

The Companies Acts 1985 and 1989

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

of

VALUEU LIMITED

4150922



1. The Company's name is VALUEU LIMITED

2. The Company's Registered Office is to be situated in England & Wales.

3. The Company's objects are:

(A) (i) To carry on business as a general commercial Company and to carry on any trade or business whatsoever.

(ii) The Company has the power to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying on of any trade or business by it.

(B) To carry on any other trade or business which can, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be advantageously carried on by the Company in connection with or as ancillary to any of the above businesses or the general business of the Company, or further any of its objects.

(C) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold for any estate or interest any lands, buildings, easements, rights, privileges, concessions, patents, patent rights, licences, secret processes, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade, and any real or personal property of any kind for such consideration and on such terms as may be considered expedient.

(D) To erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter and maintain any roads, railways, tramways, sidings, bridges, reservoirs, shops, stores, factories, buildings, works, plant and machinery necessary or convenient for the Company's business, and to contribute to or subsidise the erection, construction and maintenance of any of the above.

(E) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money for the purposes of or in connection with the Company's business, and for the purposes of or in connection with the borrowing or raising of money by the Company to become a member of any building society.

(F) To mortgage and charge the undertaking and all or any of the real and personal property and assets, present or future, and all or any of the uncalled capital for the time being of the Company, and to issue at par or at a premium or discount, and for such consideration and with and subject to such rights, powers, privileges and conditions as may be thought fit, debentures or debenture stock, either permanent or redeemable or repayable, and collaterally or further to secure any securities of the Company by a trust deed or other assurance.

(G) To issue and deposit any securities which the Company has power to issue by way of mortgage to secure any sum less than the nominal amount of such securities, and also by way of security for the performance of any contracts or any obligations of the Company or of its customers or other persons or corporations having dealings with the Company, or in whose businesses or undertakings the Company is interested, whether directly or indirectly.

(H) To receive money on deposit or loan upon such terms as the Company may approve, and to guarantee the obligations and contracts of any person or corporation.

(I) 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).

(J) To grant pensions, allowances, gratuities and bonuses to officers, ex-officers, employees or ex-employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or the dependants or connections of such persons, to establish and maintain or concur in establishing and maintaining trusts, funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) with a view to providing pensions or other benefits for any such persons as aforesaid, their dependants or connections, and to support or subscribe to any charitable funds or institutions, the support of which may, in the opinion of the Directors, be calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or its employees, and to institute or maintain any club or other establishment or profit sharing scheme calculated to advance the interests of the Company or its officers or employees.

(K) To draw, make, accept, endorse, negotiate, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments.

(L) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes of its business in or upon such investments or securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.

(M) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company, either in cash or fully or partly paid-up shares, with or without preferred or deferred or special rights or restrictions in respect of dividend, repayment of capital, voting or otherwise, or by any securities which the Company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine.

(N) To accept payment for any property or rights sold or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the Company, either in cash, by instalments or otherwise, or in fully or partly paid-up shares of any company or corporation, with or without deferred or preferred or special rights or restrictions in respect of dividend, repayment of capital, voting or otherwise, or in debentures or mortgage debentures or debenture stock, mortgages or other securities of any company or corporation, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine, and to hold, dispose of or otherwise deal with any shares, stock or securities so acquired.

(O) To enter into any partnership or joint-purse arrangement or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business within the objects of this Company, and to acquire and hold, sell, deal with or dispose of shares, stock or securities of any such company, and to guarantee the contracts or liabilities of, or the payment of the dividends, interest or capital of any shares, stock or securities of and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such company.

(P) To establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any other company whose objects shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any of the assets and liabilities of this Company or the promotion of which shall be in any manner calculated to advance directly or indirectly the objects or interests of this Company and to acquire and hold or dispose of shares, stock or securities of and guarantee the payment of the dividends, interest or capital of any shares, stock or securities issued by or any other obligations of any such company.

