# **FILE COPY**



# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company No. 4268201

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that CONNECT TELEVISION LIMITED

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

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, the 10th August 2001



\*N04268201A\*







# Declaration on application for registration

Please complete in typescript, or in bold black capitals.	200 and approached to together on
CHWP000	
Company Name in full	CONNECT TELEVISION LIMITED
I, [	DAVID WILLIAMS
of	65 NORROY ROAD, PUTNEY, LONDON SWISTPH
† Please delete as appropriate.	do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a † Solicitor engaged in the-formation of the company [person named as director or secretary of the company in the statement delivered to the Registrar under section 10 of the Companies Act 1985] and that all the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the registration of the above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with.
Declarant's signature	And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true known virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.
Decidiant's signature	
Declared at	1 CATHERINE STREET, ST. ALBAMS, HERTS ALS SBJ
	Day Month Year
On	0 7 0 8 2 0 0 1
• Please print name. before me	PATRICK WILLCOCKS
Signe¢	Pate 7/8/01
	† A-Gommissioner for Oaths or Notary Public or Justice of the Peace or Solicitor
Please give the name, address, telephone number and, if available, a DX number and Exchange of	DAVID WILLIAMS, 65 NORROY ROAD, PUTNEY
the person Companies House should contact if there is any query.	LONDON SWIS 1PH
Contact ii tilete is any query.	Tel 077 87 571 610
-	DX number DX exchange
	When you have completed and signed the form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:

Form revised June 1998

A26 COMPANIES HOUSE

0557 09/08/01

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

DX 33050 Cardiff for companies registered in England and Wales

Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB DX 235 Edinburgh for companies registered in Scotland



4.968391

Please complete in typescript, or in bold black capitals. CHWP000	registered office	
Notes on completion appear on final page		
Company Name in full	CONNECT TELEVISION LIMITED	
Proposed Registered Office	65 NORROY ROAD	
(PO Box numbers only, are not acceptable)	PUTNEY	
Post town	LONDON	
County / Region	Postcode SW15 IPH	
If the memorandum is delivered by an agent for the subscriber(s) of the memorandum mark the box opposite and give the agent's		
name and address. Agent's Name	NIA	
Address		
Post town		
County / Region	Postcode	
Number of continuation sheets attached	d	
Please give the name, address, telephone number and, if available, a DX number and Exchange of	DAVID WILLIAMS, LS NORROY ROAD, PUTNEY	
the person Companies House should contact if there is any query.	LONDON Tel 07787 571 610	
·	DX number DX exchange	
A26 COMPANIES HOUSE 09/08/01 COMPANIES HOUSE 01/08/01	When you have completed and signed the form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:  Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff for companies registered in England and Wales or  Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB for companies registered in Scotland DX 235 Edinburgh	

#### Company Secretary (see notes 1-5) Company name TELEVISION LIMITED CONNECT NAME \*Style / Title \*Honours etc MR Forename(s) \* Voluntary details ADAM Surname HALL Previous forename(s) NIA Previous surname(s) NIA **Address** PORTLAND ROAD Usual residential address For a corporation, give the registered or principal office Post town BISHOP'S STORTFORD address. County / Region Postcode HERTFORDSHIRE CH 23 351 Country ENGLAND I consent to act as secretary of the company named on page 1 Consent signature Date 30/7/01 Directors (see notes 1-5) Please list directors in alphabetical order \*Honours etc NAME \*Style / Title MR Forename(s) DAVID Surname WILLIAMS Previous forename(s) NIA Previous surname(s) AIM Address 65 ROAD NORROY Usual residential address PUTNEY For a corporation, give the registered or principal office address. Post town rondon Postcode County / Region SWIS 1PH Country Month Year Day Date of birth Nationality BRITISH 119161 015 **Business occupation** COMPANY DIRECTOR ACTIVE MEDIA CAPITAL LTD, PUBTVLINITED, AMBA Other directorships BROADBAND LIMITED, BUSINESS TV LIMITED I consent act as director of the company named on page 1

