Company number. 5256841

## THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989

## **COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

Infinis Finance Pic

(the "Company")

PRELIMINARY



## 1 Table A

- 1 1 Subject as otherwise provided in these articles the regulations contained in Table A in the schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 (SI 1985/805) as amended by the Companies (Tables A to F) (Amendment) Regulations 1985 (SI 1985/1052) and Schedule 1 to the Companies Act 1985 (Electronic Communications) Order 2000 (SI 2000/3373) ("Table A") shall constitute the regulations of the Company in the case of any inconsistency between these articles and the regulations of Table A, the provisions of these articles shall prevail
- 1 2 Regulations 8, 24, 40, 46, 50, 57 64 to 69 (inclusive), 73 to 78 (inclusive), 80, 81, 84, 87 to 89 (inclusive), 94, 95, 97,101,112,115 and 118 of Table A shall not apply to the Company

### 2. Interpretation

Words and expressions defined in regulation 1 of Table A have the same meaning when used in these articles. In these articles and in Table A words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, words importing the masculine shall include the feminine, and words importing persons shall include bodies corporate and unincorporated associations. Headings to these articles are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these articles.

## **SHARE CAPITAL**

#### 3. Authorised Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of this article is £120,687,000 divided into 10,000 ordinary shares of £0 01 each ("Ordinary Shares") and 120,686,900 preference shares of £1 each ("Preference Shares")

**SHARES** 

# 4. Rights attaching to Shares

The respective rights attaching to the Ordinary Shares and Preference Shares shall be as follows

In this Article

"Acting in Concert" has the meaning given to that term in the City Code on Take-overs and Mergers and the Rules Governing Substantial Acquisitions of Shares published by the Panel on Take-overs and Mergers (as amended from time to time),

"Controlling Interest" means Ordinary Shares together entitling the holder to exercise a majority of the votes at a general meeting of the Company,

"Controlling Shareholder" means the member(s) holding a Controlling Interest,

"Exit Costs" means the costs and expenses (including but not limited to the costs of legal, accounting and financial advice as well as any corporate finance, underwriters or banking fees) incurred by the person who was the Controlling Shareholder immediately prior to completion of a Share Sale in connection with such Share Sale,

"Preferred Participation" in relation to any Preference Share in issue on the Reference Date, means the Preferred Return of that Preference Share as at that date,

"Preferred Return" in relation to any Preference Share in issue on the Reference Date, means a cumulative return of 12% per annum of the amount initially paid on the nominal value of that Preference Share (that amount being £1) calculated from (and including) the date of issue to (and excluding) the Reference Date or, where the context requires, from (and including) the last Reference Date to (and excluding) the next Reference Date and compounded on each 30 June and 31 December in that period,

"Reference Date" means, in relation to any dividend or other payment proposed to be made to the shareholders in relation to their holding of shares in the Company, the date on which such payment is to be made; and

"Share Sale" means the completion after the date of the adoption of these articles of any transaction whereby any person or persons Acting in Concert purchases or purchase or otherwise acquires or acquire all of the then issued shares (other than any shares already held by them or on their behalf)

#### 4.1 As regards income

Any profits which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any financial year shall belong to and be distributed amongst the holders of the Preference Shares and the holders of Ordinary Shares as follows

(a) firstly, to the extent that the holders of Preference Shares have not then received the Preferred Participation of such shares, in paying to the holders of

the Preference Shares the amount by which the aggregate amount previously paid to the holders of the Preference Shares (in that capacity) is less than the Preferred Participation of such shares. To the extent that the profits that the Company determines to distribute are less than the aggregate Preferred Participation of all of the Preference Shares, such profits shall be applied among the holders of the Preference Shares pro rata to the respective Preferred Participations of the Preference Shares held by them, and

(b) after payment of the Preferred Participation to the holders of the Preference Shares, the aggregate amount for profits resolved to be distributed (or balance of them) shall be paid to the holders of Ordinary Shares as nearly as is practicable pro rata to the amounts paid up on their Ordinary Shares

