the effect that from the service of the restriction notice those shares will be subject to some or all of the relevant restrictions, and from service of the restriction notice those shares shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of these articles, be subject to those relevant restrictions accordingly.
- (ii) If after the service of a restriction notice in respect of any shares the board is satisfied that all information required by any statutory notice relating to those shares or any of them from their holder or any other person appearing to be interested in the shares the subject of the restriction notice has been supplied, the company shall cancel the restriction

notice. The company may at any time at its discretion cancel or suspend any restriction notice or exclude any shares from it. A restriction notice shall automatically cease to have effect in respect of any shares transferred where the transfer has been shown to the company to be pursuant to an arm's length sale of those shares.

(iii) Where any restriction notice is cancelled or ceases to have effect, any moneys withheld by reason of that notice shall be paid without interest to the person who would but for the notice have been entitled to them or as he may direct.

(iv) Any new shares in the company issued in right of any shares subject to a restriction notice shall also be subject to the restriction notice, and the board may make any right to an allotment of the new shares subject to restrictions corresponding to those which will apply to those shares by reason of the restriction notice when such shares are issued.

(v) Any holder of shares on whom a restriction notice has been served may at any time request the company to give in writing the reason why the restriction notice has been served, or why it remains uncanceled, and within 14 days of receipt of such a notice the company shall give that information accordingly.

(vi) This article is in addition to, and shall not in any way prejudice or affect the statutory rights of the company arising from any failure by any person to give any information required by a statutory notice within the time specified in it. For the purpose of this article a statutory notice need not specify the relevant period, and may require any information to be given before the expiry of the relevant period.

(vii) In this article:

"arm's length sale" means a sale of the entire interest in the shares the subject of the sale on a recognised stock exchange or a stock exchange on which shares in the company of that description are normally traded, or a sale of such an entire interest otherwise than on such a stock exchange to a person who had no interest in those shares at the time the relevant statutory notice was served and who is not an associate (within the definition of that expression in any statute relating to insolvency in force at the date of adoption of this article) of a person who had such an interest and who is not acting in concert (within the definition of that expression in any code on take-overs and mergers generally applicable in the United Kingdom at the date of adoption of this article) with a person who had such an interest.

"person appearing to be interested" in any shares shall mean any person named in a response to a statutory notice as being so interested or shown in any register kept by the company under the Companies Acts as so interested or, taking into account a response or failure to respond in the light of the response to any other statutory notice and any other relevant information, any person whom the company has reasonable cause to believe is so interested.

"person with a 0.25 per cent. interest" means a person who holds, or is shown in any register kept by the company under the Companies Acts as having an interest in, shares in the company which comprise in total at least 0.25 per cent. in number or nominal value of the shares of the company, or of any class of such shares, in issue at the date of service of the statutory notice or the restriction notice (as the case may be).

"relevant period" means in the case of a statutory notice served on a person with a 0.25 per cent. interest, 14 days, and in any other case 28 days.

"relevant restrictions" means in the case of a restriction notice served on a person with a 0.25 per cent. interest that

- (a) the shares shall not confer on the holder any right to attend or vote at any general meeting of the company or at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company;
- (b) the board may withhold payment of all or any part of any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the shares; and
- (c) the board may decline to register a transfer of the shares or any of them unless such a transfer is shown to the board to be pursuant to an arm's length sale

and in any other case mean only the restriction specified in paragraph (a) of this definition.

"statutory notice" means a notice served by the company under the Companies Acts requiring particulars of interests in shares or of the identity of persons interested in shares.

Number of directors

1. (E) Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution of the company, the directors (disregarding alternate directors) shall be not less than two nor more than twelve in number.

Directors' fees

1. (F) Each of the directors shall be paid a fee at such rate as may from time to time be determined by the board provided that the aggregate of all fees so paid to directors (excluding amounts payable under any other provision of these articles) shall not exceed £100,000 per annum or such higher amount as may from time to time be decided by ordinary resolution of the company.

Vacation of office by directors

1. (G) Without prejudice to any of the provisions for disqualification of directors or for retirement by rotation contained in these articles, the office of a director shall be vacated if, by notice in writing delivered to the office or tendered at a meeting of the board, his resignation is requested by all of the other directors and all of the other directors are not less than three in number.

Transfer of securities without a written instrument

1. (H) Title to any securities of the company may be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument in accordance with statutory regulations from time to time made under the Companies Acts, and the board shall have power to implement any arrangements it may think fit for such evidencing and transfer which accord with those regulations.

Summary financial statements

1. (I) The company may send a summary financial statement to members of the company instead of copies of its full accounts and reports.

PART II

(GENERAL PROVISIONS)

INTERPRETATION

Exclusion of Table A

2. No regulations set out in any statute, or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation made under any statute, concerning companies shall apply as the regulations or articles of the company.

Definitions

3. In these articles unless the context otherwise requires:-

"these articles" means these articles of association as altered from time to time by special resolution and the expression "this article" shall be construed accordingly;

"the auditors" means the auditors for the time being of the company or, in the case of joint auditors, any one of them;

"the board" means the board of directors from time to time of the company or the directors present at a meeting of the directors at which a quorum is present;

"clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

"the Companies Acts" means every statute (including any orders regulations or other subordinate legislation made under it) from time to time in force concerning companies in so far as it applies to the company;

"the holder" in relation to any shares means the member whose name is entered in the register as the holder of those shares;

"member" means a member of the company;

"the office" means the registered office of the company;

"paid up" means paid up or credited as paid up;

"person entitled by transmission" means a person whose entitlement to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law has been noted in the register;

"the register" means the register of members of the company;

"seal" means any common or official seal that the company may be permitted to have under the Companies Acts;

"the secretary" means the secretary, or (if there are joint secretaries) any one of the joint secretaries, of the company and includes an assistant or deputy secretary and any person appointed by the board to perform any of the duties of the secretary;

"the London Stock Exchange" means the International Stock Exchange of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland Limited.

"United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

references to a document being executed include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method;

references to writing include references to any method of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form;

words or expressions to which a particular meaning is given by the Companies Acts in force when these articles or any part of these articles are adopted bear the same meaning in these articles or that part (as the case may be) save that the word "company" shall include any body corporate; and

references to a meeting shall not be taken as requiring more than one person to be present if any quorum requirement can be satisfied by one person.

Headings and notes are included only for convenience and shall not affect meaning.

In the event of any conflict between part I and part II of these articles, part I shall prevail.

Form of resolution

4. (A) Subject to the Companies Acts, where for any purpose an ordinary resolution of the company is required, a special or extraordinary resolution shall also be effective and where for any purpose an extraordinary resolution is required a special resolution shall also be effective.

(B) A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting properly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more of the members.

SHARE CAPITAL

Rights attached to shares

5. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and to any rights

conferred on the holders of any other shares, any share may be issued with or have attached to it such rights and restrictions as the company may by ordinary resolution decide or, if no such resolution has been passed or so far as the resolution does not make specific provision, as the board may decide.

Redeemable shares

6. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and to any rights conferred on the holders of any other shares, any share may be issued which is to be redeemed, or is to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder.