(Q) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets, liabilities and transactions of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on.

(R) To sell, improve, manage, develop, turn to account, exchange, let on rent, royalty, share of profits or otherwise, grant licences, easements and other rights in or over, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of the undertaking and all or any of the property and assets for the time being of the Company for such consideration as the Company may think fit.

(S) To amalgamate with any other company whose objects are to include objects similar to those of this Company, whether by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid-up shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such other company as aforesaid with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid-up shares or otherwise) of all or a controlling interest in the shares or stock of this or any such company as aforesaid, or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner.

(T) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law.

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

(V) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared that in the construction of this clause the word "company" except where used in reference to the Company shall be deemed to include any person or partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in Great Britain or elsewhere, and that the objects specified in the different paragraphs of this clause shall, except where otherwise expressed therein, be in nowise limited by reference to any other paragraph or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and shall be construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent company.

4. The liability of the members is limited.

5. The Company's share capital is £100 divided into 100 shares of £1 each.

The shares in the original or any increased capital may be divided into several classes, and there may be attached thereto respectively any preferential, deferred or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividend, capital, voting or otherwise.

We, the 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.

Name Address and Description Of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
--	--

Combined Nominees Limited,  
Victoria House  
64 Paul Street  
London  
EC2A 4NA

ONE

Combined Secretarial Services Limited,  
Victoria House  
64 Paul Street  
London  
EC2A 4NA

ONE

Total Number Of Shares To Be Taken Up	TWO
---------------------------------------	-----

Dated the 30th day of January 2001

Witness to the above Signatures:

EE Loring  
Crwys House  
33 Crwys Road  
Cardiff CF24 4YF

Formations Division

The Companies Acts 1985 and 1989

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

**VALUED LIMITED**

### PRELIMINARY

1.1 In the articles of association here set forth as may be amended from time to time ("the articles") the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, and, for the purpose of the articles, Table A in The Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 S.I. No 805 or any alteration or replacement thereof ("Table A"), as statutorily in force on the date when the articles are adopted by the company named above ("the Company"), is deemed to be included in and shall be construed as one with the Act.

1.2 The Regulations contained in Table A are adopted by the Company subject to and together with the articles.

1.3 Words and expressions used in the articles, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as in the Act as in force at the date of the articles.

1.4 Statutory references in the articles shall include, subject as aforesaid, the statute as may be amended, extended or applied by or under any other statutory provision or as re-enacted.

1.5 The articles are deemed to be delivered and completed as a Deed at the same time as incorporation, or adoption of the articles by special resolution, of the Company as the case may be, and the members for the time being are deemed to be bound accordingly by the articles and acknowledge the effect under section 14 of the Act as to the memorandum and articles of association of the Company.

### PRIVATE COMPANY

2. The Company is a private company and shall not offer any of its shares or debentures, whether for cash or otherwise, to the public or allot or agree to allot any shares in or debentures of the Company with a view to all or any of those shares or debentures being offered for sale to the public.

### CAPITAL

3. The initial share capital of the Company is £100 divided into 100 ordinary shares of £1.00 each.

4. Subject to the provisions of Section 159 of the Act any Preference Shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company, are liable to be redeemed.