30/7/01

Date

Consent signature

				7	,								
Directors	(continued)	(see notes 1-5)			•		,						
	NAME *	Style / Title		<del></del>					łonoi	urs etc	<del></del>		
* Voluntary deta	ails F	orename(s)			<del></del> _	<del></del> _	<del></del>			<u>L</u>		<del></del>	$\exists$
		Surname					_=-			<del></del>			$\exists$
	Previous <sup>1</sup>	forename(s)	_====		==			===	<del></del>	_;;_			$\exists$
	Previous	surname(s)	_=_						===		<del></del>		$\exists$
	Address					==							=
Usual resident For a corporation registered or prinaddress.	n, give the	Post town				_==							
	Col	Inty / Region		<del></del>	<del>_</del>				==	Postco	nde		
	300	Country					<del></del>			, 03100			_
			Day	Month		 Ye	ear				<u>-</u>		
	Date of	birth							Nati	onality			
	Busines	s occupation										***************************************	
	Other d	irectorships			===								
								<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -				==
			l conse	ent to ac	t as	dire	ctor of	the	com	pany na	med	on page 1	
Consent signature			L							Da	te		
This sec	tion must be	signed by					<sub>2</sub> 24.				<del></del>	,	
	t on behalf bscribers	Signed								Da	te		
Orthe s	ubscribers	Signed	$\times$							XDa	ıte	3017/01	
( i.e those who signed as members on the memorandum of association).									Da	ate			
		Signed								Da	ate		
		Signed								Da	ate		
		Signed								Da	ate		
		Signed			_				_	ם	ate		

IAC 67905

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 to 1989

#### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARF?

#### MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

**OF** 

#### CONNECT TELEVISION LIMITED

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

044925

01/08/01

- 1. The Company's name is CONNECT TELEVISION LIMITED
- 2. The Company's Registered Office is to be situated in England and Wales.
- The object of the Company is to carry on business as a general commercial company.
- To purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, property, or assets of any person, firm or business which this Company is authorised to carry on.
- To apply for, register, purchase, or by other means acquire and protect, prolong and renew, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere any patents, patent rights, licences, service marks, trade marks, designs, protections and concessions and to disclaim, alter, assign, modify, use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same, and to expend money in experimenting upon, testing and approving any patents, inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.
- To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, and assets of any person, firm, or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any of the businesses which the Company is authorised to carry on and as part of the consideration for such acquisition to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm or company, or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with, or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, or for co-operation, or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm or company, or for subsidising or otherwise assisting any such person, firm or company, and to give or accept, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain, or sell, mortgage and deal with any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities so received.
- To improve, manage, construct, repair, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant licences, options, rights and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.
- To invest and deal with the monies of the Company not immediately required in such manner and on such conditions as may from time to time be determined.

- (f) 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).
- (g) To borrow and raise money upon such terms and on such security as may be considered expedient and in particular by the issue or deposit of debentures and to secure the repayment of any monies borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital.
- (h) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, debentures and other negotiable instruments.
- (i) To apply for, promote, and obtain any Act of Parliament, order, or licence of the Department of Trade or other authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to promote the Company's interests, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (j) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority that may seem conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any charters, decrees, rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think desirable and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such charters, decrees, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (k) To subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, deal with and dispose of, place and underwrite shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any other company constituted or carrying on business in any part of the world, and debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, in any part of the world.
- (1) To control, manage, finance, subsidise, co-ordinate or otherwise assist any company or companies in which the Company has a direct or indirect financial interest, to provide secretarial, administrative, technical, commercial and other services and facilities of all kinds for any such company or companies and to make payments by way of subvention or otherwise and any other arrangements which may seem desirable with respect to any business or operations of or generally with respect to any such company or companies.

- (m) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business or property or undertaking or any of the liabilities of the Company, or of undertaking any business or operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of the Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid.
- (n) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.
- (o) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.
- (p) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company either by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be thought expedient.
- (q) To distribute among the members of the Company, or any proceeds of sale of any property of the Company of whatever nature.
- (r) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares or other securities of the Company.
- To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object and to support and (s) subscribe to any institution, society, or club which may be for the benefit of the Company or its directors or employees; to give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities, and superannuation or other allowances or benefits of to charitable aid and generally to provide advantages, facilities and services for any persons who are or have been directors of, or who are or have been employed by, or who are serving or have served the Company, or any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or the holding company of the Company or a fellow subsidiary of the Company or the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary company and to the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such persons; to make payments towards insurance including insurance for any director, officer or Auditor against any liability as is referred to in Section 310(1) of the Act; and to set up, establish, support and maintain superannuation and other funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of any of such persons and of their wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants; and to set up, establish, support and maintain profit sharing or share purchase schemes for the benefit of any of the employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary company and to lend money to any such employees or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such purchase schemes to be established or maintained.