Purchase of own shares

7. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of shares, the company may purchase all or any of its shares of any class, including any redeemable shares. Purchases or contracts for the purchase of, or under which the company may become entitled or obliged to purchase, shares in the company shall be authorised by such resolution of the company as may be required by the Companies Acts and by an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares which at the date on which the purchases or contracts are authorised by the company in general meeting entitle them, either immediately or at any time later on, to convert all or any of the shares of that class held by them into equity share capital of the company. Neither the company nor the board shall be required to select the shares to be purchased rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares.

Variation of rights

8. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, all or any of the rights for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being issued may from time to time (whether or not the company is being wound up) be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value 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 those shares. All the provisions of these articles as to general meetings of the company shall mutatis mutandis apply to any such separate general meeting, but so that the necessary quorum shall be a person or persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class, that every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every share of the class held by him, that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll and that at any adjourned meeting of the holders one holder present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum.

Pari passu issues

9. The rights conferred upon the holders of any shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to those shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu with them.

Unissued shares

10. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and these articles, the unissued shares of the company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the board which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms as the board may decide.

Payment of commission

11. The company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Companies Acts.

Trusts not recognised

12. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust and the company shall not be bound by or required in any way to recognise (even when having notice of it) any interest in any share other than an absolute right to the whole of the share in the holder.

CERTIFICATES

Right to share certificate

13. Every person (except a stock exchange nominee in respect of which the company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate) whose name is entered in the register as a holder of any shares shall be entitled, without payment, to receive within two months after allotment or lodgment of a transfer to him of those shares (or within such other period as the terms of issue shall provide) one certificate for all those shares of any one class or several certificates each for one or more of the shares of the class in question upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable out-of-pocket expenses as the board may from time to time decide. In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all. A member (except such a nominee) who transfers some but not all of the shares comprised in a certificate shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance without charge.

Replacement of share certificates

14. If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced without fee but on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and to payment of any exceptional out-of-pocket

expenses of the company in investigating the evidence and preparing the indemnity as the board may decide and, where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery of the old certificate to the company.

Sealing of certificates

15. Every share certificate shall be executed under a seal or in such other manner as the board having regard to the terms of issue and any listing requirements may authorise, and shall specify the number and class of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up on the shares. The board may by resolution decide, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any share certificates need not be autographic but may be applied to the certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed on them or that the certificates need not be signed by any person.

LIEN

Company's lien on shares not fully paid

16. The company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all amounts payable to the company (whether presently or not) in respect of that share. The company's lien on a share shall extend to every amount payable in respect of it. The board may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen or declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this article.

Enforcing lien by sale

17. The company may sell, in such manner as the board may decide, any shares on which the company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after a notice in writing has been served on the holder of the shares, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold. For giving effect to the sale the board may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in reference to the sale.

Application of proceeds of sale

18. The net proceeds, after payment of the costs, of the sale by the company of any shares on which it has a lien shall be applied in or towards payment or discharge of the debt or liability in respect of which the lien exists so far as it is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale and upon surrender, if required by the company, for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold) be paid to the holder immediately before the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

Calls

19. Subject to the terms of issue, the board may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium) and not payable on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue, and each member shall (subject to the company serving upon him at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked or postponed as the board may decide. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for all calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

Payment on calls

20. A call may be made payable by instalments and shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the board authorising the call was passed.

Liability of joint holders

21. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of the share.

Interest due on non-payment

22. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it is due and payable to the time of actual payment at such rate, not exceeding 15 per cent. per annum, as the board may decide, but the board shall be at liberty to waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

Sums due on allotment treated as calls

23. Any amount which becomes payable in respect of a share on allotment or on any other date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue, whether in respect of the nominal amount of the share or by way of premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and, if it is not paid, all the provisions of these articles shall apply as if the sum had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

Power to differentiate

24. Subject to the terms of issue, the board may on the issue of shares differentiate between the allottees or holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

Payment of calls in advance

25. The board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member who is

willing to advance them all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until they would, but for the advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate, not exceeding (unless the company by ordinary resolution shall otherwise direct) 15 per cent. per annum, as the board may decide.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

Notice if call or instalment not paid

26. If any call or instalment of a call remains unpaid on any share after the day appointed for payment, the board may at any time serve a notice on the holder requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

Form of notice

27. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen clear days from the date of the notice) on or before which, and the place where, the payment required by the notice is to be made and shall state that in the event of non-payment on or before the day and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited. The board may accept the surrender of any share liable to be forfeited and, in that event, references in these articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

Forfeiture if non compliance with notice

28. If the notice is not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, at any time before payment of all calls or instalments and interest due in respect of it has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the board to that effect and the forfeiture shall include all dividends declared and other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

Notice after forfeiture

29. When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give the notice.

Sale of forfeited shares

30. Until cancelled in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts, a forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was, before forfeiture, the holder or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the board shall decide. The board may for the purposes of the disposal authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer to the designated transferee. The company may receive the consideration (if any) given

for the share on its disposal and if the share is in registered form may register the transferee as the holder of the share. At any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled by the board on such terms as the board may decide.

Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeitures

31. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the company for cancellation the certificate for the forfeited shares but shall remain liable to pay to the company all moneys which at the date of the forfeiture were payable by him to the company in respect of those shares with interest thereon at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum (or such lower rate as the board may decide) from the date of forfeiture until payment, and the company may enforce payment without being under any obligation to make any allowance for the value of the shares forfeited or for any consideration received on their disposal.

Statutory declaration as for forfeiture

32. A statutory declaration that the declarant is a director of the company or the secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of 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 relating to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

Form of transfer

33. Subject to such of the restrictions of these articles as may be applicable, any member may transfer all or any of his shares by an instrument of transfer in any usual form or in any other form which the board may approve.

Execution of transfer

34. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and (in the case of a partly paid share) the transferee, and 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 of it. All instruments of transfer, when registered, may be retained by the company.

Right to decline registration of partly paid shares

35. The board may, in its absolute discretion and without giving any reason for so doing, decline to register any transfer of any share which is not a fully paid share.

Other rights to decline registration

36. The board may also decline to register any transfer unless:-

- (a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the company accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer,
- (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share, and
- (c) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the share is to be transferred does not exceed four.

Notice of refusal

37. If the board declines to register a transfer it shall, within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

No fee for registration

38. No fee shall be charged by the company for registering any transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share or for making any other entry in the register.

Untraced shareholders

39. The company may sell any shares in the company on behalf of the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares by instructing a member of the London Stock Exchange to sell them at best if:-

- (i) the shares have been in issue throughout the qualifying period and at least three cash dividends have become payable on the shares during the qualifying period,
- (ii) no cash dividend payable on the shares has either been claimed by presentation to the paying bank of the relevant cheque or warrant or been satisfied by the transfer of funds to a bank account designated by the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares at any time during the relevant period,
- (iii) so far as any director of the company at the end of the relevant period is then aware, the company has not at any time during the relevant period received any communication from the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares,
- (iv) the company has caused two advertisements to be published, one in a daily newspaper with a national circulation and the other in a newspaper circulating in the area of the address

of the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares shown in the register, giving notice of its intention to sell the shares and a period of three months has elapsed from the date of publication of the advertisements or of the last of the two advertisements to be published if they are published on different dates, and

- (v) the company has given notice to the Quotations Department of the London Stock Exchange of its intention to make the sale.