## SHARES

- 5.1 The shares and any right to subscribe for, or convert any security into, shares in the Company or any of them for the time being (other than shares shown in the memorandum of association of the Company to have been taken by the subscribers thereto or shares allotted in pursuance of an employees' share scheme) may be allotted to such persons, at such times, subject as hereinafter mentioned, in such proportions, upon such terms, except at a discount, and with such rights, including but without limitation of redemption, and restrictions, including but without limitation as to differentiation between members or calls, as the directors, subject to the articles, shall think fit.
- 5.2 The maximum amount of shares that may be allotted by the directors hereunder is, so long as the Company is a private company, the nominal amount of authorised but unissued share capital for the time being of the Company.
- 5.3 The directors are authorised to exercise the power of allotment of the Company subject as aforesaid generally and unconditionally, but so that such authority will expire, except as next mentioned, on the date of the fifth anniversary of the adoption of the articles, except that:
- 5.3.1 thereafter the directors may exercise the said power of allotment in pursuance of an offer or agreement made by the Company before such date or in pursuance of any authority given in accordance with the Act, and
- 5.3.2 the directors may exercise at any time whether before or after such anniversary as aforesaid, but only so long as the Company is a private company, the said power of allotment in accordance with any elective resolution of the members.
- 5.4 Section 89(1) and Section 90(1) to (6) of the Act shall not apply to any allotment of equity securities by the Company. The shares comprised in the initial allotment by the Company shall be at the disposal of the Directors as they think proper but thereafter, unless otherwise determined by Special Resolution of the Company in General Meeting, any relevant securities shall, before they are allotted on any terms to any person, be first offered on the same or more favourable terms to each person who holds shares in the Company in the proportion which is, as nearly as practicable, equal to the proportion in nominal value held by him of the aggregate of such shares in issue.
- 5.5 Any offer pursuant to article 5.4 shall be made by notice in writing specifying the number of shares offered and the period, being not less than twenty one days, within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined. After the expiration of such period, or on receipt of notice of the acceptance or refusal of every offer so made, the Directors may, subject to these Articles, dispose of such securities as have not been taken up in such manner as they think proper. The Directors may, in like manner, dispose of any such securities as aforesaid, which by reason of the proportion borne by them to the number of persons entitled to such offer as aforesaid or by reason of any other difficulty in apportioning the same, cannot in the opinion of the Directors be conveniently offered in the manner hereinbefore provided.
- 5.6 In the event of there being only one member of the Company:
- 5.6.1 there shall be recorded in the register of members that there is only one member, and, as may be the case, that the number thereof is increased, and the date on which any such event occurs;
- 5.6.2 with whom the Company enters into a contract, other than a contract in the ordinary course of business of the Company and that member is the sole director, the Company shall ensure that the terms of the contract, unless it is in writing, are either set out in a written memorandum or recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the directors next held after making the contract;

- 5.6.3 that member shall provide the Company with a written record of any decisions taken thereby which have effect as if agreed by the Company in general meeting and that member shall be a quorum, and Regulation 40 of Table A shall apply subject to this article 5.6.3;
- 5.6.4 and that member ceasing for whatever reason to hold all the shares issued for the time being in the capital thereof the company secretary shall register on proof of title thereto the person or persons next entitled to any such shares on application in writing thereby subject to stamping any instrument therefor as may be required by law, and in the absence of or in default by the company secretary such person or persons aforesaid may enter the name or names thereof in the register of members, and
- 5.6.5 it shall not be necessary for a person, on becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, insolvency or dissolution of the single member, to produce evidence to the directors of such entitlement before being registered as the holder of the share, and Regulations 30 and 31 of Table A shall apply subject to this article 5.6.5.
- 5.7 The Company may in accordance with and subject to Part V of the Act and all other provisions (if any) in force for the time being as to the increase, maintenance and reduction of share capital:
- 5.7.1 give financial assistance directly or indirectly for the purpose of acquiring any shares in the Company, or its holding company, or subsidiary company of its holding company, if any;
- 5.7.2 issue shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder thereof, except that no redeemable shares may be issued at any time when there are no issued shares of the Company which are not redeemable;
- 5.7.3 purchase its own shares including its own redeemable shares;
- 5.7.4 make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of any of its own fully-paid shares out of the distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares or, so long as the Company is a private company, out of capital, or, so long as aforesaid, partly out of one and partly out of the other, and as to redemption on such date or dates (to be fixed prior to the issue of such shares) and terms and in such manner as may be determined at any time or times by the directors but so that the amount to be paid on redemption shall be the paid-up amount thereof plus the net amount of any arrears of dividends thereon

Provided always that any shares purchased or redeemed by the Company shall be treated as cancelled.

