

CRB/HAK/123707-4/CRB No. 2829451

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM

(as amended by Special Resolution passed on 15 February 1999)

and

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

CALEDONIAN RENTED HOMES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

INCORPORATED

ON

17th JUNE 1993



Gouldens
22 Tudor Street
LONDON EC4Y 0JJ
CRB(172)/571863

MMS1/155193/1

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

of

CALEDONIAN RENTED HOMES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

(Incorporated on 17th June 1993)

1. The Company's name is "CALEDONIAN RENTED HOMES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED".¹
2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.
3. The Company's objects are:-
 - (a) (1) To purchase, sell, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire and deal in any lands or buildings wherever situate, or rights and interests and interests therein, and to manage, farm or let the same or any part thereof for any period, and at such rent and on such conditions as the Company shall think fit, or to develop the same or any part thereof, and to construct and erect houses, flats, shops, factories, offices, warehouses, and buildings of any kind thereon; to lay out and provide roads, services, pleasure gardens and recreation grounds; to pull down, alter or improve buildings, and recreation grounds, to plant, drain or otherwise improve the land or any part thereof; and to carry on business as builders and decorators, joiners, plumbers, carpenters, engineers, electricians, sanitary

¹By a Special Resolution passed on 15 February 1999, the Company was re-registered as a private company.

engineers, merchant and dealers in builders' and decorators requisites of all kinds.

(2) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold as an investment and deal in, shares, debentures, stocks, bonds, scrip or other securities, businesses, policies of insurance, patents, copyrights and such other property real or personal and rights and interest in property.

(3) To carry on business as bankers, financiers, capitalists, concessionaires, commercial agents, mortgage brokers, financial agents and advisers, insurance agents, estate agents, business transfer agents and to advance and borrow money, negotiate loans and lend money for any purpose or object, with or without security, including the lending of money to finance hire purchase agreements in respect of any property or assets.

(4) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, grant, subscription, licence or otherwise such lands, buildings, leases, underleases, rights, privileges, stocks, shares and debentures, policies of insurance, patents, copyrights and interest in property capable of being held for investment as the Company shall deem fit, but so that the Company shall not have power to deal or traffic in any such property but may acquire the same for the purpose of investment only and with a view to receiving the income therefrom. If from time to time it shall be found necessary or advisable for investment reasons for the Company to realise all or any part of its property or assets the Company shall have power to do so.

(5) (i) To carry on business as a holding company in all its branches and to acquire and hold in the name of the Company or that of any nominee shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, scrips, bonds, notes, mortgages, securities and obligations of any kind issued or guaranteed by any company, corporation or undertaking of whatever nature constituted or carrying on business in any part of the world, and shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, scripts, bonds, notes, funds, loans, securities or obligations and other securities issued or guaranteed by any government, state or dominion, public body or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise whether at home or abroad and to acquire any such shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, scripts, bonds, notes, securities, obligations, funds or loans by original subscription, tender, purchase, participation in syndicates, exchange or otherwise and whether or not fully paid up and to subscribe for the same subject to such terms and conditions (if any) as may be thought fit and to guarantee the subscription thereof, and to exercise and enjoy all rights, powers and privileges and fulfil all obligations conferred by or incident to the

ownership thereof and to vary and transpose, dispose of or otherwise deal in from time to time as may be considered expedient any of the Company's investments for the time being.

- (ii) To co-ordinate the policy and administration of any companies of which the Company is a member or which are in any manner controlled by, or connected with, the Company and to carry on all or any of the businesses of capitalists, trustees, financiers, financial agents, company promoters, bill discounters, stock and share brokers and dealers, commission and general agents, merchants and traders.
- (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 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.
- (n) 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.
- (o) 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.
- (p) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.
- (q) 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.
- (r) 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.
- (s) 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 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.

- (t) If and only to the extent permitted by the Act, 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.
- (u) To distribute among the Members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of whatever nature.
- (v) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.
- (w) 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.
- (x) 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 authorised share capital of the Company is £5,000,000 divided into 5,000,000 ordinary 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
For and on behalf of C&M REGISTRARS LIMITED Staple Inn Buildings (South) Staple Inn London WC1V 7QE	ONE
For and on behalf of C&M SECRETARIES LIMITED Staple Inn Buildings (South) Staple Inn London WC1V 7QE	ONE
Total Shares taken	TWO

Dated 17th June 1993

Witness to the above Signatures:-

LYNN HUGHES
 Staple Inn Buildings (South)
 Staple Inn
 London
 WC1V 7QE

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

CALEDONIAN RENTED HOMES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED¹

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 23rd June 1993)

INTERPRETATION

I. (A) In these Articles the following words and expressions have the following meanings:-

Expression

Meaning

Act

the Companies Act 1985 and the Companies Act 1989 including any statutory modification or re-enactment of those statutes for the time being in force

Auditors

the auditors for the time being of the Company

audited balance sheet

the latest audited balance sheet of the Company unless as at the date of such balance sheet there shall have been made up as at such date and audited a consolidated balance sheet of the Group (with such exceptions as may be permitted in the case of a consolidated balance sheet prepared for the purposes of the Statutes) and in the latter event "the audited balance sheet" means the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Group and references to reserves and profit and loss account shall be deemed to be

¹By a Special Resolution passed on 15 February 1999, the Company was re-registered as a private company.

references to consolidated reserves and consolidated profit and loss account respectively and there shall be excluded any amounts attributable to outside interests in subsidiaries

Board	the Board of Directors or the Directors present at a duly convened meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present
clear days	in relation to the period of a notice, the period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it takes effect
Company	CALEDONIAN RENTED HOMES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED
Directors	the directors for the time being of the Company or any of them duly acting as the Board
dividend	includes bonus, if not inconsistent with the subject or context
Group	the Company and its subsidiaries (within the meaning of Section 736 of the Act) for the time being
ICTA	Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988
month	calendar month
Office	the registered office for the time being of the Company
Ordinary Shares	the 5,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each in the Company as at the date of adoption of these Articles
paid up	paid up or credited as paid up in respect of the nominal amount of a share
Register	the register of members of the Company
Seal	the common seal of the Company
Secretary	subject to the provisions of the Statutes the secretary of the Company or any person appointed by the

	Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary of the Company including a joint, assistant, deputy or temporary secretary
Statutes	the Act and every other act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company
these Articles	the Articles of Association of the Company as altered from time to time
United Kingdom	Great Britain and Northern Ireland
writing	includes printing, typewriting, lithography, photography and any other mode or modes of presenting or reproducing words in a visible form
year	year from the 1st January to the 31st December inclusive.

(B) Words importing:

- (i) the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa;
- (ii) the masculine gender only includes the feminine gender;
- (iii) persons include corporations.