For the purpose of this paragraph of this article:

"the qualifying period" means the period of twelve years immediately preceding the date of publication of the advertisements referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) above or of the first of the two advertisements to be published if they are published on different dates; and

"the relevant period" means the period beginning at the commencement of the qualifying period and ending on the date when all the requirements of sub-paragraphs (i) to (v) above have been satisfied.

If, after the publication of either or both of the advertisements referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) above but before the company has become entitled to sell the shares pursuant to this paragraph of this article, the requirements of sub-paragraph (ii) or (iii) above cease to be satisfied, the company may nevertheless sell those shares after the requirements of sub-paragraphs (i) to (v) above have been satisfied afresh in relation to them.

If during any relevant period further shares have been issued in right of those held at the beginning of that relevant period or of any previously so issued during that relevant period and all the requirements of sub-paragraphs (ii) to (v) above have been satisfied in regard to the further shares, the company may also sell the further shares.

To give effect to any sale of shares pursuant to this paragraph of this article the board may authorise some person to transfer the shares in question and an instrument of transfer executed by that person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase moneys nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the company and, upon their receipt, the company shall become indebted to the former holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares for an amount equal to the net proceeds. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the company shall not be required to account for any moneys earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the business of the company or as it thinks fit.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Transmission on death

40. If a member dies, the survivor or survivors, where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives, where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his shares; but nothing contained in these articles shall release the estate of a deceased holder from any liability in respect of any share held by him solely or jointly with other persons.

Entry of transmission in register

41. Where the entitlement of a person to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to its transmission by operation of law is proved to the satisfaction of the board, the board shall within two months after proof cause the entitlement of that person to be noted in the register.

Election of person entitled by transmission

42. Any person entitled by transmission to a share may, subject as provided elsewhere in these articles, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the holder. If he elects to be registered himself, he shall give notice to the company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered, he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share in favour of that person. All the provisions of these articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if the death or bankruptcy of the member or other event giving rise to the transmission had not occurred and the notice or instrument of transfer was an instrument of transfer executed by the member.

Rights of person entitled by transmission

43. Where a person becomes entitled by transmission to a share, the rights of the holder in relation to that share shall cease, but the person entitled by transmission to the share may give a good discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of it and shall have the same rights in relation to the share as he would have had if he were the holder of it save that, until he becomes the holder, he shall not be entitled in respect of the share to attend or vote at any general meeting of the company or at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company. The board may at any time give notice requiring the person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share and if the notice is not complied with within sixty days the board may withhold payment of all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

Increase, consolidation, sub-division and cancellation

44. The company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:-

- (a) increase its share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as the resolution shall prescribe;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (c) subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage or be subject to any restriction as compared with the others; and
- (d) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

Fractions

45. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the board may deal with the fractions as it thinks fit and in particular may sell the shares representing the fractions to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members and the board may authorise some person to transfer or deliver the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The person to whom any shares are transferred or delivered shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of, the proceedings relating to the sale.

Reduction of capital

46. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

GENERAL MEETINGS

Extraordinary general meetings

47. Any general meeting of the company other than an annual general meeting shall be called an extraordinary general meeting.

Annual general meetings

48. The board shall convene and the company shall hold general

meetings as annual general meetings in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts.

Calling of extraordinary general meetings

49. The board may convene an extraordinary general meeting whenever it thinks fit.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Length of notice

50. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a director shall be called by not less than twenty-one clear days' notice in writing. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by not less than fourteen clear days' notice in writing. The notice shall specify the place, day and time of the meeting, and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all members other than any who, under the provisions of these articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the company, and also to the auditors or, if more than one, each of them.

Notwithstanding that a meeting of the company is called by shorter notice than that specified in this article, it shall be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed:-

- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

Omission or non-receipt of notice

51. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting or (in cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with the notice) the accidental omission to send an instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of either or both by, any person entitled to receive the notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Quorum

52. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business, but the absence of a quorum shall not preclude the choice or appointment of a chairman which shall not be treated as part of the business of the meeting. Save as otherwise provided by these articles, two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for all purposes.

Procedure if quorum not present

53. If within five minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may decide to wait) after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such other day (not being less than ten nor more than twenty-eight days later) and at such other time or place as the chairman of the meeting may decide and at such adjourned meeting one member present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum. The company shall give not less than seven clear days' notice in writing of any meeting adjourned through want of a quorum and the notice shall state that one member present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum.

Chairman of general meeting

54. The chairman (if any) of the board or, in his absence, the deputy chairman (if any) shall preside as chairman at every general meeting. If there is no chairman or deputy chairman, or if at any meeting neither the chairman nor any deputy chairman is present within five minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, or if neither the chairman nor any deputy chairman is willing to act as chairman, the directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no director is present, or if each of the directors present declines to take the chair, the persons present and entitled to vote shall appoint one of their number to be chairman.

Directors' right to attend and speak

55. Each director shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting of the company and at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company.

Adjournments

56. The chairman may at any time without the consent of the meeting adjourn any meeting (whether or not it has commenced or a quorum is present) to another time or place where it appears to him that (a) the members wishing to attend cannot be conveniently accommodated in the place appointed for the meeting (b) the conduct of persons present prevents or is likely to prevent the orderly continuation of business or (c) an adjournment is otherwise necessary so that the business of the meeting may be properly conducted. In addition, the chairman may at any time with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting to another time or place. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place.

Notice of adjournment

57. When a meeting is adjourned for three months or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Except where these articles otherwise require, it shall not

be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

VOTING

Method of voting

58. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is properly demanded. Subject to the Companies Acts, a poll may be demanded by:-

- (a) the chairman of the meeting, or
- (b) at least three members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, or
- (c) any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, or
- (d) any member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares conferring a right to attend and vote at the meeting on which there have been paid up sums in the aggregate equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

Unless a poll is so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or not carried by a particular majority or lost shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution.

Procedure if poll demanded

59. If a poll is properly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman shall direct and he may appoint scrutineers who need not be members. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

When poll to be taken

60. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or on such date (being not later than thirty days after the date of the demand) and at such time and place as the chairman shall direct. It shall not be necessary (unless the chairman otherwise directs) for notice to be given of a poll.

Continuance of other business after poll demand

61. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a

meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded, and it may be withdrawn with the consent of the chairman at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier, and in that event shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

Votes on a poll

62. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

Casting vote of chairman

63. In the case of an equality of votes at a general meeting, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to an additional or casting vote.

Votes of joint holders

64. 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 joint holding.

Voting on behalf of incapable member

65. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the ground that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so on his behalf and that person may vote on a poll by proxy, provided that evidence to the satisfaction of the board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote has been delivered at the office (or at such other place as may be specified in accordance with these articles for the delivery of instruments appointing a proxy) not later than the last time at which an instrument of proxy should have been delivered in order to be valid for use at that meeting or on the holding of that poll.