5.8 Should a certificate or warrant of any security issued or granted be defaced, lost, worn-out or destroyed it may be renewed on payment of a fee on such terms as to evidence and indemnity, and the payment of all expenses of the Company of investigating evidence, as the directors shall think fit, and on the return to the Company of any certificate or warrant to be renewed which is defaced or worn-out as the case may be.

5.9 The directors may in their absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register any transfer or any renunciation of any share whether or not it is a fully-paid share subject as hereinafter may be mentioned Provided always that the transferee of any fully paid share need not execute whether under seal or under hand the instrument of transfer, and subject hereto Regulations 23 and 24 of Table A are adopted.

5.10 The Company, if the directors think fit and subject to such terms and conditions (if any) as to requisition of, or submitting any resolution to, or attending and voting at any meeting and as to any other matter as they may from time to time decide, may:

5.10.1 issue under its common seal a warrant with respect to any fully paid shares stating that the bearer of the warrant is entitled to the shares therein specified, and

5.10.2 provide by coupons or otherwise for the payment of future dividends on the shares included in the warrant provided always that the shares specified as aforesaid may be transferred by delivery of the warrant,

5.11 Provided the holder of any such warrant may surrender the same at any time for cancellation and thereupon the name thereof shall be entered in the register of members, and the bearer of any share warrant issued by the Company shall be deemed to be a member of the Company subject as aforesaid to the full extent. A new warrant shall not be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the directors are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed.

5.12 The Company may accept from any member the whole or any part of the amount remaining unpaid on any shares held by that member, even though no part of that amount has been called up. The liability of any member in default in respect of a call shall be increased by interest payable at such rate without limit as the directors may determine on any amount called and by the addition of all costs, charges and expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment, and subject hereto Regulation 18 of Table A is adopted.

## **MEMBERS**

6.1 Regulation 37 of Table A is adopted with "28 days" substituted for "eight weeks", and Regulation 41 of Table A is adopted with the addition at the end thereof of the words "and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present the member or members present entitled to be counted in a quorum shall be a quorum" subject as hereinafter may be mentioned, and Regulation 54 of Table A is adopted with the addition of the words "on any resolution whatsoever including but without limitation any resolutions as to a voluntary arrangement under Part I of the Insolvency Act 1986" after the words "on a poll", and the second sentence in Regulation 59 of Table A shall not apply, and Regulations 56 and 62(a) of Table A are adopted with "24" substituted respectively for "48", and the Company may dispense by elective resolution with the holding of annual general meetings.

6.2 Any resolution may be proposed and passed as special, extraordinary, ordinary or otherwise notwithstanding that the Company has given less than 21 or 14 days' notice thereof, or of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which it is proposed to be passed, as the case may be, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote on the resolution together holding not less than 95% (subject to any elective resolution reducing that amount to not less than 90%) in nominal value of the shares giving that right, and subject hereto Regulation 38 of Table A is adopted.

## **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

7. 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.

## **DIRECTORS**

8.1 The number of the directors may be fixed by the Company, but unless and until so fixed there shall be no maximum and the minimum number shall be one. The continuing



directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in the number thereof required by the articles, and in the event of only one person holding office as director in accordance with the regulations that person shall be deemed to constitute a quorum and have full authority to exercise all the powers and discretions by the articles expressed to be vested in the directors, and Regulations 64 and 90 of Table A are not adopted, and subject hereto and as hereinafter mentioned Regulations 40 and 89 of Table A is adopted.

8.2 The directors need not retire by rotation. Regulations 73 to 78 of Table A are not adopted, and, subject to the articles, Regulation 79 of Table A except the words "and shall not be taken into account in determining the directors who are to retire by rotation at the meeting" is adopted. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to be a director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional director.