(C) References to:

- (i) "mental disorder" means mental disorder as defined in Section 1 of the Mental Health Act 1983 and "mentally disordered" shall be construed accordingly;
- (ii) any statute or section of any statute, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, include a reference to any statutory amendment modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and to every instrument order direction regulation by-law permission licence consent condition scheme or other matter made thereunder or pursuant thereto;
- (iii) an Article by number are to the particular Article of these Articles.

(D) Subject as aforesaid, any word or expression defined in the Statutes shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

(E) The headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

2. No regulations for management of a company set out in any schedule to any Statutes shall apply to the Company, but the following shall be the Articles of Association of the Company.

BUSINESS

3. Any branch or kind of business which the Company is either expressly or by implication authorised to undertake may be undertaken by the Board at such time or times as it shall think fit, and further may be suffered by it to be in abeyance, whether such branch or kind of business may have been actually commenced or not, so long as the Board may deem it expedient not to commence or proceed with the same.

4. (A) Subject to the provisions of the following paragraphs of this Article and to any directions which may be given by the Company in general meeting, the Board may generally and unconditionally exercise the power of the Company to allot relevant securities (within the meaning of Section 80(2) of the Act) and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any shares unissued at the date of adoption of these Articles and any shares hereafter created shall be under the control of the Board, which may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them on such terms and at such times as the Board may think proper, provided that no shares shall be issued at a discount.

(B) The maximum nominal amount of share capital which the Board may allot, grant options or subscription or conversion rights over, create, deal with or otherwise dispose of in accordance with this Article shall be £5,000,000 or such other amount as shall be authorised by the Company in general meeting.

(C) The authority conferred on the Board by this Article shall expire at midnight on the fifth anniversary of the adoption of these Articles of Association such authority shall allow the Company to make an offer or agreement before the expiry of such authority which would or might require the allotment, grant of options over or conversion of any security into or other disposal of shares after the expiry of such authority, and the Directors may allot, grant options over, convert any security into or otherwise dispose of shares pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired.

(D) The provisions of Section 89(1) of the Act shall not apply to any allotment made pursuant to this Article which is either:

- (1) an allotment of equity securities (within the meaning of Section 94(2) of the Act) (in connection with an issue by way of rights) in favour of ordinary shareholders and other persons entitled to participate therein, where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interests of all ordinary shareholders and such other persons holdings (or, as appropriate, to the number of such shares which such other persons are for these purposes deemed to hold) are proportionate (as nearly

as may be) to the respective numbers of ordinary shares held by them or for these purposes deemed to be held by them, (subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Board may deem necessary or expedient to take into account matters arising under the laws of any territory or the requirements of any regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory or in connection with fractional entitlements or otherwise howsoever);

- (2) an allotment (otherwise than pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) above) made on or before the fifth anniversary of the adoption of these Articles of Association of equity securities up to an aggregate nominal value of £5,000,000 or such other amount as shall be authorised by a special resolution of the Company.

5. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of the existing shares, and subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles, any shares may be issued with such preferential, deferred, qualified or other special rights, privileges or conditions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, (including, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, and subject to the provisions of Chapter VII of Part V of the Act shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company) as the Company may from time to time in general meeting direct.

6. The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred to permitted by the Statutes. Any such commission or brokerage may be satisfied in fully paid shares of the Company, in which case Section 97 of the Act shall be complied with.

7. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share any one of such persons may give effective receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of such share, but such power shall not apply to the legal personal representatives of a deceased member.

8. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share.

9. Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or as required by law or as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share on any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or required to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any right whatsoever in respect of any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

10. Every member shall be entitled, without payment, to receive within two months after allotment or lodgment of a transfer (unless the conditions of issue provide for a longer interval) one certificate for all the shares of each class registered in his name, specifying the number, class, and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid up thereon.

11. If and so long as all the issued shares in the capital of the Company or all the issued shares of a particular class are fully paid up and rank pari passu for all purposes, then none of those shares shall bear a distinguishing number. In all other cases each share shall bear a distinguishing number.

12. In the case of joint holders the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate to all the joint holders, and delivery of such certificate to any one of them shall be sufficient delivery to all.

13. Where a member has transferred part only of the shares comprised in a certificate, he shall be entitled without charge to a certificate for the balance of his shares.

14. Every certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security of the Company shall in accordance with Article 132(A) be issued under the Seal, or an official seal kept by the Company by virtue of Section 40 of the Act, or, in the case of shares on a branch register, an official seal for use in the relevant territory but the Board may resolve either pursuant to Article 132(B) or otherwise, to dispense with the sealing of any such documents or any class or classes of such documents.

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

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

(C) If any share certificate shall be defaced, worn out, destroyed or lost, it may on request be renewed on such evidence being produced and such indemnity (if any) being given as the Board shall require, and on payment of the out-of-pocket expenses of the Company of investigating such evidence and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) on delivery up of the old certificate, but without any further charge.

(D) In the case of shares held jointly by several persons any such request mentioned in this Article may be made by any one of the joint holders.

LIEN ON SHARES

16. The Company shall have a lien on its shares to the extent and in the circumstances permitted by Section 150 of the Act.

17. The Board may sell all or any of the shares subject to any lien at such time or times and in such manner as it may think fit but no sale shall be made until such time as the moneys in respect of which such lien exists or some part thereof are or is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged.

and until a demand and notice in writing stating the amount due or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding payment or fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served on such member or the persons (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares, and default in payment, fulfilment or discharge shall have been made by him or them for seven days after service of such notice.

18. The net proceeds of any sale of shares subject to any lien shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount due to the Company, or of the liability or engagement, as the case may be, and the balance (if any) shall be paid to the member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares so sold.

19. Upon any such sale as aforesaid, the Board may authorise a person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser and may enter the purchaser's name in the Register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by an irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

20. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to the terms of allotment of the shares, the Board may from time to time make such calls on the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares as it may think fit, provided that fourteen days' notice at least is given of each call. Each member shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons, by the instalments (if any) and at the times and places appointed by the Board.

21. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.

22. If before or on the day appointed for payment thereof a call or instalment payable in respect of a share is not paid, the person from whom the same is due shall pay interest on the amount of the call or instalment at such rate not exceeding 12 per cent. per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

23. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present and vote at any general meeting either personally or (save as proxy for another member) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

24. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment the provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and

expenses, forfeiture and the like, and all other relevant provisions of these Articles, shall apply as if such sum were a call duly made and notified.

25. The Board may from time to time make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and in the time of payment of such calls.

26. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys due on his shares beyond the sums actually called up thereon, and on the moneys so paid in advance, or so much thereof as exceeds the amount for the time being called upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Board may pay or allow such interest as may be agreed between it and such member, in addition to the dividend payable upon such part of the share in respect of which such advance has been made as is actually called up provided that no dividend shall be payable on so much of the moneys paid up on a share as exceeds the amount for the time being called up thereon. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced on giving to such member not less than three months' notice in writing of its intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called upon the share in respect of which it was advanced.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

27. Subject to such of the restrictions contained in these Articles as may be applicable, any member may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing in any usual or common form, or in such other form as the Board shall from time to time approve.