No right to vote where sums overdue on shares

66. No member shall, unless the board otherwise decides, be entitled to vote at any general meeting of the company or at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.

Objections or errors in voting

67. If:-

- (a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter or

(b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected or

(c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted,

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting on any resolution unless it is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be conclusive.

PROXIES

Execution of proxies

68. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under its seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person authorised to sign it.

Delivery of proxies

69. The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the board) any authority under which it is executed or a copy of the authority, certified notarially or in some other manner approved by the board, may be delivered to the office (or to such other place 'n the United Kingdom as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any accompanying document) not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and an instrument of proxy which is not so delivered shall be invalid. When two or more valid but differing instruments of proxy are delivered in respect of the same share for use at the same meeting, the one which is last delivered (regardless of its date or of the date of its execution) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the others as regards that share: if the company is unable to determine which was last delivered, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned.

Maximum validity of proxy

70. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after twelve months have elapsed from the date named in it as the date of its execution.

Form of proxy

71. Instruments of proxy shall be in any usual form or in such other form as the board may approve and the board may, if it thinks fit, but subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated in it, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

Cancellation of proxy's authority

72. A vote given or poll demanded by a proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll, unless notice in writing of the determination was received by the company at the office (or such other place in the United Kingdom as was specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other accompanying document) not later than the last time at which an instrument of proxy should have been delivered in order to be valid for use at the meeting or on the holding of the poll at which the vote was given or the poll demanded.

APPOINTMENT, RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Age of directors

73. No person shall be disqualified from being appointed a director, and no director shall be required to vacate that office, by reason only of the fact that he has attained the age of seventy years or any other age nor shall it be necessary by reason of his age to give special notice under the Companies Acts of any resolution. Where the board convenes any general meeting of the company at which (to the knowledge of the board) a director will be proposed for appointment or reappointment who at the date for which the meeting is convened will have attained the age of seventy years or more, the board shall give notice of his age in years in the notice convening the meeting or in any document accompanying the notice, but the accidental omission to do so shall not invalidate any proceedings, or any appointment or reappointment of that director, at that meeting.

Directors' shareholding qualification

74. No shareholding qualification for directors shall be required.

Power of company to appoint directors

75. Subject to the provisions of these articles, the company may by ordinary resolution appoint any person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing board, but so that the total number of directors shall not at any time

exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these articles.

Power of board to appoint directors

76. Without prejudice to the power of the company in general meeting pursuant to any of the provisions of these articles to appoint any person to be a director, the board may appoint any person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing board, but so that the total number of directors shall not at any time exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these articles. Any director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting but shall not be taken into account in determining the directors or the number of directors who are to retire by rotation at that meeting.

Number to retire by rotation

77. At every annual general meeting one-third of the directors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three or any multiple of three, then the number nearest to and less than one-third shall retire from office but, if there is only one director who is subject to retirement by rotation, he shall retire.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, a person who is the sole managing director of the company shall not whilst holding that office be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in deciding the number of directors to retire by rotation on any particular occasion.

Identity of directors to retire

78. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and of these articles, the directors to retire by rotation on each occasion shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment but, as between persons who became or were last reappointed directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. The directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the board at start of business on the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting and no director shall be required to retire or be relieved from retiring by reason of any change in the number or identity of the directors after that time on the date of the notice but before the close of the meeting.

Filling rotation vacancies

79. Subject to the provisions of these articles, the company at the meeting at which a director retires by rotation may fill the vacated office and in default the retiring director shall, if willing to continue to act, be deemed to have been reappointed, unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacated office or unless a resolution for the reappointment of that director has been put to the meeting and lost.

Power of removal by special resolution

80. In addition to any power of removal conferred by the Companies Acts, the company may by special resolution remove any director before the expiration of his period of office and may (subject to these articles) by ordinary resolution appoint another person who is willing to act to be a director in his place. Any 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 person in whose place he is appointed was last appointed or reappointed a director.

Persons eligible as directors

81. No person other than a director retiring at the meeting (whether by rotation or otherwise) shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless

- (a) he is recommended by the board or
- (b) not less than six nor more than thirty-five clear days before the day appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting (not being the person to be proposed) has been given to the secretary of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

Position of retiring directors

82. A director who retires (whether by rotation or otherwise) at an annual general meeting may, if willing to continue to act, be reappointed. If he is not reappointed or deemed to be reappointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place or, if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

Vacation of office by directors

83. Without prejudice to the provisions for retirement by rotation or otherwise contained in these articles, the office of a director shall be vacated if:-

- (a) he resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the office or tendered at a meeting of the board, or
- (b) he becomes of unsound mind or a patient for any purpose of any statute relating to mental health and the board resolves that his office is vacated, or
- (c) he is absent without the permission of the board from meetings of the board (whether or not an alternate director appointed by him attends) for twelve consecutive months and the board resolves that his office is vacated, or
- (d) he becomes bankrupt or compounds with his creditors generally, or

- (e) he is prohibited by law from being a director, or
- (f) he ceases to be a director by virtue of the Companies Acts or is removed from office pursuant to these articles.

Alternate directors

84. (A) Each director may appoint any person to be his alternate and may at his discretion remove an alternate director so appointed. If the alternate director is not already a director, the appointment, unless previously approved by the board, shall have effect only upon and subject to its being so approved. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be effected by notice in writing executed by the appointor and delivered to the office or tendered at a meeting of the board, or in any other manner approved by the board. If his appointor so requests, an alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the board or of committees of the board of which his appointor is a member. He shall also be entitled to attend and vote as a director at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present and at the meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a director and for the purposes of the proceedings at the meeting the provisions of these articles shall apply as if he were a director.

(B) Every person acting as an alternate director shall (except as regards power to appoint an alternate and remuneration) be subject in all respects to the provisions of these articles relating to directors and shall alone be responsible to the company for his acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the director appointing him. An alternate director may be paid expenses and shall be entitled to be indemnified by the company to the same extent as if he were a director but shall not be entitled to receive from the company any fee in his capacity as an alternate director.

(C) Every person acting as an alternate director shall have one vote for each director for whom he acts as alternate, in addition to his own vote if he is also a director. Execution by an alternate director of any resolution in writing of the board or a committee of the board shall, unless the notice of his appointment provides to the contrary, be as effective as execution by his appointor.

(D) An alternate director shall automatically cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a director except that, if at any meeting any director retires by rotation or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to be reappointed at the same meeting, any appointment made by him pursuant to this article which was in force immediately before his retirement shall remain in force as though he had not retired.

Executive directors

85. The board or any committee authorised by the board may from time to time appoint one or more directors to hold any employment or executive office with the company (including that of a managing director) for such period (subject to the provisions of the Companies

Acts) and upon such other terms as the board or any committee authorised by the board may in its discretion decide and may revoke or terminate any appointment so made. Any revocation or termination of the appointment shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages that the director may have against the company or the company may have against the director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the company which may be involved in the revocation or termination. A director so appointed shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the board or any committee authorised by the board may decide, and either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a director.

ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION EXPENSES AND PENSIONS

Additional remuneration

86. Any director who, by request, goes or resides abroad for any purposes of the company or who performs services which in the opinion of the board go beyond the ordinary duties of a director may be paid such extra remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the board or any committee authorised by the board may in its discretion decide in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other article.

Expenses

87. Each director may be paid his reasonable travelling, hotel and incidental expenses of attending and returning from meetings of the board or committees of the board or general meetings of the company or any other meeting which as a director he is entitled to attend and shall be paid all other costs and expenses properly and reasonably incurred by him in the conduct of the company's business or in the discharge of his duties as a director.

Pensions and gratuities for directors

88. The board or any committee authorised by the board may exercise all the powers of the company to provide benefits, either by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or in any other manner whether similar to the foregoing or not, for any director or former director or the relations, connections or dependants of any director or former director provided that no benefits (except such as may be provided for by any other article) may be granted to or in respect of a director or former director who has not been employed by, or held an executive or other office or place of profit under, the company or any body corporate which is or has been its subsidiary or any predecessor in business of the company or any such body corporate without the approval of an ordinary resolution of the company. No director or former director shall be accountable to the company or the members for any benefit provided pursuant to this article and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a director of the company.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Permitted interests and voting

89. (A) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and of paragraph (J) of this article, no director or proposed or intending director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any contract in which any director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any director who is so interested be liable to account to the company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefit realised by the contract by reason of the director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

(B) A director may hold any other office or place of profit with the company (except that of auditor) in conjunction with his office of director for such period (subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts) and upon such other terms as the board may decide, and may be paid such extra remuneration for so doing (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the board may decide, and either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other article.

(C) A director of the company may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the company or in which the company may be interested or as regards which it has any power of appointment, and shall not be liable to account to the company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefit received by him as a director or officer of or from his interest in the other company. The board may also cause any voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the company or any power of appointment to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise of the voting power or power of appointment in favour of the appointment of the directors or any of them as directors or officers of the other company, or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of the other company.

(D) A director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director.

(E) A director shall not vote on or be counted in the quorum in relation to any resolution of the board concerning his own appointment, or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of his own appointment, as the holder of any office or place of profit with the company or any other company in which the company is interested but, where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment, or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of the appointment, of two or more directors to offices or places of profit with the company or any other company in which the company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each director and in that case each of the directors

concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution unless it concerns his own appointment or the settlement or variation of the terms or the termination of his own appointment or the appointment of another director to an office or place of profit with a company in which the company is interested and the director seeking to vote or be counted in the quorum owns one per cent. or more of it.

(F) Save as otherwise provided by these articles, a director shall not vote on, or be counted in the quorum in relation to, any resolution of the board in respect of any contract in which he is to his knowledge materially interested and, if he shall do so, his vote shall not be counted, but this prohibition shall not apply to any resolution where that material interest arises only from one or more of the following matters:-

- (i) the giving to him of any guarantee, indemnity or security in respect of money lent or obligations undertaken by him for the benefit of the company or any of its subsidiaries,
- (ii) the giving to a third party of any guarantee, indemnity or security 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) the subscription or purchase by him of shares, debentures or other securities of the company pursuant to an offer or invitation to members or debenture holders of the company, or any class of them, or to the public or any section of the public,
- (iv) the underwriting by him of any shares, debentures or other securities of the company or any of its subsidiaries,
- (v) any contract in which he is interested by virtue of his interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the company or by reason of any other interest in or through the company,
- (vi) any contract concerning any other company (not being a company in which the director owns one per cent. or more) in which he is interested directly or indirectly whether as an officer, shareholder, creditor or otherwise howsoever,
- (vii) any contract concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to directors and employees of the company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any director as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which the fund or scheme relates,
- (viii) any contract for the benefit of employees of the company or of any of its subsidiaries under which he benefits in a similar manner to the employees and which does not accord to

any director as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to whom the contract relates, and

- (ix) any contract for the purchase or maintenance for any director or directors of insurance against any liability.

(G) A company shall be deemed to be one in which a director owns one per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he is (either directly or indirectly) the holder of or beneficially interested in one per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of that company or of the voting rights available to members of that company. For the purpose of this paragraph of this article there shall be disregarded any shares held by the director as bare or custodian trustee and in which he has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which his interest is in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income of the trust and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which he is interested only as a unit holder.

(H) Where a company in which a director owns one per cent. or more is materially interested in a contract, he also shall be deemed materially interested in that contract.

(I) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the board as to the materiality of the interest of a director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any director (other than the chairman of the meeting) to vote or be counted in the quorum and the question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, the question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to the director concerned shall be conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of his interest (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the board. If any question shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting, the question shall be decided by a resolution of the board (for which purpose the chairman shall be counted in the quorum but shall not vote on the matter) and the resolution shall be conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the chairman (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the board.

(J) A director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract with the company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the board at which the question of entering into the contract is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the board after he knows that he is or has become so interested. For the purposes of this article, a general notice to the board by a director to the effect that (a) 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 or (b) he is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him, shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest under this article in relation to any such contract; provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the board or

the director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next board meeting after it is given.

(K) References in this article to a contract include references to any proposed contract and to any transaction or arrangement whether or not constituting a contract.

(L) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this article to any extent or ratify any contract not properly authorised by reason of a contravention of this article.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

General powers of company vested in board

90. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the memorandum of association of the company and these articles and to any directions given by the company in general meeting by special resolution, the business of the company shall be managed by the board which may exercise all the powers of the company whether relating to the management of the business of the company or not. No alteration of the memorandum of association or these articles and no special resolution shall invalidate any prior act of the board which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that resolution had not been passed. The powers given by this article shall not be limited by any special power given to the board by any other article.

Local boards

91. The board may establish local or divisional boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the company, either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of the local or divisional boards, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration. The board may delegate to any local or divisional board, manager or agent any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) and may authorise the members of any local or divisional board, or any of them, to fill any vacancies and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any appointment or delegation made pursuant to this article may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the board may decide and the board may remove any person so appointed and may revoke or vary the delegation but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of the revocation or variation shall be affected by it.

Powers of attorney

92. The board may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the company upon such terms (including terms as to remuneration) as it may decide and may delegate to any person so appointed any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate). The board may remove any person appointed under this article and may revoke or vary the delegation but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of the revocation or variation shall be affected by it.

Delegations to individual directors

93. The board may entrust to and confer upon any director any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of, its own powers, authorities and discretions and may from time to time revoke or vary all or any of them but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of the revocation or variation shall be affected by it.

Official seals

94. The company may exercise all the powers conferred by the Companies Acts with regard to having official seals, and those powers shall be vested in the board.

Registers

95. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the company may keep an overseas or local or other register in any place, and the board may make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of the register.

Provision for employees

96. The board may exercise any power conferred by the Companies Acts to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the company or that subsidiary.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

Board meetings

97. The board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. A director at any time may, and the secretary on the requisition of a director at any time shall, summon a board meeting.

Notice of board meetings

98. Notice of a board meeting shall be deemed to be properly given to a director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the company for this purpose. A director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom may request the board that notices of board meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at an address given by him to the company for this purpose, but such notices need not be given any earlier than notices given to directors not so absent and if no request is made to the board it shall not be necessary to give notice of a board meeting to any director who is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom. A director may waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively.