No dividend or other distribution shall be declared or paid on the Ordinary Shares unless or until the Company shall have paid to the holders of the Preference Shares, the aggregate Preferred Participation of all of the Preference Shares. No dividend or distribution shall be declared or paid on any Preference Share in excess of the Preferred Participation of that share

## 4 2 As regards capital

On a return of assets on liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company either voluntary or involuntary or other return of capital, the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities (the "Surplus") shall be applied as follows

- (A) first, to the extent that the holders of the Preference Shares have not then received the Preferred Participation of each Preference Share held by them, in paying to holders of the Preference Shares the sum of
  - (i) the amount by which the aggregate amount previously paid to the holders of the Preference Shares (in that capacity) is less than the Preferred Participation of each Preference Share held by them, and
  - (ii) the amount equal to the amount initially paid on the nominal value of the Preference Shares (that amount being £1),

(the aggregate of such amounts being referred to as the "Preferred Participation on a Return of Capital"),

and if the Surplus is less than the Preferred Participation on a Return of Capital of all of the Preference Shares, the Surplus shall be applied among the holders of the Preference Shares pro rata to the number of Preference Shares held by them, and

(B) the balance (if any) of the Surplus shall belong to the holders of the Ordinary Shares according to the amounts paid on the nominal amount thereof

# 4.3 Sales and Reorganisations

For the purposes of Article 4.2, a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company shall be deemed to include a Share Sale in which case the Company and each Shareholder shall procure that the proceeds of any such transaction (net of Exit Costs) incurred shall be distributed to the holders of Preferred Shares and Ordinary Shares in the manner set out in Article 4.2 as if the transaction constituted a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company

## 4 3A As regards redemption

The Preference Shares shall not be redeemable

### 4.4 As regards voting

- (a) Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder thereof (in that capacity) the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company
- (b) On a show of hands every holder of an Ordinary Share who is present in person or by proxy (or being a corporation is present by a representative) shall have one vote, and on a poll every holder of an Ordinary Share who is present in person or by a proxy (or being a corporation is present by a representative) shall have one vote for every Ordinary Share
- (c) Preference Shares shall confer on each holder thereof (in that capacity) the right to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company but shall not confer any right (in that capacity) to vote thereat

### Variation of rights

- Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the special rights attached to any class may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be varied or abrogated (i) in such manner (if any) as may be provided by those rights, (ii) either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three quarters in nominal value of the issued shares of the class, or (iii) with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class (but not otherwise) and may be so varied or abrogated whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these articles relating to general meetings of the Company and to the proceedings at such general meetings shall with necessary modifications apply, except that
  - (a) the necessary quorum shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class (but so that if at any adjourned meeting a quorum as defined above is not present, any one holder of any shares of the class present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum).

- (b) the shares of the class in question shall carry the right to vote at such meeting notwithstanding that such shares would not entitle the holders of such shares to vote at a general meeting of the Company, and
- (c) any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll and every such holder shall on a poll have one vote for every share of the class held by him
- The preceding article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the special rights of which are to be varied
- The special rights attached to any class of shares having preferential rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of that class of shares, be deemed to be varied
  - (a) by the creation or issue of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or all respects equally with such shares but in no respect in priority to such shares, or
  - (b) by the purchase by the Company of any of its own shares in accordance with the Act

## 5. Authority to allot

- Subject to the provisions of the Act regarding pre-emption rights, the provisions of Table A and to the provisions of these articles, the directors are generally and unconditionally authorised to exercise any power of the Company to offer, allot or grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into or otherwise dispose of any shares (or interests in shares) in the Company, or any other relevant securities, up to the authorised share capital of the Company as at the date of adoption of these articles, to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as the directors think proper provided that such authority shall only apply insofar as the Company in general meeting shall not have varied, renewed or revoked the same and provided that such authority may only be exercised within five years commencing upon the date of the adoption of these articles
- Any offer or agreement in respect of relevant securities, which is made by the Company prior to the expiration of such authority and in all other respects within the terms of such authority, shall be authorised to be made, notwithstanding that such offer or agreement would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after the expiration of such authority and, accordingly, the directors may at any time allot any relevant securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement
- 5 3 The authority conferred upon the directors to allot relevant securities may at any time, by ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting, be revoked, varied or renewed (whether or not it has been previously renewed under these articles) for a further period not exceeding five years

