



Company No. 04085967

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 to 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

RESOLUTIONS

of

BRISTOL AIRPORT (UK) NO 1 LIMITED

(the "Company")

18 December 2009

(the "Circulation Date")

We, the undersigned, being the persons who at the circulation date of this resolution have the right to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company, and hold not less than seventy-five percent of the votes which may be cast at a general meeting of the Company, irrevocably agree to the following resolutions of the Company, having effect in the case of the fourth, fifth and sixth resolutions as special resolutions, in accordance with Chapter 2 Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006:

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

1. THAT the share capital of the Company be increased to £19,430,001 by the creation of an additional 100 A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each having the rights and being subject to the restrictions and obligations set out in the articles of association to be adopted by the resolution set out in paragraph 5.
2. THAT the directors be generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act") to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount (within the meaning of 551(3) and (6) of the Act) of £1 being 100 A Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each. This authority shall expire on 3 September 2010 save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares in the Company to be allotted after such expiry and the directors may allot shares in the Company in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired. This authority shall be in substitution for and shall replace any existing authority pursuant to section 80 of the Companies Act 1985 or the said section 551 of the Act to the extent not utilised at the date this resolution is passed.



PORN SGZY

PC3

26/01/2010

301

COMPANIES HOUSE

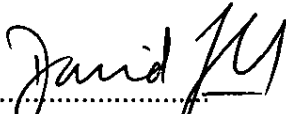
TUESDAY

3. THAT the directors be hereby authorised to consider, settle, approve, sign, execute, deliver and/or issue all agreements, documents, certificates and instruments (all whether as a deed or not) which the directors in their absolute discretion consider desirable in connection with the restructuring of the Company and its subsidiaries and the creation of a new class of A ordinary shares (the "**Transaction**"); and to take any steps or do any thing which the directors in their absolute discretion consider desirable in connection with the implementation of the Transaction and any such steps taken in good faith in connection with the Transaction before the passing of this resolution are hereby ratified.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

4. THAT the pre-emption rights, as set out in article 7(b) of the articles of association of the Company (the "**Articles**"), relating to authorised share capital with which the Company was not incorporated, be hereby dissaplied in connection with the increased authorised share capital and the A ordinary shares created pursuant to the passing of the resolution numbered 1 and that the directors be empowered to allot such A Ordinary shares subject to the passing of the resolution numbered 2 pursuant to the authority conferred by such resolution as if article 7(b) of the Articles did not apply to such allotment.
5. THAT subject to the passing of the resolution numbered 2 the directors be empowered pursuant to section 570 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "**Act**") to allot equity securities (as defined in section 560 of the Act) of the Company for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by such resolution as if section 561 of the Act did not apply to any such allotment provided that this power shall be limited to the allotment of equity securities for cash in the case of the authorisation granted under resolution 2 above up to an aggregate amount of £1. This power shall expire on 3 September 2010 save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the power conferred hereby had not expired.
6. THAT new articles of association in the form contained in the draft articles of association attached to these resolutions at schedule 1 be adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all previous articles of association.

Date:


.....
for and on behalf of
South West Airports Limited

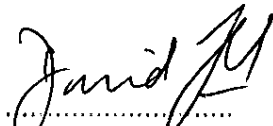
South West Airports Limited, 100 per cent.

NOTES

1. If you agree to the resolutions, please indicate your agreement by signing and dating this document where indicated above and returning it to the Company using one of the following methods:
 - By Hand: delivering the signed copy to the company secretary at the company address.
 - Post: returning the signed copy by post to the company secretary at the company address.
 - E-mail: by attaching a scanned copy of the signed document to an e-mail and sending it to the email address of the company secretary. Please enter "Written resolutions" in the e-mail subject box.

If you do not agree to the resolutions, you do not need to do anything: you will not be deemed to agree if you fail to reply.
2. Once you have indicated your agreement to the resolutions, you may not revoke your agreement.
3. Unless, by *31 December* 2009, sufficient agreement has been received for the resolutions to pass, they will lapse. If you agree to the resolutions, please ensure that your agreement reaches us before or during this date.
4. In the case of joint holders of shares, only the vote of the senior holder who votes will be counted by the Company. Seniority is determined by the order in which the names of the joint holders appear in the register of members.
5. If you are signing this document on behalf of a person under a power of attorney or other authority please send a copy of the relevant power of attorney or authority when returning this document.