Quorum

99. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the board may be fixed by the board and, unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two. Subject to the provisions of these articles, any director who ceases to be a director at a board meeting may continue to be present and to act as a director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of the board meeting if no other director objects and if otherwise a quorum of directors would not be present.

Directors below minimum through vacancies

100. The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number but, if and so long as the number of directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these articles, the continuing directors or director, notwithstanding that the number of directors is below the number fixed by or in accordance with these articles as the quorum or that there is only one continuing director, may act for the purpose of filling vacancies or of summoning general meetings of the company but not for any other purpose.

Appointment of chairman

101. The board may appoint a director to be the chairman or the deputy chairman of the board, and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the chairman or failing him the deputy chairman shall act as chairman at every meeting of the board. But if no chairman or deputy chairman is appointed, or if at any meeting neither the chairman nor any deputy chairman is present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

Competence of meetings

102. A meeting of the board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the board.

Voting

103. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Delegation to committees

104. The board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) to any committee, consisting of such person or persons (whether a member or members of its body or not) as it thinks fit, provided that the majority of the members of the committee are directors of the company and that no meeting of the committee shall be quorate for the purpose of exercising any of its powers, authorities or discretions unless a majority of those present are directors of the company. Any committee so formed shall, in the

exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulations which may be imposed on it by the board. The meetings and proceedings of any committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions contained in these articles for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the board so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations imposed by the board.

Participation in meetings by telephone

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

Resolution in writing

106. A resolution in writing executed by all the directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the board (if that number is sufficient to constitute a quorum) or by all the members of a committee for the time being shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a meeting of the board or, as the case may be, of the committee properly called and constituted. The resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each executed by one or more of the directors or members of the committee concerned.

Validity of acts of board or committee

107. All acts done by the board or by any committee or by any person acting as a director or member of a committee shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any member of the board or committee or person so acting or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office, be as valid as if each such member or person had been properly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director or member of the committee.

SEALS

Use of seals

108. The board shall provide for the custody of every seal of the company. A seal shall only be used by the authority of the board or of a committee of the board authorised by the board in that behalf. Subject as otherwise provided in these articles, any instrument to which the common seal is applied shall be signed by at least one director and the secretary or by at least two directors, and any instrument to which an official seal is applied need not, unless the board for the time being otherwise decides or the law otherwise requires, be signed by any person.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

Declaration of dividends by company

109. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the company may by ordinary resolution from time to time declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the board.

Payment of interim and fixed dividends by board

110. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the board may pay such interim dividends as appear to the board to be justified by the financial position of the company and may also pay any dividend payable at a fixed rate at intervals settled by the board whenever the financial position of the company, in the opinion of the board, justifies its payment. If the board acts in good faith, it shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer in consequence of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having non-preferred or deferred rights.

Calculation and currency of dividends

111. Except in so far as the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, any share otherwise provide:-

- (a) all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this article as paid up on the share,
- (b) all dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, and
- (c) dividends may be declared or paid in any currency.

The board may agree with any member that dividends which may at any time or from time to time be declared or become due on his shares in one currency shall be paid or satisfied in another, and may agree the basis of conversion to be applied and how and when the amount to be paid in the other currency shall be calculated and paid and for the company or any other person to bear any costs involved.

Amounts due on shares may be deducted from dividends

112. The board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to a member by the company on or in respect of any shares all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in respect of shares of the company.

No interest on dividends

113. No dividend or other moneys payable by the company on or in respect of any share shall bear interest against the company.

Payment procedure

114. Any dividend or other sum payable by the company in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent by post addressed to the holder at his registered address or, in the case of joint holders, addressed to the holder whose name stands first in the register in respect of the shares at his address as appearing in the register or addressed to such person and at such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant shall, unless the holder or joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the register in respect of the shares, and shall be sent at his or their risk and payment of the cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall constitute a good discharge to the company. In addition, any such dividend or other sum may be paid by any bank or other funds transfer system or such other means and to or through such person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct, and the company shall have no responsibility for any sums lost or delayed in the course of any such transfer or where it has acted on any such directions. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of the shares held by them. Where a person is entitled by transmission to a share, any dividend or other sum payable by the company in respect of the share may be paid as if he were a holder of the share and his address noted in the register were his registered address.

Uncashed dividends

115. The company may cease to send any cheque or warrant through the post or employ any other means of payment for any dividend payable on any shares in the company which is normally paid in that manner on those shares if in respect of at least two consecutive dividends payable on those shares the cheques or warrants have been returned undelivered or remain uncashed or that means of payment has failed but, subject to the provisions of these articles, may recommence sending cheques or warrants or employing such means in respect of dividends payable on those shares if the holder or person entitled by transmission requests such recommencement in writing.

Forfeiture of unclaimed dividends

116. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the company and the payment by the board of any unclaimed dividend or other sum payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the company a trustee in respect of it.

Dividends not in cash

117. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the board, by ordinary resolution direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets, and in particular of paid up shares or debentures of any other company, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the board may settle it as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates or authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may ignore fractions altogether, and may fix the value for distribution purposes of any assets to be distributed and may determine that cash shall be paid to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to secure equality of distribution and may vest any assets to be distributed in trustees as may seem expedient to the board.

Scrip dividends

118. The board may, if authorised by an ordinary resolution of the company, offer any holders of ordinary shares the right to elect to receive ordinary shares, credited as fully paid, instead of cash in respect of the whole (or some part, to be determined by the board) of any dividend specified by the ordinary resolution. The following provisions shall apply:

- (a) An ordinary resolution may specify a particular dividend (whether or not already declared) or may specify all or any dividends declared within a specified period, but such period may not end later than the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the meeting at which the ordinary resolution is passed.
- (b) The entitlement of each holder of ordinary shares to new ordinary shares shall be such that the relevant value of the entitlement shall be as nearly as possible equal to (but not greater than) the cash amount (disregarding any tax credit) of the dividend that such holder elects to forego. For this purpose "relevant value" shall be calculated by reference to the average of the middle market quotations for the company's ordinary shares on the London Stock Exchange as derived from the Daily Official List, on the day on which the ordinary shares are first quoted "ex" the relevant dividend and the four subsequent dealing days, or in such other manner as may be determined by or in accordance with the ordinary resolution. A certificate or report by the auditors as to the amount of the relevant value in respect of any dividend shall be conclusive evidence of that amount and in giving such a certificate or report the auditors may rely on advice or information from brokers or other sources of information as they think fit.
- (c) On or as soon as practicable after announcing that it is to declare or recommend any dividend, the board, if it intends to offer an election in respect of that dividend, shall also announce that intention, and shall, after determining the basis of allotment, if it decides to proceed with the offer,

notify the holders of ordinary shares in writing of the right of election offered to them, and specify the procedure to be followed and place at which, and the latest time by which elections must be lodged in order for elections to be effective.