- (t) Subject to and in accordance with a due compliance with the provisions of Sections 155 to 158 (inclusive) of the Act (if and so far as such provisions shall be applicable), to give, whether directly or indirectly, any kind of financial assistance (as defined in Section 152(1)(a) of the Act) for any such purpose as is specified in Section 151(1) and/or Section 151(2) of the Act.
- (u) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.
- (v) To do alt or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others, and to do all such things as are and may be deemed incidental or conducive to the above objects.

#### AND so that:-

None of the provisions set forth in any sub-clause of this Clause shall be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given to each such provision, and none of such provisions shall, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other provision set forth in such sub-clause, or by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause of this Clause, or by reference to or inference from the name of the Company.

- 4. The liability of the members is limited.
- 5. The Share Capital of the Company is £1000 divided into 1000 shares of £1 each. The shares in the capital or any increased capital may be divided into different classes and there may be attached thereto, preferential, special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividend, capital or voting or otherwise as the Articles of Association may from time to time prescribe.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscriber(s)	Number of shares taken by each Subscriber
David Williams 65 Norroy Road Putney London England SW15 IPH	1
Total Shares taken:	1
Dated the 30 <sup>th</sup> July 2001	
WITNESS to the above signature:-	

30/1/01

Patrick Willcocks

7 Somerset Lodge

Solicitor

Briar Walk Putney, London England SW15 6UE

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

#### THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 TO 1989

#### **COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

# ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF CONNECT TELEVISION LIMITED

(adopted by Special Resolution passed on 2001)

#### INTERPRETATION

# 1.1 In these regulations -

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification, subordinate legislation or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

"the articles" means these articles.

"Associate" means in relation to a company, a holding company or a subsidiary of, or another subsidiary of a holding company of that company.

"clear days" means 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.

"the Company" means Connect Television Limited.

"the directors" means the directors of the Company or their alternates present at a duly convened meeting of directors at which a quorum is present.

"executed" means includes any mode of execution.

"office" means the registered office of the Company.

"Ordinary Shares" means ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company having the rights set out in these Articles.

"the **holder**" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares. "profits for distribution" means profits so available for the purposes of the Act.

"a Substantial Shareholder" means any member who together with its Associates holds in aggregate not less than 1% of the Ordinary Shares in issue from time to time.

"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.

"shares" means shares in the capital of the Company (including the Ordinary Shares).

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - words in the singular include the plural, and vice versa;
  - words importing any gender include all genders; and
  - a reference to a person includes a reference to a company and to an unincorporated body of persons.

#### 1.4 In these Articles:

- references to writing include references to typewriting, printing, lithography, photography and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form;
- references to **other** and **otherwise** shall be construed ejusdem generis where a wider construction is possible;
- references to a power are to a power of any kind, whether administrative, discretionary or otherwise; and
- references to a committee of the directors are to a committee established in accordance with these Articles, whether or not comprised wholly of directors.
- 1.5 Headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the construction of these Articles.

1.6 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a regulation is to a regulation of these Articles.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

- 2. The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of these articles is £1,000 divided into 1,000 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 and restrictions by the Company in accordance with the provisions contained in these articles.
- 4. The directors are generally and unconditionally authorised during the period of five years from the date of adoption of these articles to offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of relevant securities (as defined in Section 80(2) of the Act) of the Company up to the maximum nominal amount of the authorised but unissued share capital of the Company at the date of these articles to such persons at such times and on such terms and conditions as the Directors shall determine and to make any offer or agreement of the kind referred to in Section 80(7) of the Act provided that no shares shall be issued at a discount.
- 5. 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.
- 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.

# **SHARE CERTIFICATES**

7. 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.

8. 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

- 9. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (whether or not it is a fully paid share) for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares (whether or not they are fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company, whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two or more joint holders; but the Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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

13. 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.

- 14. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.
- 15. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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 (14) 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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.

- 22. 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.
- 23. 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.

#### ISSUE OF SHARES

24. In relation to any shares in the Company to which Regulation 4 relates, Section 89(1) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 25. No shares shall be transferred without the prior written consent of all the members of the Company from time to time.
- 26. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form prescribed from time to time or if none, 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.
- 27. 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 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 any 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.
- 28. 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.