8.3 Each director shall have power from time to time to nominate another director, or any person not being a director approved by the other directors, to act as the alternate thereof, and at the discretion of such director to remove such alternate director, save that a person not being a director who is appointed as an alternate shall not appoint an alternate, and each alternate director:

8.3.1 shall be subject to all the terms and conditions existing with reference to the other directors except as to power to appoint an alternate director and remuneration, and, subject to giving the Company an address at which notices may be served thereon, shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the directors and shareholders and to attend, speak and vote at any such meeting at which the appointor thereof is entitled to be, but is not, present;

8.3.2 may act as alternate director to more than one director, and while so acting such person shall be entitled to a separate vote for each director thereby represented, and if any such alternate is a director the vote or votes thereof as an alternate director shall be in addition to the vote thereof as a director;

8.3.3 may be appointed or removed as an alternate director by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or in any other manner approved by the directors. Any telex or facsimile transmission shall be confirmed as soon as possible by letter but meanwhile may be acted upon by the Company;

8.3.4 appointed by any person ceasing to hold office as director shall cease simultaneously to have any power or authority to act as an alternate director Provided always that any person who is an alternate director at a meeting when the appointor thereof ceases to be a director shall be deemed to be reappointed as an alternate director if at that meeting such appointor is reappointed or deemed to be reappointed as a director unless the contrary is expressed in writing by such appointor;

8.3.5 shall during the appointment thereof be an officer of the Company and shall not be deemed to be an agent of the appointor thereof and a director shall not be liable for the acts and defaults of any alternate director appointed thereby;

8.3.6 shall not be taken into account in reckoning the minimum number of directors allowed for the time being, but shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning whether a quorum is present at any meeting of the directors attended thereby at which such alternate director is entitled to vote, and

8.3.7 shall not be entitled to receive any emoluments from the Company in respect of being an alternate director Provided always that the Company may pay all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by such alternate director in attending and returning from meetings of the directors or any committee of the directors or general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.

8.4 Subject to any written agreement between the members, the directors may receive such emoluments (whether by way of fees, salary, commission, participation in profits, or

partly in one way and partly in another or otherwise) as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, and any managing director may receive such emoluments determined as aforesaid, and Regulation 82 of Table A is adopted as if it applied to all such emoluments as aforesaid, and Regulation 84 of Table A is adopted except the last sentence.

8.5 The directors may retain any benefits received by them or any of them by reason of the exercise of any powers in Clause 3 in its entirety of the memorandum of association, and subject hereto Regulation 87 of Table A is adopted.

8.6 The directors shall be reimbursed by the Company for all expenses incurred properly by them in the discharge of their duties in addition to any expenses payable under Regulation 83 of Table A, and in addition the Company shall repay, as the directors think fit, all costs, expenses and disbursements of or in connection with legal advice and without limitation other advice obtained in connection with the affairs of the Company.

8.7 The directors may exercise all the powers of the Company, and without prejudice to the generality thereof shall have power to:

8.7.1 borrow without limit and to issue any securities subject to section 80 of the Act and to the articles, and

8.7.2 execute under the signature of any two of them or any one of them and the company secretary and deliver any document so as to have the same effect as a Deed as in any such case they may think fit, and the Company need not have a common seal, and subject hereto Regulations 6 and 101 of Table A are adopted.

8.8 Notice of any meeting of the directors may be given by telephone. The contemporaneous linking together by telephone of a number of the directors being not less than the quorum and the company secretary shall be deemed to constitute a meeting of the directors wherever in the world they are, so long as:

8.8.1 none of the directors is absent from the meeting except only as to any of them the absence of whom the chairman may have consented before the meeting;

8.8.2 the directors who are present at the meeting constitute a quorum;

8.8.3 at the commencement of the meeting each director acknowledges the presence thereof to all the other directors taking part;

8.8.4 each of the directors taking part and the company secretary are able to hear each other of them subject as hereinafter mentioned throughout the meeting;

8.8.5 the directors present at the commencement of the meeting do not leave the meeting by disconnecting the telephone, but the meeting shall be deemed to have been conducted validly notwithstanding that the telephone of any director is accidentally disconnected during the meeting and the proceedings thereof shall be deemed to be as valid as if the telephone had not been disconnected,

and a minute of the proceedings shall be sufficient evidence thereof and of the observance of all necessary formalities if certified by both the chairman and the company secretary.