Save as permitted by Section 101(2) of the Act, no shares of the Company shall be allotted except as paid up at least as to one-quarter of their nominal capital and the whole of any premium

# RENOUNCEABLE ALLOTMENT LETTERS

Where any renounceable allotment letters or other renounceable documents are issued by the Company in respect of the issue or offer of any shares, the directors may at their discretion impose such restrictions as they may think fit upon the right of any allottee or other person to whom the offer is made to renounce the shares so allotted or offered

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

### 7. Limited power of refusal

The directors shall not refuse to register any transfer of any shares or interest in shares other than in the following circumstances, in which circumstances, the directors shall refuse to register such a transfer

- (a) the instrument of transfer
  - (i) is in respect of more than one class of share,
  - (ii) is not lodged at the registered office of the Company or such other place as the directors may appoint, or
  - (iii) is not accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as the directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do),
  - (iv) is in favour of more than four transferees, or
- (b) the transfer is in favour of a person referred to in Article 10, or
- (c) the transfer of shares is in breach of any other provision of these Articles
- Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles, the directors shall not decline to register any transfer of shares where such transfer is executed by or in favour of any bank or institution to whom such shares have been charged or mortgaged (or by or in favour of any nominee of such bank or institution) or where such transfer is effected upon the enforcement of the charge or mortgage in favour of any such bank or institution (or nominee thereof), nor may the directors suspend registration of any member which is a bank or institution (or nominee thereof) to whom such shares have been charged or mortgaged. A certificate by any official of such bank or institution that the relevant shares are so charged or mortgaged shall be conclusive evidence of such fact.

## 9. Registration of transfers

The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members of the Company in respect thereof

### 10. Prohibited transfers

No shares and no interest in shares shall be transferred to any infant, bankrupt or person of unsound mind and the directors shall refuse to register any such transfer

#### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

#### 11 Quorum

- 11.1 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business and also when such business shall be voted upon. Two members so present and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for all purposes.
- 11.2 If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting as is referred to in regulation 41 of Table A, then, provided that the member present holds not fewer than 75% in nominal value of the shares of the Company in issue, any resolution agreed to by such member shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed unanimously at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held
- Any reference to presence at a general meeting or class meeting shall include presence of a member in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative and shall include presence which is deemed in accordance with these articles (and "present" shall be construed accordingly)

#### 12 Voting and right to demand a poll

- 12.1 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is, before or on the declaration by the chairman of the result of the show of hands, demanded in accordance with article 12.2
- 12.2 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by the chairman or by any member present and entitled to vote at that meeting
- 12.3 If at any general meeting any votes shall be counted which ought not to have been counted, or not be counted which ought to have been counted, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it is pointed out at the same meeting, and not in that case unless it shall, in the opinion of the chairman of the meeting, be of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the result of the voting
- 12.4 In regulation 54 of Table A the words ",not being himself a member entitled to vote," shall be deleted

## 13. Participation by conference telephone

Any member or member's proxy or duly authorised representative (being a corporation) may participate in a general meeting or a meeting of a class of members of the Company by means of conference telephones or similar communications system whereby all those participating in the meeting can hear and address each other. Such participation shall be deemed to constitute presence in person (or by proxy or authorised representative as appropriate) at such meeting for all purposes including that of establishing a quorum. A meeting held by such means shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of participators in number is assembled. In the absence of such a majority the location of the chairman shall be deemed to be the place of the meeting.