- 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 (30) days in any year) as the directors may determine.
- 30. No fees shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 31. 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

- 32. 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.
- 33. 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.
- 34. 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

- 35. 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.
- 36. 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.
- 37. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

#### PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

38. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and so long as 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**

- 39. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 40. 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

- 41. 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 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.

42. 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. 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

- 43. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. 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.
- 44. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, 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.
- 45. 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.

- 46. 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.
- 47. 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.
- 48. 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 (14) 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.
- 49. 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.

- 50. 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.
- 51. 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.

- 52. 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.
- 53. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall not be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
- 54. 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 (30) 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.
- 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 (7) clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 56. 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**

- 57. 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.
- 58. 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.
- 59. 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.

- 60. 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.
- 61. 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.
- 62. 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.
- 63. 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):

#### "Connect Television Limited

I/We,  $\bullet$ , of  $\bullet$ , being a member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint  $\bullet$  of  $\bullet$ , or failing him,  $\bullet$  of  $\bullet$ , 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  $\bullet$ , and at any adjournment thereof. Signed on  $\bullet$ ."

64. 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):

#### "Connect Television Limited

I/We,  $\bullet$ , of  $\bullet$ , being a member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint  $\bullet$  of  $\bullet$ , or failing him,  $\bullet$  of  $\bullet$ , 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  $\bullet$ , 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

• .'

- 65. 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 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.

66. 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

67. 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

- 68. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or any other person willing to act, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.
- 69. 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. It shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom.
- 70. 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 re-appointed or deemed to have been re-appointed 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.
- 71. 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.
- 72. 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

- 73. 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.
- 74. 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**

75. 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

- 76. At any time and from time to time each Substantial Shareholder may by notice in writing signed by or on behalf of him or them left at or sent to the office appoint any person to be a director of the Company or remove, with or without appointing a replacement, such director from office. On any resolution to remove such a director the Substantial Shareholder who made the appointment shall have such number of votes as shall be equal to not less than 51% of the votes entitled to be cast on such resolution. In the event that any member of the Company shall cease to be entitled to appoint a director pursuant to this article, such member shall forthwith procure the resignation of the director so appointed by it or him (without compensation).
- At any time and from time to time the holder or holders of a majority in nominal value of such part of the issued share capital of the Company as confers the right for the time being to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company may by memorandum in writing signed by or on behalf of him or them and left at or sent to the registered office of the Company appoint any person to be a director or remove a director from office.
- The directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors. Any director so appointed shall (subject to the other provisions of these Articles) hold office until he is removed pursuant to these Articles.
  - 78. No director shall vacate or be required to vacate his office as a director by reason of his attaining or having attained the age of 70 or any other age and any director or any person may be re-appointed or appointed, as the case may be, as a director notwithstanding that he had then attained the age of 70, and no special notice need be given of any resolution for the re-appointment or appointment or appointment or appointment or appointment of any such director and it shall not be necessary to give the members of the Company notice of the age of any director or person proposed to be so re-appointed or appointed. Sub-sections (1) to (6) inclusive of section 293 and Section 294 of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

### DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 79. The office of a director shall be vacated if -
  - (a) he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act other than Section 293 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 1984, 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 in writing 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.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

80. The directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to executive office for such period and on such terms as they shall think fit, and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. The appointment of a director so appointed shall (subject to the terms of any such agreement as aforesaid) be automatically determined ipso facto if he ceases for any reason to be a director.

#### REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

81. The directors (including any executive director appointed pursuant to regulation 80) shall be entitled to such remuneration as the board of directors shall determine and unless the board of directors shall specify otherwise, the remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.

#### **DIRECTORS' EXPENSES**

82. 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' INTERESTS**

- 83. 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.
- 84. For the purposes of regulation 83:
  - (a) a general notice given in writing 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.
- 85. A director (including any alternate director) who has duly declared his interest therein to the other directors pursuant to Section 317 of the Act may vote in regard to any contract or arrangement in which he is interested or upon any matter arising therefrom and if he shall so vote his vote shall be counted and he shall be reckoned in ascertaining whether there is present a quorum at any meeting at which any such contract or arrangement is considered.