We further consent to every variation or abrogation of the rights attaching to any class of shares of which I am a holder involved in or proposed to be effected by the passing of the resolutions set out above.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David M.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

.....
for and on behalf of
South West Airports Limited

Date: 18 December 2009

COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

BRISTOL AIRPORT (UK) NO 1 LIMITED

Registered Number: 4085967

(as amended by Written Resolution passed on 17 September 2001 and further amended by
Written Resolution passed on 18 December 2009)

Interpretation

1. In these Articles:

"Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and any provisions of the Companies Act 2006 for the time being in force.

"A Ordinary Shares" means the A ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company having the rights and being subject to the obligations and restrictions set out in these Articles.

"Articles" means the articles of association of the Company.

"Clear Days" in relation to the period of a notice means that 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 is to take effect.

"Company" means Bristol Airport (UK) No 1 Limited.

"Director" means a director of the Company.

"Holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.

"Office" means the registered office of the Company.

"Ordinary Shares" means the ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company having the rights and being subject to the obligations and restrictions set out in these Articles.

"Seal" means the common seal of the Company.

"Secretary" means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint assistant or deputy secretary.

"United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these regulations become binding on the Company.

Share Capital

2. The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of the amendment of these Articles is £19,430,001 divided into:
 - (a) 1,000 Ordinary Shares;
 - (b) 19,429,000 Redeemable Ordinary Shares; and
 - (c) 100 A Ordinary Shares.
3. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
4. Subject to the provisions of the Act shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the Holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the Articles.
5. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
6. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the Holder.

Allotment of Shares

7.
 - (a) All shares of the Company shall be under the control of the Directors who may (subject to the Act) allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same, to such persons, on such terms and in such manner as they think fit.
 - (b) In accordance with Section 91(1) of the Act, Sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.
 - (c) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to allot and grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares of the Company up to the amount of the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated at any time or times during the period of five years from the date of incorporation and the Directors may, after that period, allot any shares or grant any such rights under this authority in pursuance of an offer or agreement so to do made by the Company within that period. The authority hereby given may at any time (subject to the said Section 80) be renewed, revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting.

Rights attaching to the Shares

8. The rights attaching to the Redeemable Ordinary Shares shall be the same as those attaching to the Ordinary Shares under these Articles with the exception that the Company shall have the right to redeem all or any of the Redeemable Ordinary Shares for the time being outstanding and fully paid up.
- 8.A The Ordinary Shares and the A Ordinary Shares shall be separate classes of shares for the purposes of the Act and shall carry the respective rights and be subject to the obligations and restrictions hereinafter provided.
- 8.B Each Ordinary Share shall have full income, voting, return of capital and other rights attaching to the shares of the Company, save that the Ordinary Shares shall not have the right to vote on any resolution to appoint or remove directors.
- 8.C The A Ordinary Shares shall not have any income, voting, return of capital or other rights attaching to the shares of the Company, save for the right to vote on any resolution to appoint or remove one or more directors and, in the case of the liquidation or winding-up of the Company, the right to participate in such liquidation or winding-up *pari passu* to the Ordinary Shares only until the nominal value of each A Ordinary Share has been repaid.

Share Certificates

9. Every member, upon becoming the Holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate to all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the Seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint Holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.
10. If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the Directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

Lien

11. Subject to Article 15, the Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this regulation. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.
12. The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors determine any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen Clear Days after notice has been given to the Holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the Holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.
13. To give effect to a sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share sold to, or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

14. The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.
15. In the event that any shares in the Company are charged or assigned by way of security to any bank or financial institution and either such bank or financial institution has enforced such charge or assignment or the Directors are aware that such bank or financial institution is reasonably likely to enforce such charge or assignment the Directors shall, pursuant to the second sentence of Article 11, be deemed to have declared such shares to be wholly exempt from the lien arising by operation of Article 11.

Calls on Shares and Forfeiture

16. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen Clear Days, notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.
17. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Director authorising the call was passed.
18. The joint Holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
19. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notices of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.
20. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.
21. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the Holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.
22. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen Clear Days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses (including, without limitation, legal fees) that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
23. If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the

Directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

24. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
25. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the share forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.
26. A statutory declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

Transfer of Shares

27. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the Director may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
28. Subject to Article 33, the Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, refuse to register the transfer of a share. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless:
 - (a) it is lodged at the Office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer,
 - (b) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and
 - (c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.
29. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
30. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of share may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the Directors may determine.
31. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.

32. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.
33. In the event that any shares in the Company are charged to or assigned by way of security to any bank or financial institution and either such bank or financial institution has enforced such charge or assignment or the Directors are aware that such bank or financial institution is reasonably likely to enforce such charge or assignment, the Directors shall not be permitted to refuse to register or suspend the registration of a transfer of such shares to such bank or financial institution or to a nominee thereof.

Transmission of Shares

34. If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint Holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole Holder or the only survivor of joint Holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.
35. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the Holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the Holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.
36. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the Holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the Holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company.

Alteration Of Share Capital

37. The Company may by ordinary resolution
- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
 - (d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
38. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members and the Directors may authorise

some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

39. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

Purchase of Own Shares

40. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and, if it is a private company, make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own shares otherwise than out of distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares.

General Meetings

41. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
42. The Directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors to call a general meeting, any Director or any member of the Company may call a general meeting.

Notice of General Meetings

43. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a Director shall be called by at least twenty-one Clear Days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen Clear Days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it so agreed:
- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat: and
 - (b) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Every notice convening a general meeting shall comply with the provisions of Section 372(3) of the Act as to giving information to members in regard to their right to appoint proxies and notice of and other communications relating to any general meeting which any member is entitled to receive shall be sent to the Directors and to the auditors for the time being of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of the Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the Directors and auditors.

44. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings

45. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum; provided that if the Company has only one member and that member is present in person or by proxy or, if that member is a company, by a duly authorised representative of that company shall be in quorum.
46. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Directors may determine. If a quorum is not present at an adjourned meeting within half an hour of the time appointed therefor, such adjourned meeting shall be dissolved.
47. The chairman, if any, of the board of Directors or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
48. If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
49. A Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company.
50. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven Clear Days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
51. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:
- (a) by the chairman; or
 - (b) by at least two Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) 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;
- and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.
52. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be

conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

53. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
54. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
55. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
56. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
57. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven Clear Days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
58. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members.

Votes of members

59. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member or, as the case may be, proxy or duly authorised representative of a member, who is present in person shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the Holder.
60. In the case of joint Holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint Holders, and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the Holders stand in the register of members.
61. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors, of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

62. No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.
63. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
64. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
65. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors may approve):

" PLC/Limited" I/We, , of
being a member/members of the above-named Company,
hereby appoint of , or failing him, of as
my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the annual/
extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held on 20 , and at any
adjournment thereof.

Signed on 20

66. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Director may approve):

" PLC/Limited" I/We , of being a
member/members of the above-named Company, hereby appoint of
, or failing him, of , as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s]
and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be
held on 20 , and at any adjournment thereof.

This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:

Resolution No 1 *for* against

Resolution No 2 *for* against

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting.

Signed on 20 ."

67. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors may:
- (a) be deposited at the Office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to this meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or

- (b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
- (c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the Secretary or to any Director

and an Instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner to permitted shall be invalid.

- 68. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the Office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

Number of Directors

- 69. Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall be not less than two.

Alternate Directors

- 70. Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint any other Director, or any other person approved by resolution of the Directors and willing to act, to be an alternate Director and may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed by him. An alternate Director may represent more than one Director, and an alternate Director shall be entitled at any meeting of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors to one vote for every Director whom he represents in addition to his own vote (if any) as a Director, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.
- 71. An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any specific remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate Director. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to an alternate Director who is absent from the United Kingdom.
- 72. An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases to be a Director, but, if a Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate Director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment.
- 73. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Directors.
- 74. Save as otherwise provided in the Articles, an alternate Director shall be deemed for all purpose to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.

Powers of Directors

75. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and these Articles the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the memorandum or Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this regulation shall not be limited by any special power given to the Directors by the Articles and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.
76. The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

Delegation of Directors' Powers

77. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors. They may also delegate to any managing Director or any Director holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Director may impose either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors as far as they are capable of applying.