#### **MEMBERS' ASSENT**

- Pursuant to the rights and powers under common law of all members having the right to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings to assent or agree to any matter, such members' assent or agreement to any matter may (without limitation), if written be evidenced by one or more documents (including a telex, facsimile, cable or telegram) each accurately stating the terms of the assent or agreement and signed by or on behalf of or otherwise emanating from one or more of such members. Any such signature may be given personally or by a duly appointed attorney or in the case of a body corporate by an officer or by its duly authorised corporate representative.
- The provisions of article 14 are in addition to and not exclusive of any other rights and powers under common law of all members or any class of members having the right to attend and vote at general meetings to assent or agree to or ratify any matter or to pass any resolution by unanimous written consent, all of which rights and powers may be exercised by the members as an alternative to the unanimous assent or agreement referred to in article 14

## **PROXIES**

- An instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority may be handed to the chairman of the relevant meeting and regulation 62 of Table A shall be modified accordingly
- An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include authority for the proxy to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which the proxy was appointed in such manner as the proxy sees fit

## **DIRECTORS**

## 18. Number

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution the number of directors shall not be subject to any maximum but shall be not fewer than two

### 19 Eligibility

Any adult person may be appointed or elected as a director whatever may be his age, and no director shall be required to vacate his office by reason of his attaining or having attained the age of seventy years or any other age

#### **BORROWING POWERS**

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

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

### 21. Duty to declare interests

A director who is in any way interested in a contract or a proposed contract with the Company (whether directly or indirectly) must declare the nature of his interest at any meeting of the directors or of a committee of the directors at which such contract or proposed contract is to be discussed, or otherwise by notice to the directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Having made such disclosure a director shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of the directors in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested and shall also be counted in reckoning whether a quorum is present or deemed to be present at the meeting of the directors or, if relevant, the committee of the directors

#### 22 Remuneration

A director may, notwithstanding his office, hold and be remunerated in respect of any office or place of profit held in the Company provided that he has previously complied with all requirements of the Act relating to disclosure of interests, and he or any firm, company, or other body in which he has an interest may act in a professional capacity for the Company and be remunerated for such work and shall not by reason of his office be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or place of profit Regulation 85 of Table A shall be modified accordingly

### 23 Nature of interests and general notices

For the purposes of regulation 85 of Table A (as modified by articles 21 and 22) a director shall be considered to be interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement (if he would not otherwise be so interested) in which he is treated as interested for the purposes of section 317 of the Act. In the case of any transaction or arrangement with the Company in which the director is interested, a general notice given by a director and which otherwise complies with regulation 86(a) of Table A shall not be a disclosure as

provided in that regulation unless it relates to a specified company or firm or other body in which he is interested or to a specified person who is connected with the director within the meaning of section 346 of the Act. Regulation 86 of Table A shall be modified accordingly

### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

- 24 The office of a director shall be vacated immediately
  - (a) If (not being precluded from so doing by the terms of any contract with the Company) by notice to the Company he resigns the office of director, or
  - (b) If he is or becomes bankrupt or insolvent or enters into any arrangement with his creditors, or
  - (c) If he is or becomes incapable by reason of illness, injury or mental disorder of exercising his functions as a director properly, or
  - (d) If he is removed from office by a resolution duly passed pursuant to section 303 of the Act, or
  - (e) If he is prohibited from being a director by an order made under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 or otherwise by law

# **ROTATION OF DIRECTORS**

The directors shall not be liable to retirement by rotation and accordingly the second and third sentences in regulation 79 of Table A shall not apply to the Company nor shall any other references to retirement by rotation in Table A.