28. Such instrument of transfer must (if so required by law) be duly stamped and be left at the Office, or at such other place as the Board may appoint, and, subject to Article 36(D), must be accompanied by the certificate for the shares to be transferred and such other evidence (if any) as the Board may require to prove the title of the intending transferor (and if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person to do so).

29. Every instrument of transfer must be in respect of only one class of share.

30. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof.

31. In the case of a partly paid up share the instrument of transfer must also be signed by or on behalf of the transferee.

32. All instruments of transfer which shall be registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Board may refuse to register shall (except in case of fraud) be returned to the party presenting the same.

33. (A) Until the fourth anniversary of the date of the last allotment of ordinary shares in the Company pursuant to the offer for sale by the Company to the public which is made in the year of 1993 contained in the prospectus ("the Prospectus") no interest in any shares shall be transferred or otherwise disposed of nor shall the same be registered by the Directors if as a result the Company would cease to be a qualifying company under Chapter III of Part VII of ICTA as extended by the Finance Act 1988.

(B) The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register any transfer of any share to joint holders or any transfer of any share on which the Company has a lien.

(C) Until the fifth anniversary of the date of the last issue of ordinary shares in the Company under the Prospectus the Board shall refuse and may, in its absolute discretion, refuse thereafter to register any transfer of any ordinary share to any person who does not provide to the Directors undertakings, authorities and proxies in the form provided by applicants for ordinary shares pursuant to the Prospectus (as defined in Article 36(A)) and the application form contained therein which are acceptable to the Board.

(D) The Board is authorised to register any transfer of ordinary shares effected pursuant to the authorities provided pursuant to the Prospectus (as defined in Article 36(A)) and the application form contained therein and as required in accordance with Article 36(C) notwithstanding that it may not be in possession of the relevant certificate for the shares so transferred.

(E) Every reference in these Articles to a transfer or proposed transfer of a share shall be deemed to include any direction or proposed direction whether by way of renunciation nomination or otherwise by a member or other person entitled to an allotment of shares to the effect that such shares or any of them be allotted or issued to some person other than that member and these Articles shall apply mutatis mutandis to any such direction or proposed direction.

34. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share it shall not take effect so as to assign or create any beneficial interest in any such share to or in the purported transferee who shall not be entitled to exercise or otherwise have the benefit of any of the rights attaching to the holder of any such share by virtue of these Articles and the Board shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of such refusal.

35. The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine. Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year.

36. No fee shall be charged:

(i) for registration of a transfer; or

- (ii) on the registration of any probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney, notice or other instrument relating to or affecting the title to any shares.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

37. In the case of the death of a member, the survivors or survivor, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased, where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of the deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.

38. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, on such evidence as to his title being produced as the Board may require, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

39. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have another person registered, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of such share to such person. All the provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares (including for the avoidance of doubt and without limitation those contained in Article 36(C)) shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member.

40. A person entitled to a share by transmission shall be entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for, any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled in respect of it to receive notices of, or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company, or, save as aforesaid, to exercise any of the rights or privileges of a member unless and until he shall become a member in respect of the share.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

41. (A) If a member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Board may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalments of any part thereof remains unpaid, serve a notice on him or on the person entitled to the share by transmission requiring payment of such call or instalment or such part thereof as remains unpaid, together with interest at such rate not exceeding 12 per cent. per annum as the Board shall determine and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

(B) The notice shall:

- (i) name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of seven days from the date of the notice) on or before which such call or instalment or part thereof and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment are to be paid;
- (ii) name the place where the payment is to be made; and
- (iii) state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made or instalment was due will be liable to be forfeited.

(C) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. A forfeiture of shares shall include all dividends in respect of the shares not actually paid before the forfeiture, notwithstanding that they shall have been declared.

42. When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to the share by transmission, as the case may be, and an entry of such notice having been given and of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register in respect of such share; but the provisions of this Article are directory only and no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

43. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Board may, at any time before the forfeited shares have been otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture, on the terms of payment of all calls and interest due thereon and all expenses incurred in respect of the share and on such further terms (if any) as it shall see fit.

44. The Board may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.

45. Every share which shall be forfeited or surrendered shall thereupon become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before forfeiture or surrender the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit, and the Board may if necessary authorise a person to transfer the same to such other person as aforesaid.

46. A shareholder whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall nevertheless be liable to pay to the Company all calls made and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture or surrender, and interest thereon to the date of payment in the same manner in all respects as if the shares had not been forfeited or surrendered, and to satisfy all (if any) the claims and demands which the Company might have enforced in respect of the shares at the time of forfeiture or surrender without any reduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.

47. The forfeiture or surrender of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture or surrender of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share as between the shareholder whose share is forfeited or surrendered and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are given or imposed in the case of past members.

48. A statutory declaration that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered in pursuance of these Articles, and stating the date on which it was forfeited or surrendered, shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share adversely to the forfeiture or surrender thereof, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated and such declaration, together with the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof and a certificate for the share under the Seal delivered to the person to whom the same is sold or disposed of, shall constitute a good title to the share. Subject to the execution of any necessary transfer such person shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such sale or disposition and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money or other consideration (if any), nor shall his title to the share be affected by any act, omission or irregularity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

49. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid up shares into stock and reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.

50. The holders of stock may transfer the same, or any part thereof, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations, as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously have been transferred to conversion, or as near thereto as circumstances admit; and the Board may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

51. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at general meetings of the Company and other matters, and be subject to the same provisions of these Articles as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that right, privilege or advantage.

52. Such of the provisions of these Articles as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock.

ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL

53. (A) The Company in General meeting may from time to time:
- (i) by ordinary resolution:
 - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares; on any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share and in the case of any share registered in the name of one holder or joint holders being consolidated with shares registered in the name of another holder or joint holders may make such arrangements as may be thought fit for the sale of the consolidated share or any fractions thereof and for such purpose may appoint some person to transfer the consolidated share to the purchaser and arrange either for the distribution among the persons entitled thereto of the net proceeds of such sale after deduction of the expenses of sale or for the payment of such net proceeds to the Company; provided that the necessary unissued shares are available the Board may alternatively in each case where the number of shares held by any holder is not an exact multiple of the number of shares to be consolidated into a single share issue to each such holder credited as fully paid up by way of capitalisation the minimum number of shares required to round up his holding to such a multiple (such issue being deemed to have been effected immediately prior to consolidation) and the amount required to pay up such shares shall be appropriated at its discretion from any of the sums standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve) or to the credit or profit and loss account and capitalised by applying the same in paying up such shares;
 - (b) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled; and
 - (c) subject to the provisions of the Statutes sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount; the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares; and

- (ii) by special resolution reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve or share premium account in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the Statutes.