- (d) The board shall not proceed with any election unless the company has sufficient unissued shares authorised for issue and sufficient reserves or funds that may be capitalised to give effect to it after the basis of allotment is determined.
- (e) The board may exclude from any offer any holders of ordinary shares where the board believes that the making of the offer to them would or might involve the contravention of the laws of any territory or that for any other reason the offer should not be made to them.
- (f) The dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been offered) shall not be payable on ordinary shares in respect of which an election has been made ("the elected ordinary shares") and instead additional ordinary shares shall be allotted to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on the basis of allotment calculated as stated. For such purpose the board shall capitalise, out of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is available for distribution as the board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the additional ordinary shares to be allotted on that basis and apply it in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on that basis.
- (g) The additional ordinary shares when allotted shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the fully-paid ordinary shares then in issue except that they will not be entitled to participation in the relevant dividend.
- (h) The board may also from time to time establish or vary a procedure for election mandates, under which a holder of ordinary shares may elect in respect of future rights to elect offered to that holder under this article until the election mandate is revoked in accordance with the procedure.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

Power to capitalise reserves and funds

119. The company may, upon the recommendation of the board, at any time and from time to time pass an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is

available for distribution and accordingly that the amount to be capitalised be set free for distribution among the members or any class of members who would be entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on the footing that it is applied either in or towards paying up the amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares in the company held by those members respectively or in paying up in full unissued shares debentures or other obligations of the company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up among those members, or partly in one way and partly in the other, but so that, for the purposes of this article, a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve, and any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits, may be applied only in paying up in full unissued shares of the company. The board may authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the company on behalf of the persons entitled to participate in the distribution providing for the allotment to them respectively of any shares, debentures or other obligations of the company to which they are entitled on the capitalisation and the agreement shall be binding on those persons.

Settlement of difficulties in distribution

120. Where any difficulty arises in regard to any distribution of any capitalised reserve or fund the board may settle the matter as it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates or authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may resolve that the distribution should be as nearly as may be practicable in the correct proportion but not exactly so or may ignore fractions altogether, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members in order to adjust the rights of all parties, as may seem expedient to the board.

RECORD DATES

Power to choose any record date

121. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles the company or the board may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on or at any time before or after any date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

Records to be kept

122. The board shall cause to be kept accounting records sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions, and such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company at that time, and which accord with the Companies Acts.

Inspection of records

123. No member in his capacity as such shall have any right of inspecting any accounting record or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the board or by ordinary resolution of the company.

SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

Service of notices

124. Any notice or other document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any member by the company either personally or by sending it through the post addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address addressed to the member or by any other means authorised in writing by the member concerned. In the case of joint holders of a share, service or delivery of any notice or other document on or to one of the joint holders shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.

Record date for service

125. Any notice or other document may be served or delivered by the company by reference to the register as it stands at any time not more than 15 days before the date of service or delivery. No change in the register after that time shall invalidate that service or delivery. Where any notice or other document is served on or delivered to any person in respect of a share in accordance with these articles, no person deriving any title or interest in that share shall be entitled to any further service or delivery of that notice or document.

Members resident abroad

126. Any member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served upon him shall be entitled to have notices served upon him at that address but, unless he does so, shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the company.

Service of notice on person entitled by transmission

127. Where a person is entitled by transmission to a share, any notice or other document shall be served upon or delivered to him, as if he were the holder of that share and his address noted in the register were his registered address. Otherwise, any notice or other document served on or delivered to any member pursuant to these articles shall, notwithstanding that the member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event giving rise to the transmission of the share by operation of law has occurred and whether or not the company has notice of the death, bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been properly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of that member as sole or joint holder.

When notice deemed served

128. Any notice or other document, if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which it was put in the post and, in proving service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice or document was properly addressed, prepaid and put in the post. Any notice or other document not sent by post but left at a registered address shall be deemed to

have been served or delivered on the day it was so left. Any notice or other document served or delivered by any other means authorised in writing by the member concerned shall be deemed to have been served when the company has carried out the action it has been authorised to take for that purpose.

Notice when post not available

129. If at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within the United Kingdom the company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notice sent through the post, a general meeting may be convened by a notice advertised in at least two daily newspapers with a national circulation and in that event the notice shall be deemed to have been served on all members and persons entitled by transmission, who are entitled to have notice of the meeting served upon them, on the day when the advertisement has appeared in at least two such papers. If at least six clear days prior to the meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout the United Kingdom has again become practicable, the company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice by post to the persons entitled to receive them.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

Presumptions where documents destroyed

130. If the company destroys

- (a) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after a period of one year has elapsed from the date of cancellation or
- (b) any instruction concerning the payment of dividends or other moneys in respect of any share or any notification of change of name or address at any time after a period of two years has elapsed from the date the instruction or notification was recorded by the company or
- (c) any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after a period of six years has elapsed from the date of registration or
- (d) any other document on the basis of which any entry is made in the register at any time after a period of six years has elapsed from the date the entry was first made in the register in respect of it

and the company destroys the document in good faith and without express notice that its preservation was relevant to a claim, it shall be presumed irrebuttably in favour of the company that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate and was properly cancelled, that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument of transfer and was properly registered and that every other document so destroyed was a valid and effective document and that any particulars of it which are recorded in the books or records of the company were correctly recorded. Nothing

contained in this article shall be construed as imposing upon the company any liability by reason only of the destruction of any document of the kind mentioned above before the relevant period mentioned in this article has elapsed or of the fact that any other condition precedent to its destruction mentioned above has not been fulfilled. References in this article to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

WINDING UP

Distribution of assets otherwise than in cash

131. If the company commences liquidation, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Companies Acts,

- (a) divide among the members in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and, for that purpose, set such values as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members, or
- (b) vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit

but no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other assets upon which there is any liability.

INDEMNITY

Indemnity of officers

132. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the company may purchase and maintain for any director or other officer or auditor insurance against any liability. Subject to those provisions, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which the person concerned may otherwise be entitled, every director or other officer of the company and the auditors shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him as a director or other officer of the company, or as auditor, in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) in which judgment is given in his favour or he is acquitted or in connection with any application under the Companies Acts in which relief is granted to him by the court.

JXYW0006.93D

Auditors' statement to the directors of Ruberoid Limited pursuant to section 43(3)(b) of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the balance sheet of Ruberoid Limited as at 30 June 1993 which formed part of the non statutory financial statements for the period then ended which were audited by us. The scope of our work for the purpose of this statement was limited to an examination of the relationship of amounts stated in the audited balance sheet in connection with the company's proposed re-registration as a public company.

In our opinion the balance sheet shows that at 30 June 1993 the amount of the company's net assets was not less than the aggregate of its called-up share capital and undistributable reserves.

KPMG Peat Marwick

KPMG Peat Marwick
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

5 November 1993

Ruberoid Limited
Non Statutory Financial Statements

30 June 1993

Peat House
2 Cornwell Street
Birmingham
B3 2DL

Auditors' report to the directors of Ruberoid Limited

We have audited the non statutory financial statements of Ruberoid Limited and related notes on pages 2 and 3.