#### **MEMBERS' APPOINTMENTS**

A member or members having the right to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company and holding a majority in nominal value of the shares giving that right may from time to time by notice to the Company remove any director from office or appoint any person to be a director, and any such removal or appointment shall be deemed to be an act of the Company and not only of such member or members. Any such notice may consist of one or more documents (including a telex, facsimile, cable or telegram) each signed by or on behalf of or otherwise emanating from such member or members. Any such signature may be given personally or by a duly appointed attorney or in the case of a body corporate by an officer or by its duly authorised corporate representative

### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

### 27. Regulation of meetings

The directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit

# 28 Calling and notice of meetings

- 28.1 A director may, and the secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time call a meeting of the directors. Notice of every meeting of the directors shall be given to every director, but the non-receipt of notice by any director shall not invalidate the proceedings at any meeting of the directors. Any director may waive his entitlement to notice of any meeting and such waiver may be prospective or retrospective.
- A director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom shall be entitled to request that notices of meeting of the directors (or any committee of the board) be sent to him at an address or to a fax or telex number given by him to the Company for this purpose, but if no such request is made to the directors, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom

#### 29 Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors shall be two

#### 30 Voting

Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. The chairman shall not have a second or casting vote at meetings of the board.

## 31 Participation by conference telephone

Any director may participate in a meeting of directors by means of a conference telephone or similar communications system whereby all those participating in the meeting can hear and address each other. Such participation shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting for all purposes including that of establishing a quorum. A meeting held by such means shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of participators in number is assembled. In the absence of such a majority the location of the chairman shall be deemed to be the place of the meeting.

## 32 Committees

Any meetings of a committee appointed under regulation 72 of Table A shall be governed mutatis mutandis by articles 27 to 32 (inclusive) of these articles

## SECRETARY

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. The directors may from time to time by resolution appoint one or more joint, assistant or deputy secretaries to exercise the function of the secretary Regulation 99 of Table A shall be modified accordingly.

#### MANAGING OR EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

#### 34 Appointment

The directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their number to an executive office (including that of managing director, manager or any other salaried office) for such period and upon such terms as they think fit and, subject to the provisions of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. A director so appointed to an executive office shall (without being entitled to make any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service or claim for compensation between him and the Company) ipso facto cease to hold that office (unless otherwise agreed between himself and the Company), if he ceases from any cause to be a director

#### 35 Remuneration

The managing director, manager or other executive officer as aforesaid shall receive such remuneration whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or otherwise (either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a director) as the directors may from time to time determine

### 36. Delegation of powers

The directors may entrust to and confer upon a managing director, manager or other executive officer as aforesaid any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers

## **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

### 37. Appointment, removal and cessation

- 37.1 Any director may at any time appoint another director or any other person to be his alternate director and may at any time terminate such appointment. Any such appointment or removal shall be by notice from the director to the Company
- 37 2 Any person appointed as an alternate director shall vacate his office as such alternate director if and when the director by whom he has been appointed vacates his office as director otherwise than by retirement and re-election at the same meeting and upon the happening of any event which, if he were a director would cause him to vacate such office

## 38 Powers and notices

An alternate director shall (except when absent from the United Kingdom) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a director, and to be counted in a quorum at, any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all

functions of his appointer as a director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these articles shall apply mutatis mutandis as if he were a director. If an alternate director is himself a director, he shall be entitled in such circumstances as aforesaid to exercise the vote of the director for whom he is an alternate in addition to his own vote. If an alternate director's appointer does not sign the same the alternate director's signature to any resolution in writing of the directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointer. The foregoing provisions of this article 38 shall also apply mutatis mutandis to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointer is a member.

### 39. Interests

Any alternate director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements and be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice to the Company from time to time direct

#### PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES

40 The directors may establish and maintain, or procure the establishment and maintenance of, any pension or superannuation funds (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances and emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or any of its predecessors in business, or of any company which is a holding company or a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such holding company or subsidiary, or who may be or have been directors or officers of the Company, or of any such other company as aforesaid, or any persons in whose welfare the Company or any such other company as aforesaid is or has been at any time interested, and the wives, widows, families, relations and dependants of any such persons, and establish, subsidise and subscribe to any institutions, associations, societies, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of, or to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, or of any such persons as aforesaid, and to make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, subject always, if so required by law, to particulars with respect to the proposed payment being approved by the Company, and a director shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument

# **DIVIDENDS**

Any dividend or interim dividend may be paid by the Company in whole or in part by the distribution of specific assets provided that the directors shall have directed that such dividend shall be so paid. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates (or ignore fractions), may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part of such specific assets, may determine that cash payments

shall be made to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees on trust for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the directors. Regulation 105 of Table A shall not apply

#### THE SEAL

#### 42. Sealing

If the Company has a seal it shall only be used with the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any document to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or a second director. The obligation under regulation 6 of Table A relating to the sealing of share certificates shall only apply if the Company has a seal.

## 43. Foreign seal

The Company may exercise the powers conferred by section 39 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the directors

### 44, Dispensation

The Company may dispense with the need for a company seal insofar as permitted by the Act

# NOTICE

### 45. Form of notice

Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing. Any notice to be given under these articles may be delivered personally or sent by first class post (airmail if overseas) or by telex or facsimile.

## 46. Address for service

The address for service of any notice shall be as follows

in the case of a member or his legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy

such member's address as shown in the register of members of the Company,

in the case of a director

his last known address or at the address notified by him to the Company for that purpose, in the case of a meeting of directors

the place of the meeting,

in the case of the Company

its registered office,

in the case of any other person

to his last known address

### 47. Service

47 1 Any such notice shall be deemed to have been served and be effective

- (a) if delivered personally, at the time of delivery,
- (b) if posted, on receipt or at the expiry of two Business Days (or in the case of airmail four Business Days) after it was posted, whichever occurs first,
- (c) If sent by telex or facsimile, at the time of transmission (if sent during Business Hours) or (if not sent during Business Hours) at the beginning of Business Hours next following the time of transmission, and
- (d) If sent by cable or telegram, at the time of delivery
- For the purposes of this article 47, "Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or any day which is a public holiday in the place to which the notice in question is sent and "Business Hours" means the hours of 09 00 to 17 30 on a Business Day in the place to which the notice in question is sent
- 47 3 In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that personal delivery was made, or that such notice was properly addressed stamped and posted or in the case of a telex that the intended recipient's answerback code is shown on the copy retained by the sender at the beginning and end of the message or in the case of a facsimile that an activity or other report from the sender's facsimile machine can be produced in respect of the notice showing the recipient's facsimile number and the number of pages transmitted
- 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 of the Company in respect of the joint holding. Notice so given shall constitute notice to all the joint holders.

## WINDING UP

In regulation 117 of Table A, the words "with the like sanction" shall be inserted immediately before the words "determine how the division"

#### INDEMNITY

## 49. Indemnity

Every director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under sections 144 or 727 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court, and no director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. This article shall only have effect insofar as its provisions are not avoided by section 310 of the Act

### 50 Insurance

The directors shall have power to purchase and maintain for any director, secretary, auditor or other officer of the Company insurance against any liability referred to in section 310(1) of the Act

### 51. Payments

- Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the Company shall not make any payment pursuant to these articles, whether by way of dividend or otherwise unless such payment is permitted by the terms of the Bank Finance Documents
- 51.2 For the purpose of this Article 51, "Bank Finance Documents" means
  - (a) the facilities agreement to be entered into on or about 8 June 2003 between, inter alios, Cholet Investments Limited as the Parent, WRG Acquisitions Limited as the Acquiror, Barclays Capital (the investment banking division of Barclays Bank PLC) and Merrill Lynch International as Joint Mandated Lead Arrangers and Bookrunners, Syndication Agents and Documentation Agents and the financial institutions named therein as Original Lenders, pursuant to which the Original Lenders will agree to provide financing in relation to, inter alia, the acquisition of Waste Recycling Group ptc, and
  - (b) the intercreditor deed to be entered into on or about 8 June 2003 between, inter alios, Cholet Holdings Limited, Cholet Investments Limited, WRG Acquisitions Limited, the institutions named therein as Original Equity Investors and Barclays Bank PLC as Security Agent

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