(B) Subject to the provisions of the Statutes the Company may purchase its own shares, whether or not redeemable.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

54. The Company in general meeting may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase its share capital by the creation of new shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts and to carry such special rights (if any) or to be subject to such restrictions (if any) as are referred to in Article 6 as the resolution may direct. Subject to any directions made by the Company when resolving on the increase of capital, any new shares shall, subject to the provisions of Article 4, be at the disposal of the Board.

GENERAL MEETINGS

55. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year. Not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next. The Annual General Meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall determine. All general meetings, other than Annual General Meetings, shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

56. The Board may call an Extraordinary General Meeting whenever it thinks fit, and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes, shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting for a date not later than twelve weeks after receipt of the requisition.

57. In the case of an Annual General Meeting or of an Extraordinary General Meeting convened for the purpose of passing a special resolution, twenty one clear days' notice at the least, and in any other case fourteen clear days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting and in the case of special business the general nature of such business shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to such persons as are under the provisions of these Articles entitled to receive notice of general meetings from the Company and to the Auditors, but with the consent of all persons for the time being entitled as aforesaid, or of such proportion thereof as is prescribed by the Statutes, a meeting may be convened on a shorter notice, and in such manner as such persons may approve. The accidental omission to give such notice to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any such person shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceedings at any such meeting. Every notice convening an Annual General Meeting of the Company shall describe the meeting as an Annual General Meeting.

58. In every notice calling a general meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint

one or more proxies to attend and (on a poll) vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a member.

59. In cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with notices, the accidental omission to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

60. All business that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting shall be deemed special, and all business that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall also be deemed special, with the exception of the declaration of a dividend, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and the Auditors and any other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet, the election of Directors, the re-appointment of the retiring Auditors and the fixing of the remuneration of the Directors and the Auditors.

61. (A) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. For all purposes the quorum shall be not less than two members present in person or by proxy.

(B) If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if convened on the requisition of members shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to such other day and at such time and place as the Board may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

62. The Chairman (if any) of the Board shall preside at every general meeting of the Company. If there be no such Chairman or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or shall be unwilling to act as Chairman, the Deputy Chairman (if any) shall if present and willing to act preside at such meeting but if the Chairman and Deputy Chairman shall not be so present and willing to act the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if there be only one Director present he shall be Chairman if willing to act. If there be no Director present and willing to act, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the Meeting.

63. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, seven days' clear notice at the least, specifying the place, the day, and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting, but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any

adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

64. At any general meeting a resolution put to a vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll be demanded by:

- (i) the Chairman; or
- (ii) in writing by at least three persons entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (iii) in writing by a member or members representing one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (iv) in writing by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

65. Unless a poll be so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, shall be conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence thereof, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

66. If:-

- (i) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or
- (ii) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or
- (iii) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted,

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or 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 is of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the resolution or may otherwise have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the Chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

67. If a poll be demanded in the manner aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 73) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded, as the Chairman shall direct. No notice need be given of a poll not

taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

68. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith.

69. In the case of an equality of votes, either on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll was demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

70. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business, other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

VOTING

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

72. Where in England or elsewhere a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of any member on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder, the Board may in its absolute discretion, on or subject to production of such evidence of the appointment as the Board may require, permit such receiver or other person to vote in person or by proxy on behalf of such member at any general meeting.

73. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to a share, then in voting on any question the vote of the senior who tenders the vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other registered holders of the share, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register.

74. No member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines:

- (i) be entitled to vote at a general meeting either personally or by proxy or to exercise any privilege as a member unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid; or
- (ii) be entitled to vote at a general meeting either personally or by proxy if he or any person appearing to be interested in those shares has been duly served with a notice under Section 212 of the Act and he or any such person in the absolute discretion of the Board (a) is in default in supplying to the Company the information thereby requested within twenty-eight days after service of such notice or such longer period as may be specified in such notice for compliance therewith

and (b) has not remedied such default within a further period of fourteen days after service of a further notice requiring him to do so.

For the purpose of paragraph (ii) of this sub-clause of this Article a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the member holding such shares has given to the Company, pursuant to the said Section 212, information which fails to establish the identities of those interested in the shares and if (after taking into account the said information and any other information given pursuant to the said Section 212) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the shares.

75. On a poll:

- (i) votes may be given either personally or by proxy; and
- (ii) a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

76. Any person (whether a member of the Company or not) may be appointed to act as a proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

77. (A) A person may be authorised to act as a proxy either pursuant to an instrument which shall (a) be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if such appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of some officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf; (b) be deemed to include the power to demand or to concur 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; and (c) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates; and may be in any common form or in such other form as the Board shall approve; and need not be witnessed.

(B) If the Company shall receive from a corporate member an instrument appointing a proxy which is under the hand of a person described in the instrument of proxy as an officer of the appointor or otherwise appearing to have authority to sign the same on behalf of the appointor the Company shall be entitled to assume that the person who has signed the instrument was duly authorised to do so.

78. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or an office copy of such power or authority or a copy thereof certified notari ally or a copy thereof in some other way approved by the Directors, shall be deposited at the Office, or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company, 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, not less than twenty four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date

named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date.

79. The Board may at the expense of the Company send, by post or otherwise, instruments of proxy (reply-paid or otherwise) to members for use at any general meeting or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company, either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more of the Directors or any other persons. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the expense of the Company, such invitation shall be issued to all (and not some only) of the members entitled to be sent a notice of the meeting and to vote thereat by proxy.

80. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the death or mental disorder of the principal or the revocation of the instrument of proxy, or of the authority under which the instrument of proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the instrument of proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, mental disorder, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 83 before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or the taking of the poll at which the instrument of proxy is used.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

81. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any general meeting of the Company, or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

PRESIDENT

82. (A) The Board may from time to time appoint any Director or any other person to be President and may determine the period for which he is to hold office.

(B) Any such appointment may be made on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board shall from time to time determine.

(C) It shall be the duty of the President to advise the Board on such matters as he or it may deem to be of interest to the Company but the President shall not by virtue of his office as such have any powers or duties in relation to the management of the business of the Company.

DIRECTORS

83. The number of Directors shall not be less than two.

84. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares but shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and of any class of members of the Company.

85. (A) Each of the Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of ordinary remuneration for their services such sum per annum as the Board may determine from time to time not exceeding an amount equal to 0.1 per cent per annum of the monies raised pursuant to the offer for sale of shares in the Company pursuant to the Prospectus (as defined in Article 36(A)) or such other limit as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting except that any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period be entitled to a sum in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office.

(B) The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other expenses necessarily incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred while engaged on the business of the Company.