#### **DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS**

86. 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

- 87. 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. Any director from the time being absent from the United Kingdom may supply to the Company an address and/or facsimile transmission number whether or not within the United Kingdom to which notices of meetings of the directors may be sent and shall then be entitled to receive at such address or number notice of such meetings. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. The chairman shall not 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.
- 88. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any 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.
- 89. 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.
- 90. The directors may appoint one of the directors to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove him from that office. The director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. 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.
- 91. 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.

- 92. 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.
- 93. A meeting of the directors may be validly held, notwithstanding that some or all of the directors are not present at the same place and at the same time provided that:
  - (a) each of the directors who participates at the time of the meeting is in direct communication with each of the other directors whether by way of telephone, audio visual link or other form of telecommunication or by a combination of such methods; and
  - (b) a quorum of the directors is entitled to attend a meeting of the directors agree to the holding of the meeting in the manner described herein.

A quorum shall be deemed to be present if those conditions are satisfied in respect of at least the number of directors required to form a quorum for the duration of the meeting. A meeting held in this way will be deemed to take place at the place where the largest group of directors is assembled, or, if no such group is readily identifiable, at the place from where the chairman of the meeting participates. Any director may, by prior notice to the Secretary, indicate that he wishes to participate in the meeting in such manner, in which event, the directors shall procure that an appropriate conference facility is arranged.

#### **SECRETARY**

94. 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**

95. 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.
- 96. The Company shall make available to the shareholders and their duly authorised representatives during working hours on reasonable notice the books, records, accounts, and documents of the Company.

#### THE SEAL

- 97. 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.
- 98. The Company may have for use in any territory, district or place elsewhere in the United Kingdom an official seal which shall in all respects comply with the requirements of Section 39(1) of the Act. References in these articles to the seal of the Company shall include references to such official seal and any official seal adopted by the Company under Section 40 of the Act.
- 99. Any instrument signed by one director and the secretary or by two directors and expressed to be executed by the Company shall have the same effect as if executed under the seal.
- 100. No instrument shall be signed pursuant to this regulation which makes it clear on its face that it is intended by the person or persons making it to have effect as a deed without the authority of the directors or of a committee authorised by the directors in that behalf.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

- 101. 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.
- 102. 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 arrears. 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.

- 103. 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.
- 104. 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.
- 105. 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.
- 106. 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.
- 107. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve (12) 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

108. The Company shall at its own cost prepare and send to the members of the Company and each director of the Company:

- (a) within 10 business days from the end of each quarter unaudited management accounts of the Company for that month and cumulative management accounts for the current accounting period up to and including that month; and
- (b) within 90 business days from the end of each of its financial years audited consolidated accounts of the Company (to be prepared, save as required by law, in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and certified by the auditors) and will convene and hold a meeting of shareholders of the Company within one month thereafter to approve such accounts.

#### **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

- 109. 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**

- 110. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing.
- 111. The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a first class prepaid envelope or in the case of an overseas address, airmail pre-paid envelope, addressed to the member at his registered address or in the case of facsimile transmission to the registered address of the member or to that member's facsimile transmission number thereat or such address or number as may be notified by that member from time to time or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to 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.
- 112. 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.
- 113. 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.
- 114. 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 or in the case of posting overseas, 72 hours after posting or if by delivery, when left at the relevant address, or if by facsimile transmission, when transmitted.
- 115. 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

116. 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**

- 117. 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.
- The directors shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance for or for 118. the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time directors, officers, or employees or auditors of the Company, or of any other company which is its holding company or parent undertaking or in which the Company or such holding company or parent undertaking or any of the predecessors of the Company or of such holding company or parent undertaking has any interest whether direct or indirect or which is in any way allied to or associated with the Company, or of any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of any such other company, or who are or were at any time trustees of any pension fund in which any employees of the Company or of any such other company or subsidiary undertaking are interested, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of their duties and/or in the exercise or purported exercise of their powers and/or otherwise in relation to their duties, powers or offices in relation to the Company or any such other company, subsidiary undertaking or pension fund. For the purposes of this Regulation holding company parent undertaking and subsidiary undertaking shall have the same meanings as in the Act.

PATRICK WILLCOCKS
7 SOMERSET LODGE
BRIAR WALK, PUTNEY
LONDON SWIS 6 UE

WITNESS

AUGUST 2001

DAVID WILLIAMS
65 NORROY ROAD
PUTNEY

rondon 2 mis 164

JUBSCRIBER

AUGUST 2001