

The Companies Act 1985 and The Companies Act 1989**A Private Company Limited by Shares****Memorandum of Association****Of****GB General Works Limited**

1. The Company Name is GB General Works Limited.
2. The Company's Registered Office is to be situated in England and Wales.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - (A) To carry on the business or businesses of builders, contractors and construction services providers for the design, engineering, construction, equipping, fitting out, maintenance, operation, repair and management of all kinds of structures, buildings and works of whatever nature; mechanical and electrical contractors; engineers; civil engineers; process engineers; consultants; architects; designers; property owners and developers; house builders, owners and developers; owners and developers of social housing and housing regeneration projects; suppliers of gas, water, electricity and electric and other powers; barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, carriers by land or water of goods of whatever nature and passengers; owners, hirers, transporters and operators of all types of vehicles, plant, machinery and equipment of whatever nature; manufacturers, quarriers, owners, merchants, importers, dealers, makers and hirers of all types of construction, building, drainage and other materials of whatever nature; paviors; surveyors; house and estate agents; general traders; recyclers; glaziers; carpenters; wood turners; painters; decorators; plumbers; paper hangers; makers and suppliers of all household fittings and utensils; house, office and hotel furnishers; upholsterers; furniture removers; and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in articles of every description which may be required for the purpose of any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or which are commonly dealt in by persons engaged in any of the such businesses.
 - (B) To acquire, search for, raise, win and work, coal, iron-ore, tin, lead and clay, and other minerals, ores, deposits and natural resources, either by mining or by open cast working, and to carry on business as colliery and mine proprietors, mining engineers,

metallurgists, gas manufacturers and suppliers, coke, gas and coal by-product manufacturers, blast furnace proprietors, ironmasters, steel makers, steel convertors, smelters, iron and brass founders, metal and alloy metal refiners and workers.

- (C) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold for any estate or interest any lands, buildings, easements, rights, privileges, concessions, patents, patent rights, licences, secret processes, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade, and any real or personal property of any kind necessary or convenient for the purposes of or in connection with the Company's business or any branch or department thereof.
- (D) To invest money of the Company in any investments and to hold, sell or otherwise deal with such investments, and to carry on the business of a property or investment company.
- (E) To erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter and maintain any roads, railways, tramways, sidings, bridges, reservoirs, shops, stores, factories, buildings, works, plant and machinery necessary or convenient for the Company's business, and to contribute to or subsidise the erection, construction and maintenance of any of the above.
- (F) To acquire and assume for any estate or interest and to take options over, construct, develop or exploit any property real or personal, and rights of any kind and the whole or any part of the business, undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person and to act and carry on business as a holding company.
- (G) To manufacture, process, import, export, deal in and store any goods and other things and to carry on the business of manufacturers, processors, importers, exporters and storers of and dealers in any goods and other things.
- (H) To provide services of all descriptions and to carry on business as advisers, consultants, brokers and agents of any kind.
- (I) To advertise, market and sell the products of the Company and of any other person and to carry on the business of advertisers or advertising agents or of a marketing and selling organisation or of a supplier, wholesaler, retailer, merchant or dealer of any kind.
- (J) To provide technical, cultural, artistic, educational, entertainment or business material, facilities or services and to carry on any business involving any such provision.
- (K) To lend money, and grant or provide credit and financial accommodation, to any person and to deposit money with any person .
- (L) To acquire and carry on any business carried on by a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company.
- (M) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority or person and to obtain from any such government or authority or person any legislation, orders, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions and to carry out, exercise and comply with the same.
- (N) To borrow and raise money and to accept money on deposit, to accept, draw, make, create, issue, execute, discount, endorse, negotiate and deal in bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other instruments and securities, whether negotiable or otherwise.