(C) If by arrangement with the Board any Director shall perform or render any special duties or services outside his ordinary duties as a Director, the Board may pay him special remuneration, in addition to any fees or ordinary remuneration, and such special remuneration may be by a lump sum or by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged, and shall be charged as part of the Company's ordinary working expenses.

86. Subject as herein otherwise provided, the office of a Director shall be vacated:

- (i) if a receiving order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- (ii) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office;
- (iii) if he is prohibited from being a Director by any order made under any provision of the Statutes;
- (iv) if in England or elsewhere an order shall be made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs;

- (v) if by notice in writing given to the Company he resigns his office;
- (vi) if all his co-Directors resolve that he be removed from office as a Director unless there is an agreement between the Company and the Director concerned (or a third party) under which the Company is obliged to allow the Director concerned to remain in office; or
- (vii) if he is removed from office under Section 303 of the Act or pursuant to Article 111.

DIRECTORS' POWERS

87. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way directly or indirectly interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office, or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established, but the nature of this interest must be declared by him at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, or if the Director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract or arrangement, then at the next meeting of the Board held after he became so interested, and in a case where the Director becomes interested in a contract or arrangement after it is made, then at the first meeting of the Board held after he becomes so interested. A general notice in writing given to the Board by any Director to the effect that he is a member of any specified company or firm, and is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may thereafter be made with such company or firm, shall (if such Director shall give the same at a meeting of the Board or shall take reasonable steps to secure that the same is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Board after it is given) be deemed a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract so made.

88. Save as hereinafter in these Articles provided a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has any material interest (and for the avoidance of doubt it is acknowledged that a Director has no such material interest where any contract or arrangement or any other proposal involves a company of which the Director is also a director provided that that company is not connected with the Director as set out in Article 96(B)) otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum of a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is debarred from voting.

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

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

90. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately. In such case each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under Article 93) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

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

(B) For the purposes of these Articles, an interest of any person who is for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles became binding on the Company) connected with a Director shall be taken to be the interest of that Director, and, in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate Director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate Director has otherwise.

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

93. Any Director may continue to be or become a director of, or hold any other office or place of profit under, any other company in which the Company may be interested, and no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration, salary, commission, participation in profits, pension, superannuation or other benefits received by him as a director of, or holder of any other office or place of profit under, or member of, any such other company. The Board may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any company held or owned by the Company in such manner in all respects as it may think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them directors of such company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors of such company).

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

94. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, which may exercise all such powers of the Company and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as may be exercised and done by the Company and as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles and to such regulations (not being inconsistent with such aforesaid provisions) as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article.

95. (A) Subject as hereinafter provided and to the provisions of the Statutes, 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 or 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.

(B) (1) The Directors 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 subsidiaries so as to secure (so far as regards subsidiaries, as by such exercise they can secure) that the aggregate amount from time to time outstanding of all moneys borrowed by the Group and for the time being owing, subject as hereinafter provided, to any person other than a member

of the Group shall not at any time without the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company exceed, subject as provided below, an amount equal to the Adjusted Capital and Reserves.

(2) In this Article the expression "Adjusted Capital and Reserves" means, subject to the qualification in paragraph (C)(10) below, a sum equal to the aggregate of:-

- (a) the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the issued share capital of the Company; and
- (b) the amount standing to the credit of the reserves of the Group (including without limitation any share premium account, capital redemption reserve, property revaluation reserve and the unappropriated balance of grants including, without limitation, investment grants) after adding thereto or deducting therefrom any balance standing to the credit or debit of the profit and loss account of the Group;

all based on the audited balance sheet of the Group (and for the purposes of this Article a reference to the audited balance sheet of the Group shall mean that audited balance sheet of the Group, whether contained in an Annual Report and Accounts, an Interim Report or a Circular, which has been last sent by post to shareholders of the Company) but after:-

- (i) excluding any sums set aside for taxation other than deferred taxation;
- (ii) making such adjustments as may be appropriate in respect of any variation in the amount of such paid up share capital or any such capital reserves subsequent to the relevant balance sheet date and so that for this purpose if any issue or proposed issue of shares by a member of the Group for cash has been underwritten then such shares shall be deemed to have been issued and the amount (including any premium) of the subscription monies payable in respect thereof (not being monies payable later than six months after the date of allotment) shall to the extent so underwritten be deemed to have been paid up on the date when the issue of such shares was underwritten (or, if such underwriting was conditional, on the date when it became unconditional);
- (iii) making such adjustments as may be appropriate in respect of any distribution declared, recommended or made by any member of the Group (otherwise than attributable to a member of the Group) out of profits earned up to and including the date of the audited balance sheet of the Group to the extent that such distribution is not provided for in such balance sheet;

- (iv) making such adjustments as may be appropriate in respect of any variation in the interests of the Company in its subsidiaries since the date of the audited balance sheet of the Group;
- (iv) making all such adjustments, if the calculation is required for the purposes of or in connection with a transaction under or in connection with which any company is to become or cease to be a subsidiary, as would be appropriate if such transaction had been carried into effect;
- (vi) excluding minority interests in subsidiaries; and
- (vii) deducting sums equivalent to the book values of goodwill and any other intangible assets shown in the consolidation of the audited balance sheet of the Group (as adjusted pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (B)).

The determination of the Auditors as to the amount of the Adjusted Capital and Reserves or as to the aggregate amount of monies borrowed falling to be taken into account for the purposes of or as to compliance with the foregoing limit at any time shall be conclusive and binding on all concerned and for the purposes of their computation the Auditors may at their discretion make such further or other adjustments (if any) as they think fit. Nevertheless for the purposes of this Article the Board may act in reliance on a bona fide estimate of the amount of the Adjusted Capital and Reserves at any time and if in consequence the limit hereinbefore contained is inadvertently exceeded an amount of monies borrowed equal to the excess may be disregarded until the expiration of 122 days after the date on which by reason of a determination of the Auditors or otherwise the Directors became aware that such a situation has or may have arisen.

Save as otherwise provided in this Article, the audited balance sheet of the Group whether prepared on an historical cost or a current cost account basis or on any other generally accepted accounting principles shall be definitive for the purposes of establishing the amount of Adjusted Capital and Reserves.

- (C) For the purpose of the foregoing limit the following provisions shall apply:-
 - (1) Where the amount raised by the Company or any of its subsidiaries by the issue of any debentures, debenture stocks, loan stocks, bonds, notes or other indebtedness is less than the nominal or principal amount thereof (including for these purposes any fixed or minimum premium payable on final redemption or repayment but disregarding the expenses of any such issue) the amount to be treated as monies borrowed for the purpose of this Article shall, so long as the nominal or principal amount of such monies borrowed is not presently due and payable, be the nominal or principal amount thereof (together with any fixed or minimum premium payable on final redemption or repayment) but after deducting therefrom the unexpired portion of any discount applied to such amount in the audited balance sheet of the Group. Any references in this Article to debentures

or monies borrowed or the nominal or principal amount thereof shall, accordingly, be read subject to the provisions of this paragraph (C).