The non statutory financial statements were prepared in connection with the company's proposed re-registration as a public limited company and proposed subsequent application for its ordinary shares to be admitted to the Official List of the London Stock Exchange.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

You are responsible for the preparation of the properly prepared non statutory financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by you in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and related notes.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 1993 and of its result for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 which would have applied if the financial statements had been prepared for a financial year of the company.

KPMG Peat Marwick

KPMG Peat Marwick
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

5 November 1993

Ruberoid Limited

Balance Sheet *At 30 June 1993*

	£
Current asset	
Debtor - amount due from holding company	<u>2</u>
Net assets	<u>2</u>
Called up share capital	<u>2</u>
	<u>2</u>

Ruberoid Limited

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

- (i) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, using the historic cost convention.
- (ii) The company was dormant within the meaning of section 250, Companies Act 1985, throughout the financial period.
- (iii) During the financial period and the preceding financial year the company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently during those periods the company made neither a profit nor a loss.

2 Share capital

	£
<i>Authorised</i>	
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000
	<hr/>
<i>Allotted called up and fully paid</i>	
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2
	<hr/>

3 Ultimate holding company

The company is incorporated into the group accounts of Tarmac PLC, the company's ultimate holding company, and those of Tarmac Industrial Products Limited. Both companies are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group accounts for both companies are available from Tarmac PLC, Hilton Hall, Essington, Wolverhampton, WV11 2BQ.



COMPANIES FORM No. 43(3)(e)

**Declaration of compliance
with requirements by a
private company on application
for re-registration as a public
company**

43(3)(e)

Please do not
write in this margin

Pursuant to section 43(3)(e) of the Companies Act 1985

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

2446447

Name of company

* RUBEROID LIMITED

* Insert full name
of company

I, DAVID TWEELS WATSON
of 6 BAKERDOCK
KIDDERMINSTER
WORCS DY11 6AP

† delete as
appropriate

§ insert date

~~the secretary~~ [a director]† of the company, do solemnly and sincerely declare that:

- 1 the company, on 9th November 1993 §, passed a special resolution that the company should be re-registered as a public company;
- 2 the conditions of sections 44 and 45 of the above Act (so far as applicable) have been satisfied;
- 3 between the balance sheet date and the application for re-registration, there has been no change in the company's financial position that has resulted in the amount of its net assets becoming less than the aggregate of its called-up share capital and undistributable reserves.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Declared at BERRYMAN'S
SALISBURY HOUSE
LONDON WALL
LONDON EC2M 5QN
the 9th day of November
One thousand nine hundred and '93

Declarant to sign below

David Watson

before me Harriet Streven (SOLICITOR)
HARRIET STREVEN

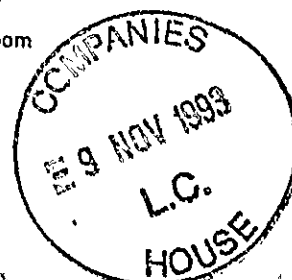
A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public or Justice of the Peace or Solicitor having the powers conferred on a Commissioner for Oaths.

Presenter's name address and
reference (if any):

Slough and May
(TRT/RET)
35 Basinghall Street
London EC2V 5DB.

For official Use
General Section

Post room



JORDANS

Jordan & Sons Limited

21 St. Thomas Street, Bristol BS1 6JS Tel: 0272 230600 Telex 449119

FILE COPY



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ON RE-REGISTRATION OF PRIVATE COMPANY
AS A PUBLIC COMPANY

Company No. 2446447

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that
RUBEROID PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

formerly registered as a private company has this day been re-
registered under the Companies Act 1985 as a public company
and that the company is limited.

Given at Companies House, London, the 9th November 1993

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'L. Mills'.

MRS L. MILLS

For The Registrar Of Companies



C O M P A N I E S H O U S E

G

COMPANIES FORM No. 123

Notice of increase in nominal capital

123

Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 123 of the Companies Act 1985

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

--	--	--	--

2446447

Name of company

* RUBEROID PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

* insert full name
of company

gives notice in accordance with section 123 of the above Act that by resolution of the company dated 9th November 1993 the nominal capital of the company has been increased by £ 850,000 beyond the registered capital of £ 2,400,000.

A copy of the resolution authorising the increase is attached.⁵

The conditions (eg. voting rights, dividend rights, winding-up rights etc.) subject to which the new shares have been or are to be issued are as follow:

⁵ the copy must be
printed or in some
other form approved
by the registrar

*Pari passu with the existing ordinary shares in the
Company*

† Insert
Director,
Secretary,
Administrator,
Administrative
Receiver or
Receiver
(Scotland) as
appropriate

Please tick here if
continued overleaf

--

Signed

J. W. A. Designation: DIRECTOR

Date 11. 11 93

Presenter's name address and
reference (if any):

SLAUGHTER AND MAY
35 BASINGHILL STREET
LONDON EC2V 5DB
TEL: 071 600 1200
(ORT/RET)

For official Use
General Section

Post room



G

COMPANIES FORM No.353a

353a**Notice of place for inspection of
a register of members which is
kept in a non-legible form,
or of any change in that place**Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to the Companies (Registers and Other Records) Regulations 1985

Note: For use only when the register is kept by computer or in some other non-legible formPlease complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block letteringTo the Registrar of Companies
(Address overleaf)

For official use

Company number

--	--	--	--	--

2446447

Name of company

* insert full name
of company

* RUBEROID PLC

† delete as
appropriate

gives notice, in accordance with regulation 3(1) of the Companies (Registers and Other Records)
Regulations 1985, that the place for inspection of the register of members of the company which the
company keeps in a non-legible form is [now]†:

BOURNE HOUSE	
34 BECKENHAM ROAD	
BECKENHAM	
KENT	Postcode BR3 4TU

Signed

Alvass

[Director]/[Secretary]† Date 7/12/93

Presenter's name address and
reference (if any):BARCLAYS REGISTRARS
--address above--For official Use
General Section

Post room



COMPANY NO. 2446447

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

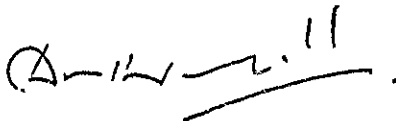
RUBEROID PLC

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held on 25th May 1994 at 10 a.m. the following resolutions were passed as a special resolution:-

Special Resolution

That, subject to the passing of the previous Resolution, the Directors be and are hereby empowered pursuant to Section 95 of the Act to allot equity securities (within the meaning of Section 94 of the Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by the previous Resolution as if sub-section (1) of Section 89 of the Act did not apply to any such allotment provided that his authority shall be limited to:

- a) the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue in favour of ordinary shareholders where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interests of all ordinary shareholders and other persons entitled to participate therein are proportionate (as nearly as may be) to such holders' holdings of such shares (or, as appropriate, to the number of ordinary shares which such other persons are for these purposes deemed to hold) but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or any legal or practical problems arising in any territory or the requirements of any recognised regulatory body or stock exchange; and
- b) the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to sub-paragraph (a) of this Resolution) of equity securities up to the aggregate nominal amount of £120,567 and shall expire at the earlier of the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting held in 1995 and the date fifteen months from the passing of this resolution save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired.



D W Kendall
CHAIRMAN



A2WDX1MR

A041 RECEIPT DATE: 28/05/94