8.9 A director may vote as a director in regard to any contract or arrangement in which that director is interested or upon any matter arising in connection therewith Provided always that such interest is first disclosed to the directors, and such vote shall be counted and such director shall be counted in the quorum present at the meeting when any such contract or arrangement is under consideration, and subject hereto Regulations 85 and 89 of Table A are adopted.

8.10 The directors shall cause minutes to be made for the purposes of section 382 of the Act, which, together with all registers, records or other information statutorily or otherwise

required to be registered or recorded by the Company, may be recorded in bound books or some other means as the directors may determine so long as the recording is capable of being reproduced in legible form and adequate precautions are taken for guarding against falsification Provided always that the directors need not sign their names for the purpose of recording their attendance at any meeting.

8.11 Subject to section 310 of the Act and whether or not in connection with any application under sections 144 or 727 of the Act or otherwise, every director or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses and liabilities, and the directors and other officers shall not be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of their duties to the Company, and the Company may purchase and maintain insurance against liability relating to the Company in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty and breach of trust attaching to any officer or auditor of the Company for the time being Provided always that the directors shall state the existence of any such insurance in their report for each financial year, and subject hereto Regulation 118 of Table A is adopted.

## **DISTRIBUTIONS**

9 Any dividends resolved to be recommended, declared or paid, any sum resolved to be capitalised and the assets of the Company to be divided on a winding up shall be paid or distributed, subject to the articles and the rights attaching to the shares, in proportion to the nominal amount of the shares (whether or not fully paid) held by the members entitled thereto Provided always that if any share is issued on terms that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly, and Regulation 104 of Table A is not adopted.

Name Address and Description Of Subscribers
--

Combined Nominees Limited,  
Victoria House  
64 Paul Street  
London  
EC2A 4NA

Combined Secretarial Services Limited,  
Victoria House  
64 Paul Street  
London  
EC2A 4NA

---

Dated the 30th day of January 2001

Witness to the above Signatures:

EE Loring  
Crwys House  
33 Crwys Road  
Cardiff CF24 4YF

Formations Division

The regulations of Table A to the Companies Act 1985 apply to the Company save in so far as they are not excluded or varied by its Articles of Association.

Table A as prescribed by the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 (S.I. 1985 No. 805), amended by the Companies (Tables A to F) (Amendment) Regulations 1985 (S.I. 1985 No. 1052), is reprinted below.

# Table A THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

## Regulations for Management of a Company Limited by Shares

### INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations —  
**'the Act'** means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.  
**'the articles'** means the articles 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.  
**'executed'** includes any mode of execution.  
**'office'** means the registered office of the company.  
**'the holder'** in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.  
**'the 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.  
**'the 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. 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.  
3. 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.  
4. 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.  
5. 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.

### SHARE CERTIFICATES

6. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for 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.  
7. 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

8. The company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) 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.  
9. 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.  
10. To give effect to a sale the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The 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.  
11. 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.

### CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

12. 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.

13. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.

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

15. 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 notice 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.

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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. 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.

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. 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 shares 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.

22. 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

23. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors 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.

24. The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid to a person of whom they do not approve and they may refuse to register the transfer of a share on which the company has a lien. 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.

25. 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.

26. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the directors may determine.

27. 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.

28. 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.

### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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

32. 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.

33. 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 direction 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.

34. 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

35. 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

36. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

37. 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

38. 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 is 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.

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.

39. 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

40. No business shall be transacted at any 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.

41. 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.