- (2) There shall be deemed, subject as hereinafter provided, to have been borrowed and to be outstanding as monies borrowed (together with any fixed or minimum premium payable on final redemption or repayment) by the relevant member of the Group (but only to the extent that the same would not otherwise fall to be taken into account):-
 - (a) the nominal or principal amount of any share capital, debentures or monies borrowed by any person or body whether corporate or unincorporate the beneficial interest wherein or the right to payment or repayment whereof is not for the time being owned by and the repayment whereof is guaranteed or secured by or is the subject of an indemnity given or assumed by any member of the Group;
 - (b) the principal amount raised by any member of the Group by acceptances or other discounted bills of exchange (not being acceptances or other discounted bills of exchange in relation to the purchase of goods in the ordinary course of trading) or under any acceptance credit opened on its behalf and in its favour by any bank or accepting house;
 - (c) the principal amount for the time being owing in respect of any debentures of any member of the Group whether issued or incurred in whole or in part for cash or otherwise which are not for the time being beneficially owned within the Group;
 - (d) the nominal amount of any issued share capital of any subsidiary of the Company (not being equity share capital which as regards capital has rights no more favourable than those attached to its ordinary share capital) not for the time being beneficially owned by any member of the Group.
- (3) Monies borrowed by any member of the Group shall not fall to be treated as monies borrowed where and to the extent that security for such monies borrowed is provided by such member or by any other member of the Group in the form of a cash deposit. Where any such security in the form of a cash deposit is not provided either in whole or in part in the same currency as the monies borrowed then for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of monies borrowed which are so secured (and accordingly not to be treated as monies borrowed for the purposes of this Article) on any particular day the rate of exchange prevailing on that day in London between the currency of the monies borrowed and the currency or currencies of the cash deposit shall be used for the calculation (and for this purpose the rate of exchange shall be taken as at the middle market rate at approximately 11.00 a.m. on the relevant day).
- (4) Monies borrowed by any member of the Group (other than from another member) for the purposes of repaying or redeeming (with or without premium) in whole or

in part any other monies borrowed falling to be taken into account and intended to be applied for such purpose within six months after the borrowing thereof shall not during such period, except to the extent and until such time as they are so applied, fall to be taken into account.

- (5) Monies borrowed by any member of the Group from bankers or others for the purpose of financing any contract up to an amount not exceeding that part of the price receivable under such contract which is guaranteed or insured by the Export Credit Guarantee department or any other institution or organisation carrying on a similar business in any part of the world shall be deemed not to be monies borrowed.
- (6) Monies borrowed (including share capital to which paragraph (C)(2)(d) applies) by a partly-owned subsidiary of the Group (after excluding any monies borrowed owing between members of the Group) shall be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the minority proportion (namely the proportion of the issued equity share capital of such partly-owned subsidiary which is not for the time being beneficially owned within the Group) of such monies borrowed (including such share capital as aforesaid); monies borrowed by a member of the Group from a partly-owned subsidiary of the Group which would fall to be excluded as being monies borrowed owing between members of the Group shall nevertheless be included to the extent of an amount equal to such minority proportion for such monies borrowed.
- (7) Monies borrowed shall not include any monies borrowed which are for the time being deposited with any governmental authority or body in any part of the world in connection with import deposit or any similar governmental scheme to the extent that the member of the Group making such deposit retains its interest therein.
- (8) Monies borrowed equal to the amount of borrowings of a company which becomes a member of the Group after the date hereof and which are outstanding at the date when such company becomes such a member shall for the period of twelve months from the date of such event be deemed not to be monies borrowed for the purposes of the limit contained in this Article provided always that monies borrowed by the Group (including monies otherwise excluded pursuant to this sub-clause) shall not exceed an amount equal to three times the Adjusted Capital and Reserves.
- (9) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby expressly provided that for the purposes of the foregoing limit the following sums shall, without limitation, be deemed not to be monies borrowed of the Group:-
 - (a) sums advanced or paid to any member of the Group (or its agent or nominee) by customers of any member of the Group as unexpended customer receipts or

progress payments pursuant to any contract between such customer and a member of the Group in relation thereto;

- (b) sums which fall to be treated as monies borrowed of any member of the Group by reason only of any current statement of standard accounting practice or other accounting principle or practice; and
 - (c) monies held by any member of the Group whether on deposit or current account or otherwise in connection with any scheme for the benefit of employees or their dependents.
- (10) For the purpose of determining whether the limit imposed by this Article has been exceeded on any particular day, those reserves of the Group denominated in and the principal amount of any borrowing expressed in or calculated by reference to a currency other than sterling shall be translated for the purpose of calculating the sterling equivalent at the rate of exchange prevailing on the day in London (and so that for this purpose the rate of exchange shall be taken as the middle market rate as at approximately 11.00 a.m. on the relevant day) provided that if such limit is thereafter exceeded as a consequence only of any changes in exchange rates there shall be deemed to have been no breach of this Article unless and until such limit shall, by reason only of such changes, have been continuously exceeded for a period of one hundred and eighty-two days from the time when such breach came to the notice of the Company.
- (11) Until publication of the first audited balance sheet of the Company the Adjusted Capital and Reserves of the Company or the Group (as the case may be) shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount for the time being paid up (including premium) on the issued share capital of the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no person dealing with the Company or any of its subsidiaries shall be concerned to see or enquire whether the limit imposed by the provisions of this Article is observed and no debt incurred or security given in excess of such limits shall be invalid or ineffectual unless the lender or the recipient of the security had, at the time when the debt was incurred or the security given, express actual notice that the said limit had been or would thereby be exceeded.

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

LOCAL BOARDS etc

97. The Board may establish any committees, local 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 such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board, or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its power to make calls, forfeit shares or accept surrenders of shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board, or any of them, to fill any vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit. The Board may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

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

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS

99. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director and/or such other office in the management of the business of the Company or place of profit under the Company, except that of the Auditors, as it may decide for such period (subject to the provisions of Section 319 of the Act) and on such terms as it thinks fit, and may vest in such Managing Director or such other officer such of the powers hereby vested in the Board as it may think fit, and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods, and on such conditions and subject to such restrictions, and generally on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise, as it may determine. The remuneration of a Managing Director or such other officer may be made payable by way of salary or commission or participation in profits, or by any or all of those modes, or otherwise as may be thought expedient and it may be made a term of his appointment that he shall receive a pension, gratuity or other benefit on his retirement.