- (O) To enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) to guarantee, support or secure, with or without consideration, whether by personal obligation or by mortgaging or charging all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or in any other manner, the performance of any obligations or commitments of, and the repayment or payment of the principal amounts of and any premiums, interest, dividends and other moneys payable on or in respect of any securities or liabilities of, any person, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company and to discharge any debt or obligation in any manner.
- (P) To amalgamate or enter into partnership or any profit-sharing arrangement with, or to co-operate or participate in any way with, or to take over or assume any obligation of, or to assist or subsidise, any person.
- (Q) To apply for and take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade and service marks and names, designs, patents, patent rights, inventions and secret processes and to carry on the business of an inventor, designer or research organisation.
- (R) To sell, exchange, mortgage, charge, let on rent, share of profit, royalty or otherwise, grant licences, easements, options, servitudes and other rights over, and in any other manner deal with, or dispose of, all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) of the Company for any consideration and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) for any securities.
- (S) To issue and allot securities of the Company for cash or in payment or part payment for any real or personal property purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company or any services rendered to the Company or as security for any obligation or amount (even if less than the nominal amount of such securities) or for any other purpose.
- (T) To give any remuneration or other compensation or reward for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or procuring subscriptions of, or otherwise assisting in the issue of, any securities of the Company or in or about the formation of the Company or the conduct or course of its business, and to establish or promote, or concur or participate in establishing or promoting, any company, fund or trust and to subscribe for, underwrite, purchase or otherwise acquire securities of any company, fund or trust and to carry on the business of company, fund, trust or business promoters or managers and of underwriters or dealers in securities, and to act as director of and as secretary, manager, registrar or transfer agent for any other company and to act as trustees of any kind and to undertake and execute any trust and any trust business (including the business of acting as trustee under wills and settlements and as executor and administrator).
- (U) To pay all the costs, charges and expenses preliminary or incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and incorporation of the Company, and to procure the registration or incorporation of the Company in or under the laws of any place outside England.
- (V) To grant pensions, annuities, gratuities and superannuation or other allowances and benefits, including allowances on death, to any directors, officers or employees or former directors, officers or employees of the Company or any company which at any time is or was a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company or of

any predecessor in business of any of them, and to the relations, connections or dependants of any such persons, and to other persons whose service or services have directly or indirectly been of benefit to the Company or who the Company considers have any moral claim on the Company or to their relations, connections or dependants, and to establish or support any associations, institutions, clubs, schools, building and housing schemes, funds and trusts, and to make payments towards insurances or other arrangements likely to benefit any such persons or otherwise advance the interests of the Company or of its Members, and to subscribe, guarantee or pay money for any purpose likely, directly or indirectly, to further the interests of the Company or of its Members or for any national, charitable, benevolent, educational, social, public, political, general or useful object.

- (W) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company, either in cash or fully or partly paid-up shares, with or without preferred or deferred or guaranteed rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by any securities which the Company has power to issue or partly in one mode and partly another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine.
- (X) To accept payment for any property or rights sold or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the Company, either in cash, by instalments or otherwise, or in fully or partly paid-up shares of any company or corporation with or without deferred or preferred or guaranteed rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or in debentures or mortgage debentures or debenture stock, mortgages or other securities of any company or corporation, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine, and to hold, dispose of or otherwise deal with any shares, stock or securities so acquired.
- (Y) To enter into any partnership or joint-purse arrangement or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business within the objects of this Company, and to acquire and hold, sell, deal with or dispose of shares, stock or securities of any such company, and to guarantee the contracts or liabilities of, or the payment of the dividends, interest or capital of any shares, stock or securities of and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such company.
- (Z) To establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any other company whose objects shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any of the assets and liabilities of this Company or the promotion of which shall be in any manner calculated to advance directly or indirectly the objects or interests of this Company, and to acquire and hold or dispose of shares, stock or securities of and guarantee the payment of the dividends, interest or capital of any shares, stock or securities issued by or any other obligations of any such company.
- (AA) To amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this Company, whether by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid-up shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such other company as aforesaid, with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid-up shares or otherwise) of all or a controlling interest in the shares or stock of this or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner.
- (BB) To cease carrying on or wind up any business or activity of the Company, and to cancel any registration of and to wind up or procure the dissolution of the Company in any state or territory.

- (CC) To distribute any of the property of the Company among its creditors and Members in specie or kind.
- (DD) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and by or through trustees, subcontractors, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (EE) To carry on any other business or activity and do anything of any nature which in the opinion of the Directors is or may be capable of being conveniently carried on or done in connection with the above, or likely directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable all or any part of the Company's undertaking, property or assets or otherwise to advance the interests of the Company or of its Members or that are incidental or conducive to the carrying on of any trade or business by it.
- (FF) To do all such other things as in the opinion of the Directors are or may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

AND it is hereby declared that in this clause "company", except where used in reference to this Company, shall include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether formed, incorporated, domiciled or resident in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, "person" shall include any company as well as any other legal or natural person, and "securities" shall include any fully, partly or nil paid or no par value share, stock, unit, debenture, debenture or loan stock deposit receipt, bill, note, warrant, coupon, right to subscribe or convert, or similar right or obligation, "and" and "or" shall mean "and/or" where the context so permits, "other" and "otherwise" shall not be construed ejusdem generis where a wider construction is possible, and the objects specified in the different paragraphs of this clause shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in full and ample a manner and shall be construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent company.

- 4. The liability of the Members is limited.
- 5. The Company's share capital is £100. divided into shares of £1.00 each.