Appointment and Retirement of Directors

78. The Directors shall not be required to retire by rotation and no person shall be ineligible for appointment or required to resign as a Director, by reason only of his attaining or having attained a particular age.
79. Each person holding 25 per cent. or more of the total issued A Ordinary Shares (a "**Relevant Shareholder**") shall have the right from time to time to appoint one Director for each complete 25 per cent. of the total issued A Ordinary Shares held by it. For the avoidance of doubt, any person holding 50 per cent. of the total issued A Ordinary Shares shall have the right from time to time to appoint two Directors and any person holding 75 per cent. of the total issued A Ordinary Shares shall have the right from time to time to appoint three Directors. Where a Relevant Shareholder holds more than 25 per cent. but less than 50 per cent. of the A Ordinary Shares, he may join with one or more other members who are not Relevant Shareholders to increase his holding for the purposes of this Article to 50 per cent., by such members giving the Company notice in writing to such effect and identifying their joint interest in such director and together such members constitute a Relevant Shareholder.
80. Any members having the right to appoint a Director under Article 79 shall also have the right from time to time to remove from office any person appointed by them and to appoint another person in his place.
81. Any appointment or removal pursuant to Articles 79 and 80 shall be in writing served on the Company and signed by the relevant members; provided that without prejudice to their rights hereunder, a member proposing to require the appointment or removal of a Director under Articles 77 or 78 (as applicable) shall inform the other members before giving notice of such appointment or removal.
82. If any claim is made against the Company by a Director removed under Article 80 then the members so removing such Director shall indemnify the Company in respect of any liability arising in respect of such removal.
83. No person shall be appointed a Director at any general meeting.

Disqualification and Removal of Directors-

84. The office of a Director shall be vacated if:
- (a) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
 - (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either.
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
 - (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matter concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
 - (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
 - (e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated.

Remuneration of Directors

85. The Directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine and unless the resolution provides otherwise, the remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.

Directors' Expenses

86. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or committees of Directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the Holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

Directors' Appointments and Interests

87. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing Director or to any other executive office under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as they think fit. Any appointment of a Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company. A Managing Director and a Director holding any other executive office shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.
88. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;

- (b) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
- (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

89. For the purposes of Article 85:

- (a) a general notice given to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has as interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
- (b) an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

Directors' Gratuities and Pensions

90. The Directors may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise for any Director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or a predecessor in business of the company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

Proceedings of Directors

- 91. Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 92. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.
- 93. The continuing Directors or all sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 94. The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of Directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office, or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

95. All acts done by a meeting of Directors, or of a committee of Directors, or by a person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect to the appointment of any Director or that any of them were disqualified from holding of office or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director and had been entitled to vote.
96. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors; but a resolution acted by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.
97. A Director may vote at any meeting of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors to which such Director has been appointed, on any resolution, notwithstanding that it in any way concerns or relates to a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, any kind of interest whatsoever, and if he shall vote on any such resolution as aforesaid his vote shall be counted. In relation to any such resolution as aforesaid he shall (whether or not he shall vote on the same) be taken into account in calculating the quorum present at the meeting.
98. A Director may participate in a meeting of the Directors or a committee of Directors of which he is a member by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other speak. Participation in a meeting in this manner shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at the meeting. Any such meeting shall be deemed to take place in the location where the greatest number of persons contributing to the quorum requirement of the meeting are present.
99. If a question arises at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors as to the right of a Director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.
100. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money without limit as to amount and upon such terms and in such manner as they think fit, and subject (in the case of any security convertible into shares) to Section 80 of the Act to grant any mortgage, charge or security over its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, made to issue debentures, debenture stock, and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

Secretary

101. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

Minutes

102. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors; and
 - (b) of all proceedings at meetings of the Company, of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company, and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors including the names of the Directors present at each such meeting.

The Seal

103. The Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the Seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director. The Company may exercise the power conferred by Section 39 of the Act with regard to having an official Seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested with the Director.

Dividends

104. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
105. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the Holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.
106. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. 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, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
107. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and vest any assets in trustees.
108. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the Holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the Holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint Holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
109. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.

110. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

Accounts

111. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

Capitalisation of Profits

112. The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:
- (a) subject as hereinafter provided resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
 - (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in a towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares, or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other, but the share premium account, the capital reserve account, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;
 - (c) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this regulation in fractions; and
 - (d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

Notices

113. Any notice to be given to or by any person, pursuant to the Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing.
114. The Company may give any notice to a member or a Director either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint Holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint Holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint Holders. A member or Director whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom shall be entitled to have notices sent to him as if he were a member with a registered address within the United Kingdom.
115. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

116. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.
117. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.
118. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by the Articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Winding Up

119. If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

Indemnity

120. Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Director may otherwise be entitled, every Director, alternate Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the sum of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.
121. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company shall be entitled to purchase and maintain, for the benefit of every Director, alternate Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company, insurance in respect of all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office, or otherwise in relation thereto including, without limitation, any losses or liabilities which may arise in consequence of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company.