100. A Managing Director or such other officer as is referred to in Article 99 shall not, while he continues to hold such office, but subject to the terms of any contract of service between him and the Company, be subject to retirement by rotation, and he shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors, but in all other respects he shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company) ipso facto and immediately cease to be Managing Director or holder of such other office if he ceases to hold the office of Director for any cause.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

101. Directors shall not be required to retire by rotation.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution, either generally or in any particular case, no Director shall vacate or be required to vacate his office as a Director on or by reason of his attaining or having attained the age of seventy, and any person proposed to be appointed a Director shall be capable of being appointed as a Director notwithstanding that at the time of such appointment he has attained the age of seventy and no special notice need be given of any resolution for the appointment or approving the appointment as a Director of a person who shall have attained the age of seventy, and it shall not be necessary to give to the members notice of the age of any Director or person proposed to be appointed as such.

103. A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be moved at any General Meeting unless a resolution that it shall be so moved has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it; and any resolution moved in contravention of this provision shall be void.

104. No person, unless recommended by the Board, shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless not less than seven nor more than twenty one days before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been left at the Office notice in writing signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election, and also notice in writing signed by that person of his willingness to be elected.

105. The Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.

106. The Company may by ordinary resolution of which special notice has been given in accordance with Section 303 of the Act remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

107. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office under Article 106 and without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under Article 105 the Company in General Meeting may appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS

108. (A) The Board may from time to time appoint any manager or other officer or person in the employment of any company in the Group for the time being to be an Assistant Director of the Company.

(B) The appointment of a person to be an Assistant Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed between him and the company or the subsidiary (if any) in whose service he may be, affect the terms and conditions of his employment by the Company or by any such subsidiary, whether as regards duties, remuneration, pension or otherwise, and his office as an Assistant Director shall be vacated in the event of his being removed from office by a resolution of the Board.

(C) The appointment, removal and remuneration of an Assistant Director shall be determined by the Board with full powers to make such arrangements as the Board may think fit, and the Board shall have the right to enter into any contract on behalf of the Company or to transact any business of any description without the knowledge or approval of any Assistant Director, except that no act shall be done that would impose any personal liability on any or all of the Assistant Directors except with his or their knowledge and consent.

109. (A) In calculating the number to form a quorum at any meeting of the Board any Assistant Director shall not be counted.

(B) An Assistant Director shall not be entitled to receive notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Board or (except when expressly invited by the Board to do so) to attend a meeting of the Board. He shall not be subject to any share qualification and shall not be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of the Statutes or these Articles.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

110. (A) Each Director shall have the power to nominate any other Director or any person approved for that purpose by resolution of the Board to act as alternate Director at Meetings of the Board in his place during his absence and, at his discretion, to revoke such nomination.

(B) Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by an instrument in writing delivered at the Office and signed by the appointor.

(C) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from the United Kingdom) be entitled to receive notice of meetings of the Board and to attend and to vote at any such meeting and to perform thereat all the functions of his appointor. An alternate Director shall have one vote for each Director whom he represents, in addition to his own vote if he is a Director, but he shall not be counted more than once in the quorum. If his appointor is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom or otherwise not available the appointee's signature to any resolution in writing of the Director shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. Save as aforesaid, an alternate Director shall not have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purpose of the Statutes or these Articles.

111. (A) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and to be interested in and to benefit from contracts or arrangements with the Company and to be repaid expenses and be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any

remuneration except 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.

(B) An alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

112. A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board.

113. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a Board Meeting to any Director for the time being absent from the United Kingdom, but where such Director is represented by an alternate Director, due notice of such meeting shall be given to such alternate Director either personally or by sending the same through the post addressed to him at the address in the United Kingdom given to the Company.

114. The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Any Director or member of a committee of the Directors may participate in a meeting of the Directors or such committee by means of conference, telephone or similar communications equipment, whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation in the meeting in this manner shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting.

115. Until otherwise determined, two Directors shall be a quorum.

116. The Directors may act as a Board at any time notwithstanding any vacancy in their body provided always that in case the Directors shall at any time be reduced in number to less than the minimum number prescribed by or in accordance with these Articles it shall be lawful for them to act as a Board for the purpose of filling up vacancies in their body or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but not for any other purpose.

117. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

118. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

119. For the purpose of these Articles an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum and a Director who is an alternate Director shall be entitled to a separate vote on behalf of the Director whom he is representing in addition to his own vote.

120. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being in the United Kingdom, if constituting a majority of the Directors, shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened, held and constituted and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors.

121. The Board may from time to time elect or otherwise appoint a Director to be Chairman or Deputy Chairman and determine the period for which each of them is to hold office.

122. The Chairman, or in his absence the Deputy Chairman, shall preside at meetings of the Board, but if no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman be elected or appointed, or if at any meeting the Chairman or Deputy Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

123. (A) Except as provided in paragraph (B) of this Article the Board may delegate to:

- (i) any committee appointed under Article 124;
- (ii) any executive Director (within the scope of Article 99);
- (iii) any board established under Article 97;
- (iv) the Secretary; and
- (v) any attorney or attorneys appointed under Article 98

such of the powers, authorities or discretions vested in it as the Board thinks fit. Such delegation may include power to sub-delegate and may be annulled or varied by the Board at any time, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

(B) The following powers of the Board may not be delegated except to a committee of the Board appointed under Article 124, namely issuing shares; making calls; declining to register transfers; determining Directors' remuneration; appointing and removing executive Directors (within the scope of Article 99); appointing Directors under Article 108; borrowing; recommending and declaring dividends.

124. (A) The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.

(B) Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the power so delegate conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.

(C) Any committee shall have power unless the Board directs otherwise to co-opt as a member or members of the committee for any specific purpose any person or persons although not being members of the Board or of the Company.

(D) A committee may elect a Chairman of its meetings. If no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for

holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

(E) A committee may meet and adjourn as its members think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have second or casting vote.

(F) The meetings and proceedings of a committee shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not suspended by any regulations imposed by the Board under or by the provisions of paragraph (D) of this Article.

125. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board, or of a committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

MINUTES

126. (A) The Board shall cause minutes to be made:

- (i) of all appointments of officers made by the Board;
- (ii) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of committees of the Board; and
- (iii) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of committees of the Board.

(B) Any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings, if they purport to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were had or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

THE SEAL

127. (A) Subject to paragraph (B) of this Article, the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal, which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. Provided that the Board may either generally or in any particular case or cases resolve (subject to such restrictions as to the manner in which the Seal may be affixed as the Board may determine) that such signatures or any of them may be affixed to certificates for shares or debentures or representing any other form

of security by some mechanical means other than autographic to be specified in such resolution or that such certificates need not be signed by any person.

(B) Subject to the Statutes, the Company may dispense with the need for the Seal, either generally or in respect of particular classes of documents, at the Board's discretion, and, whether it does or does not dispense with the Seal, a document signed by a Director and the Secretary or by any two Directors and expressed (in whatever form of words) to be executed by the Company shall have the same effect as if executed under the Seal, and a document so executed by the Company which makes it clear on its face that it is intended to be a deed shall have effect upon delivery as a deed.