I, the subscriber to this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum; and I agree to take the number of Shares shown opposite my name.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF SUBSCRIBER

Number of Shares taken by the Subscriber

Michael Richard Lethaby
Chartfield
Church Road
Seal Chart
Sevenoaks
Kent TN15 0HA

One

Total Shares taken One

Dated

Witness to the above Signature:-

Andrew T W Ryan
30 Ross Road
Wallington
Surrey
SM6 8QR

Dated

The Companies Act 1985 and The Companies Act 1989

A Private Company Limited by Shares

Articles of Association

of

GB General Works Limited

The Articles in Table A in the schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985, as amended at the date of adoption of these Articles ("**Table A**"), shall not apply to the Company. No other Articles set out in any statute or statutory instrument concerning companies shall apply as Articles of the Company.

INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires -

"**address**" in relation to electronic communications includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications;

"**these Articles**" means these Articles of Association in their present form or as from time to time altered;

"**clear days**" in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

"**communication**" means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000;

the "**Companies Acts**" means every statute from time to time in force concerning companies insofar as the same applies to the Company;

"**electronic communication**" means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000;

"**executed**" includes any mode of execution;

"**Holder**" in relation to shares means the Member whose name is entered in the register of Members as the Holder of the shares;

"**in writing**" means written, printed, lithographed or photographed, or visibly expressed in all or any of these or any other modes of representing or reproducing words, including the electronic transmission of a message which is produced or capable of being produced on paper or other hard copy format;

"**Member**" means a member of the Company;

the "**Office**" means the registered office of the Company;

"Seal" means the common seal of the Company;

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

the **"United Kingdom"** means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

1.2 In these Articles, unless the content otherwise requires -

words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 1985 in force at the date when these Articles or any part thereof are adopted but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company;

words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa;

words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender and vice versa;

words importing persons shall include corporations; and

where for any purpose of an ordinary resolution of the Company is required, a special or extraordinary resolution shall also be effective, and where an extraordinary resolution is required a special resolution shall also be effective.

SHARE CAPITAL

2. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares:

- (a) any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine; and
- (b) any unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Directors who may offer, allot, grant options over or grant any right or rights to subscribe for such shares or any right or rights to convert any security into such shares or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may determine.

For the purposes of Section 80 of the Companies Act 1985, the Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised to exercise all powers of the Company to allot relevant securities as defined in the said section up to an aggregate nominal amount of £100.00. This authority, which shall replace any existing authorities under Section 80 of the Companies Act 1985, shall expire five years from the date of adoption of these Articles but may be previously revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting and may from time to time be renewed by the Company in general meeting for a further period not exceeding five years. The Company may make an offer or agreement before the expiry of this authority that would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after this authority has expired and the Directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement as if this authority had not expired.

Sub-section (1) of section 89 and sub-sections (1) to (6) (inclusive) of section 90 of the Companies Act 1985 shall not apply.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, 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 these Articles.
4. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Companies Acts. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
5. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the Holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

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

LIEN

8. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article 8. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.
9. The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors determine any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the Holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the Holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.
10. To give effect to a sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

11. The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

12. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each Member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.
13. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed.
14. The joint Holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
15. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Companies Acts) but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.
16. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.
17. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the Holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.
18. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
19. If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
20. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the Holder or to any other person and at

any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.

21. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Companies Acts) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.
22. A statutory declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the fact stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

23. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
24. The Directors may at their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefore refuse to register the transfer of a whether or not it is fully paid.
25. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
26. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the Directors may determine.
27. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
28. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

29. If a Member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint Holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole Holder or the only survivor of joint Holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased Member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.

30. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the Holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the Holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the Member and the death or bankruptcy of the Member had not occurred.
31. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the Holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the Holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

32. The Company may by ordinary resolution -
- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
 - (d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
33. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any Members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may, on behalf of those Members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, 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.
34. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.

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

39. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting. Additionally, any Member may in writing or by electronic communication waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively and if he shall do so it shall be no objection to the validity of such meeting that notice was not given to him.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

40. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Subject to the following sentence, 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.

If and for so long as the Company has only one Member, that Member present in person or by proxy or if that Member is a corporation by a duly authorised representative shall be a quorum.

If and for so long as the Company has only one Member and that Member takes any decision which is required to be taken in General Meeting or by means of a written resolution, that decision shall be as valid and effectual as if agreed by the Company in General Meeting save that this paragraph shall not apply to resolutions passed pursuant

to Sections 303 and 391 of the Companies Act 1985. Any decision taken by a sole Member pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be recorded in writing and delivered by that Member to the Company for entry in the Company's Minute Book.

41. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Directors may determine.
42. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as Chairman of the meeting, but if neither the Chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be Chairman.
43. If no Director is willing to act as Chairman, or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.
44. A Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a Member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company.
45. The Chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
46. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, a poll may be demanded -
 - (a) by the Chairman; or
 - (b) by at least two Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) by a Member or Members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) by a Member or Members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right;

and a demand by a person as proxy for a Member shall be the same as a demand by the Member.

47. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be

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

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

VOTES OF MEMBERS

54. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every Member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative, not being himself a Member entitled to vote, and every person present as a proxy for a Member or Members shall have one vote and on a poll every Member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the Holder.
55. In the case of joint Holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint Holders; and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the Holders stand in the register of Members.
56. A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with these

Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

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

" PLC/Limited

I/We, , of

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

Signed on 20 ."

61. Where it is desired to afford Members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the appointment of a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors may approve)-

" PLC/Limited

I/We, , of

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

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

Resolution No. 1 *for *against

Resolution No. 2 *for *against

* Strike out whichever is not desired.

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

Signed this day of 20 ."

62. The appointment of 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 shall -
- (a) in the case of an appointment in writing 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 24 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote or handed to the Chairman of the meeting or adjourned meeting before the commencement of such meeting; or
 - (b) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving electronic communications -
 - (i) in the notice convening the meeting, or
 - (ii) in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or
 - (iii) in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to that meeting,

be received at such address not less than 24 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote;

and an appointment of proxy which is not deposited, delivered or received in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

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

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

64. The maximum number and minimum number respectively of Directors may be determined from time to time by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting of the Company. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of Directors and the minimum number of Directors shall be one. Whensoever the minimum number of Directors shall be one a sole Director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions expressed in these Articles to be vested in the Directors generally, and Article 89 below shall be read and construed accordingly.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

65. Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint any other Director, or any other person approved by resolution of the Directors and willing to act, to be an alternate Director and may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed by him.
66. An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a Member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate Director who is absent from the United Kingdom.

An alternate Director may be paid expenses and shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fee in his capacity as an alternate Director except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the Director appointing him as such Director may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

67. An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases to be a Director.
68. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Directors.
69. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, an alternate Director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

70. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Memorandum and these 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 Article 70 shall not be limited by any special power given to the Directors by these Articles and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.
71. The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

72. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of such person or persons (whether Directors or not) as they think fit. 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 terms, conditions or restrictions the Directors may think fit to impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such terms, conditions or restrictions, the proceedings of a

committee with two or more members shall be governed by these Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

73. Not Used
74. Not Used
75. Not Used
76. Not Used
77. Not Used
78. Without prejudice to any other provisions of or incorporated in these Articles governing the appointment and removal of Directors, any Member or Members holding a majority in nominal value of such of the issued share capital for the time being of the Company as carries the right of attending and voting at general meetings of the Company may by memorandum in writing signed by or on behalf of him or them and delivered to the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board, or of the Company in general meeting, or sent by electronic communication, at any time and from time to time appoint any person who is willing to be a Director as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors or remove any Director from office howsoever appointed.
79. The Directors (subject to Article 119 below) and the Company (by ordinary resolution) shall each have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person who is willing to be a Director as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the maximum number of Directors. Any Director so appointed shall (subject to Article 81 below and to the provisions of the Companies Acts) hold office until he is removed pursuant to these Articles.
80. If the Members, at their absolute discretion, elect to remove a Director then the Directors may not re-appoint the person to the Board without first obtaining an ordinary resolution of the Members.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

81. The office of a Director shall be vacated if -
- (a) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Acts or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
 - (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either -
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or

- (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
- (e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this clause and the Companies Acts regarding retirement of Directors on attaining the age of seventy there shall be no limit to the age at which a person may be either appointed as a Director of the Company or continue to serve as a Director of the Company.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

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

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

- 84. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing Director or to any other executive office under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the Directors determine and they may remunerate any such Director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company.
- 85. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office -
 - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and

- (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

86. For the purposes of Article 85 above -

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

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

88. The Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meetings shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, at any time call a meeting of the Directors. Notice of any meeting of the Directors may be given by any electronic communication. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Directors to any Director for the time being absent from the United Kingdom unless:

- (A) he has given to the Company an address, whether within or outside the United Kingdom, at which notices can be served on him, or
- (B) in the opinion of the Secretary or Director calling the meeting it is possible at the time notice is to be given to give him such notice by electronic communication and it will be possible for him to participate in the meeting by telephone or other communication equipment as referred to in Article 94 below.