42. 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.

43. 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.

44. 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.

45. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so 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.

46. 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.

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. 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.

51. 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.

52. 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.

53. 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

54. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative, not being himself a member entitled to vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

55. 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.

56. 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.

57. 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 all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

58. 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.

59. 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.

60. 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 \_\_\_\_\_, 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 \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, and at any adjournment thereof,  
Signed on \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

61. 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 directors may approve):—

PLC/Limited  
I/We, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, being a  
member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, 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 this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
62. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notari-ally 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 the 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 so permitted shall be invalid.

63. 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

64. 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

65. 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.

66. 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 remuneration from the company for his services as an alternate director. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom.

67. 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.

68. 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.

69. Save as otherwise provided in the articles, an alternate director shall be deemed for all purposes 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

70. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, 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.

71. 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

72. 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 directors may impose, and 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 so far as they are capable of applying.

## APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

73. At the first annual general meeting all the directors shall retire from office, and at every subsequent annual general meeting one-third of the directors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office; but, if there is only one director who is subject to retirement by rotation, he shall retire.

74. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but as between persons who became or were last reappointed directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

75. If the company, at the meeting at which a director retires by rotation, does not fill the vacancy the retiring director shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the director is put to the meeting and lost.

76. No person other than a director retiring by rotation shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless:—

(a) he is recommended by the directors; or  
(b) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the company of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the company's register of directors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

77. Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person (other than a director retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is recommended by the directors for appointment or reappointment as a director at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the company's register of directors.

78. Subject as aforesaid, the company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director and may also determine the rotation in which any additional directors are to retire.

79. The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors. A director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall not be taken into account in determining the directors who are to retire by rotation at the meeting. If not reappointed at such annual general meeting, he shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof.

80. Subject as aforesaid, a director who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed. If he is not reappointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place, or if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

## DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

81. 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 matters 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

82. 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

83. 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

84. 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 the directors determine and they may remunerate any such director for his services 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.

85. 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.

86. For the purposes of regulation 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 an 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

87. 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

88. 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. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

89. 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.

90. The continuing directors or a 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.

91. 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.

92. 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 in the appointment of any director or that any of them were disqualified from holding 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.

93. 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 signed 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.

94. Save as otherwise provided by the articles, a director shall not vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the company unless his interest or duty arises only because the case falls within one or more of the following paragraphs:—

(a) the resolution relates to the giving to him of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or an obligation incurred by him for the benefit of, the company or any of its subsidiaries;

(b) the resolution relates to the giving to a third party of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of an obligation of the company or any of its subsidiaries for which the director has assumed responsibility in whole or part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

(c) his interest arises by virtue of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for any shares, debentures or other securities of the company or any of its subsidiaries, or by virtue of his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer of any such shares, debentures, or other securities by the company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription, purchase or exchange;

(d) the resolution relates in any way to a retirement benefits scheme which has been approved, or is conditional upon approval, by the Board of Inland Revenue for taxation purposes.

For the purposes of this regulation, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when this regulation becomes binding on the company), connected with a director shall be treated as an interest of the 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.

95. A director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

96. The company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax to any extent, either generally or in respect of any particular matter, any provision of the articles prohibiting a director from voting at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors.

97. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more directors to offices or employments with the company or any body corporate in which the company is interested the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each director separately and (provided he is not for another reason precluded from voting) each of the directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

98. If a question arises at a meeting of 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.

## SECRETARY

99. 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

100. 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

101. 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.

## DIVIDENDS

102. 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.

103. 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.

104. 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.

105. 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 may vest any assets in trustees.

106. 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.

107. 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.

108. 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

109. 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

110. 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 or 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 redemption reserve, 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

111. 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.

112. The company may give any notice to a member 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 whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the company.

113. 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.

114. 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.

115. 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.

116. 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 so 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

117. 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

118. Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, every director or other officer or auditor of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application 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.