128. (A) The Company may have:

- (i) an official seal kept by virtue of Section 40 of the Act; and
- (ii) an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Statutes, where and as the Board shall determine, and the Company may be writing under the Seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit.

(B) Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the Seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any of such official seals as aforesaid.

SECRETARY

129. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and on such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. The provisions of Section 286 of the Act shall be observed by the Board.

130. Anything by the Statutes or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant, deputy or temporary Secretary, or if there is no assistant, deputy or temporary Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Board.

131. No person shall be appointed to hold office as Secretary who is:

- (i) the sole Director of the Company; or
- (ii) a corporation the sole director of which is the sole Director of the Company; or
- (iii) the sole director of a corporation which is the sole Director of the Company.

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

RECORD DATES

133. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles the Board may fix a date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on or at any time within six months before or after any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

134. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

135. The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend. Provided that the Board acts bona fide the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights.

136. The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by it any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.

137. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits available for distribution in accordance with the Statutes.

138. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

139. All dividends unclaimed for twelve months after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof.

140. All dividends unclaimed for a period of twelve years after having been declared shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

141. The Board may, before recommending any dividend (whether preferential or otherwise), set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the

Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any investments constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to divide.

142. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share.

143. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

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

145. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares or debentures or any other company or in any one or more of such ways, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board.

146. Any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the Register or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders. The Company shall not be responsible for any cheque or warrant lost in transmission.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

147. The Board may resolve to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss

account and not required for payment of dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution amongst the members in proportion to the nominal amount of the ordinary shares held by them respectively, on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Board may give effect to such resolution provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve may, for the purpose of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid up shares.

148. The Board may further resolve that any shares allotted pursuant to Article 147 to holders of any partly paid shares shall, so long as such shares remain partly paid, rank for dividends only to the extent that such partly paid shares rank for dividends.

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

ACCOUNTS

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

151. The Board shall from time to time determine whether, in any particular case or class of cases, or generally, and to what extent, and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the Statutes or as authorised by the Board or by resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

152. The Board shall from time to time, in accordance with the Statutes, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in the Statutes. The Board shall in its report state the amount which it recommends to be paid by way of dividend.

153. Copies of all such documents as are referred to in Article 157 and any other documents required by law to be annexed thereto shall not less than twenty one days before the date of the meeting before which they are to be laid be sent to all the members at their registered address and to all holders of debentures of the Company and to the Auditors as required by and subject to the provisions of the Statutes Provided That the foregoing shall not require any copy of such documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

AUDIT

154. The accounts of the Company shall be examined and audited by the Auditors in accordance with the Statutes.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

155. Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Board and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts, and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office the officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Board as aforesaid.

156. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution of the Board or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Board or any committee which is certified as aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such minutes or extract is a true and accurate record of the proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

AUDITORS

157. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, all acts done by any person or persons acting as Auditors shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in their appointment or that they have at the time of their appointment not qualified for appointment.

158. The Auditors shall be entitled to attend any general meeting and to receive all notices of and other communications relating to any general meeting which any member is entitled to receive, and to be heard at any general meeting on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns them as Auditors.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

159. (A) The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share or stock of a Member or any share or stock to which a person is entitled by transmission if and provided that:

- (i) for a period of twelve years no cheque or warrant sent by the Company through the post in a pre-paid letter addressed to the Member or to the person entitled by transmission to the share or stock at his address on the Register, or other the last known address given by the Member or the person entitled by transmission to which cheques and warrants are to be sent, has been cashed; at least three dividends in respect of the shares in question have become payable and no dividend has been claimed, and no communication has been received by the Company from the Member or the person entitled by transmission; and
- (ii) the Company has at the expiration of the said period of twelve years by advertisement in two national daily newspapers and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the address referred to in paragraph (i) of this Article is located given notice of its intention to sell such share or stock; and
- (iii) the Company has not during the further period of three months after the date of the advertisement and prior to the exercise of the power of sale received any communication from the Member or person entitled by transmission.

(B) To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of such share or stock and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such share or stock.

(C) The Company shall account to the Member or other person entitled to such share or stock for the net proceeds of such sale and shall be deemed to be his debtor, and not a trustee for him in respect of the same. Any monies not accounted for to the Member or other person entitled to such share or stock shall be carried to a separate account and shall be a permanent debt of the Company. Monies carried to such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company if any) as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

(D) The provision of sub-Article (C) of this Article shall apply to the net proceeds of sale of any share of any Member who has authorised the Company or any Director of the Company to accept an offer for and/or to execute a transfer of any share of the Company on his behalf.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

160. The Company may destroy:

- (i) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- (ii) any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two years from the date such mandate, variation, cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
- (iii) any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after the expiry of six years from the date of registration; and
- (iv) any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register is made, at any time after the expiry of six years from the date on which an entry in the Register was first made in respect of it;

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly sealed and that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every other document destroyed hereunder was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company; Provided Always that;

- (a) the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- (b) nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso (a) above are not fulfilled; and
- (c) reference in this Article to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEES

161. The Company shall exercise the power conferred upon it by Section 187 of the Insolvency Act 1986 and 719 of the Act only with the prior sanction of a special resolution. If at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the exercise of such power as aforesaid shall be deemed to be a variation of the rights attached to each class of share and shall accordingly require the prior consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of each class or the prior sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a

separate meeting of the holders of the shares of each class convened and held in accordance with the provisions of Article 58.

NOTICES

162. Any notice or 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 in a prepaid cover addressed to such member at his registered address, or (if he has no registered address within the United Kingdom) to the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied by him to the Company as his address for the service of notice, or by delivering it to such address addressed as aforesaid. Where a notice or other document is served or sent by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to be effected at the expiration of twenty-four hours (or, where second-class mail is employed forty-eight hours) after the time when the cover containing the same is posted and in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.

163. All notices directed to be given to the members shall with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all holders of such share.

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

165. A member who (having no registered address within the United Kingdom) has not supplied to the Company an address within the United Kingdom for the service of notices shall not be entitled to receive notices from the Company.

DIVISION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE

166. The liquidator on any winding-up of the Company (whether voluntary or under supervision or compulsory) may with the authority of an extraordinary resolution, divide among the members in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind, or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and for such purposes may set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between members or classes of

members but so that if any such division shall be otherwise than in accordance with the existing rights of the members every member shall have the same right of dissent and other ancillary rights as if such resolution were a special resolution passed in accordance with Section 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

INDEMNITY

167. Every person who is or has been a Director, Managing Director, Secretary or other officer or employee or agent of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability relating to his conduct as, or incurred by him as, such Director, Managing Director, Secretary or other officer or employee or agent of the Company 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 Section 727 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court and, if the Board thinks fit, every agent and the Auditors of the Company may be so indemnified against any liability incurred in defending any such proceedings.