Meetings may be held in any part of the world. A Director who is also an alternate Director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

89. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall, subject to the provisions of Article 64 above, be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum. A meeting of the Directors at which a

quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors. Any Director who ceases to be a Director at a meeting of the Directors may continue to be present and act as a Director, and be counted in the quorum, until termination of the meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present.

90. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
91. The Members may at any time appoint one of the Directors to be Chairman of the Board of Directors, or remove the Chairman, by means of the procedure for the appointment and removal of Directors set out at Articles 78 and 79 above. Unless the Members have already so appointed a Director to act as Chairman, the Directors may appoint one of their number to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office, or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
92. All acts done by a meeting of Directors, or of a committee of Directors, or by a person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director and had been entitled to vote.
93. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.
94. A Director shall be treated as present in person at a meeting of the Directors notwithstanding that he is not physically present at the place where the meeting is held if he is in communication with the meeting by conference telephone or other communication equipment permitting each person physically present at or so in communication with the meeting to hear and be heard by each other such person. Such a Director shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting and shall be entitled to vote thereat.
95. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.
96. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and provided a Director shall have disclosed such interest in accordance with Article 85 above, a Director shall be entitled to vote in respect of any transaction, contract, arrangement or agreement with the Company in which he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested and if he shall do so his vote shall be counted and he shall be taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present. For the purpose of this Article 96, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Companies Acts, connected with a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director and, in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointor shall be

treated as an interest of the alternate Director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate Director has otherwise.

97. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is interested the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and (provided he is not for another reason precluded from voting) each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
98. If a question arises at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors as to the right of a Director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

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

MINUTES

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

THE SEAL

101. The Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the Seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director. Any document to which an official seal is affixed or which is otherwise executed by the Company shall be delivered at such time, and in such manner, as the Directors may from time to time determine, and shall not be deemed to be delivered by the Company solely as a result of having been executed by the Company.

DIVIDENDS

102. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the Members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
103. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The Directors may also pay at

intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the Holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

104. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
105. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any Member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of Members and may vest any assets in trustees.
106. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the Holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the Holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of Members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint Holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
107. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.
108. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

ACCOUNTS

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

110. The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company -
 - (a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
 - (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the Members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same

proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those Members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other: but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article, 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 Article in fractions; and
- (d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such Members.

NOTICES

- 111. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (other than a notice calling a meeting of the Directors) shall be in writing or shall be given using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice.
- 112. The Company may give any notice to a Member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the Member at his registered address or by delivering it or leaving it at that address or by giving it using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the Company by the Member. In the case of joint Holders of a share, service or delivery of any notice on or to one of the joint Holders shall for all purposes be deemed 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, or an address to which notices may be sent using electronic communications, shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such Member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.
- 113. A Member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the Holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of a meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
- 114. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of Members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.
- 115. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Proof that a notice contained in an electronic communication was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators 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 a notice contained in an electronic communication, at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent.

116. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a Member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING UP

117. If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Companies Acts, divide among the Members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for that purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon 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, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability and the Liquidator may make any provision referred to in and sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Acts.

INDEMNITY

118. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Company may purchase and maintain for any of the Company's Directors, alternate Directors, Auditors, Secretaries and other officers insurance against any liability which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to any such person in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company and (whether or not any such insurance is effected) every such person shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, that relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the Company and in which judgment is given in his favour (or the proceedings otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted by the Court.

SUBSIDIARY STATUS

119. So long as not less than seventy five percent of the ordinary shares for the time being issued in the capital of the Company are owned by another Company (the "Parent Company") and notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Directors shall not authorise any officer or other person to:
- (a) allot or issue any shares or security convertible into shares or grant any option to acquire shares;
 - (b) register or permit the transfer or registration of any shares;
 - (c) appoint or remove any person as a Director or without limitation to any other office;
or

- (d) exercise any power contrary to any resolution of the Company or notice in writing given to the Directors by the parent Company.

in relation to the Company, save in accordance with any prior written consent or instruction of the Parent Company. During such time period, the remuneration and other benefits of the Directors shall be subject to the prior approval of the Parent Company and Articles 82, 83, 87 and 66 (insofar as it relates to the payment of alternates' remuneration and expenses) above shall be modified accordingly during such period.

This Article 119 shall prevail in the case of any conflict between it and any other Article.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF SUBSCRIBER

**NUMBER OF SHARES TAKEN BY THE
SUBSCRIBER**

Michael Richard Lethaby
Chartfield
Church Road
Seal Chart
Sevenoaks
Kent TN15 0HA

1

TOTAL SHARES TAKEN

1

DATE

Andrew T W Ryan
30 Ross Road
Wallington
Surrey
SM6 8QR

Witness to the above Signature:-

Date