

FILE COPY



**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY**

Company No. 5965190

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that
ENRC SERVICES LIMITED

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

Given at Companies House, London, the 12th October 2006



N05965190M



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES



Companies House
— for the record —

Please complete in typescript,
or in bold black capitals.

CHFP021

Declaration on application for registration

5965190

Company Name in full

ENRC Services Limited

I, Christopher Jones

of City Place House, 55 Basinghall Street, London. EC2V 5EH

† Please delete as appropriate.

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a † [Solicitor engaged in the formation of the company] ~~person named as director or secretary of the company in the statement delivered to the Registrar under section 10 of the Companies Act 1985~~ and that all the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the registration of the above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with.

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Declarant's signature

[Signature]

Declared at

ONE SILK STREET, LONDON EC2Y 8HQ

Day Month Year

On

02 10 2006

• Please print name.

before me •

RAJAN SANDEEP JAIN

Signed

[Signature]

Date

02.10.06

† A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public or Justice of the Peace or Solicitor

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help Companies House to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton, City Place House,

55 Basinghall Street, London. EC2V 5EH

Tel REF: CIJ 0207 614 2200

DX number

DX exchange



LD1
COMPANIES HOUSE

LJUT7JL3
53
12/10/2006

Form revised 10/03

When you have completed and signed the form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff
for companies registered in England and Wales

or

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

DX 235 Edinburgh
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2



Companies House
for the record

10

Please complete in typescript,
or in bold black capitals.

CHWP000

Notes on completion appear on final page

First directors and secretary and intended situation of registered office

5965190

Company Name in full

ENRC Services Limited

Proposed Registered Office

Second Floor

(PO Box numbers only, are not acceptable)

16 St James's Street

Post town

London

County / Region

Postcode SW1A 1ER

If the memorandum is delivered by an agent
for the subscriber(s) of the memorandum
mark the box opposite and give the agent's
name and address.



Agent's Name

Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP

Address

City Place House

55 Basinghall Street

Post town

London

County / Region

Postcode EC2V 5EH

Number of continuation sheets attached

You do not have to give any contact
information in the box opposite but if
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DX 235 Edinburgh
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2

Company Secretary (see notes 1-5)

Company name ENRC Services Limited

NAME *Style / Title

*Honours etc

* Voluntary details

Forename(s) Beat

Surname Ehrensberger

Previous forename(s)

Previous surname(s)

Address ^{††}

Dorfstrasse 2

Post town Engelberg

County / Region

Postcode 6390

Country Switzerland

^{††} Tick this box if the address shown is a service address for the beneficiary of a Confidentiality Order granted under section 723B of the Companies Act 1985 otherwise, give your usual residential address. In the case of a corporation or Scottish firm, give the registered or principal office address.

I consent to act as secretary of the company named on page 1

Consent signature

Date

01/09/06

Directors (see notes 1-5)

Please list directors in alphabetical order

NAME *Style / Title

Dr

*Honours etc

Forename(s) Johannes

Surname Sittard

Previous forename(s)

Previous surname(s)

Address ^{††}

Willow Mead

Pinner Hill

Post town Pinner

County / Region

Middlesex

Postcode HA5 3XU

Country United Kingdom

^{††} Tick this box if the address shown is a service address for the beneficiary of a Confidentiality Order granted under section 723B of the Companies Act 1985 otherwise, give your usual residential address. In the case of a corporation or Scottish firm, give the registered or principal office address.

Date of birth

Day Month Year

1 7 0 9 1 9 4 3

Nationality

German

Business occupation

ENRC Chairman

Other directorships

Alferon Management Limited

I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1

Consent signature

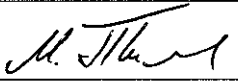

Date

06/09/2006

Directors (see notes 1-5)

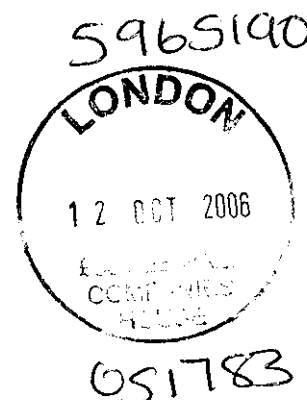
Please list directors in alphabetical order

NAME	*Style / Title		*Honours etc			
* Voluntary details	Forename(s)					
	Surname					
	Previous forename(s)					
	Previous surname(s)					
†† Tick this box if the address shown is a service address for the beneficiary of a Confidentiality Order granted under section 723B of the Companies Act 1985 otherwise, give your usual residential address. In the case of a corporation or Scottish firm, give the registered or principal office address.	Address ††					
	Post town					
	County / Region		Postcode			
	Country					
	Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	Nationality	
	Business occupation					
	Other directorships					
	I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1					
	Consent signature		Date			

This section must be signed by either an agent on behalf of all subscribers or the subscribers (i.e those who signed as members on the memorandum of association).	Signed		Date	13.09.2006
	Signed		Date	13/3/06
	Signed		Date	
	Signed		Date	
	Signed		Date	
	Signed		Date	
	Signed		Date	

Company No.

The Companies Act 1985



A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Memorandum of Association

of

ENRC Services Limited

(the "Company")

1. The name of the Company is "ENRC Services Limited".
2. The registered office of the Company is to be situated in England and Wales.
3. The objects of the Company are:-
 - 3.1 to carry on the business of a service company;
 - 3.2 to carry on any other trade or business or activity whatsoever which can in the opinion of the members or directors of the Company be conveniently or advantageously or profitably carried on in connection with or ancillary to any of the businesses of the Company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render more profitable any of the Company's assets or utilise its skills, know-how or expertise;
 - 3.3 to undertake or acquire all or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of or any share in any company, partnership, person or body carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of any property suitable for the purposes of the Company, and to acquire an interest in or amalgamate, enter into partnership, share profits, co-operate or engage in mutual assistance with any company, partnership, person or body, and to give or accept by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain, or sell, mortgage, charge and deal with any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities however received, and to conduct and carry on, liquidate or wind up any such business;
 - 3.4 to apply for, subscribe, take, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, dispose of and deal with any shares or other securities or investments of any nature whatsoever, and any options or rights in respect thereof or interests therein, and to buy and sell foreign exchange;



- 3.5 to acquire and take options over and deal with any property whatsoever, including but without limitation any shares in the capital of the Company, and any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any property, and without limitation to purchase, take on lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any estate or interest in any real or personal property, and to deal with the same or any part thereof;
- 3.6 to promote, or join in the promotion of, any company, partnership, person or body, whether or not having objects similar to those of the Company;
- 3.7 to sell, let (including, but without limitation, by way of assured shorthold tenancy), exchange, dispose of, turn to account, grant licences, options, easements and rights or privileges in respect of, mortgage, charge or otherwise deal with all or any part of the business and property of whatever nature (whether or not as a going concern) of the Company, and to deal in any manner as aforesaid with the same or any part thereof either together or in portions for such consideration whether shares or other securities or investments of any nature whatsoever or any options, cash or real or personal property of any other nature without limitation as the members or the directors of the Company may think fit;
- 3.8 to build, construct, alter, remove, replace, equip, execute, carry out, improve, work, develop, administer, maintain, manage or control any real or personal property, whether for the purposes of the Company or for sale, letting or hire to or in return for any consideration from any company, partnership, person or body and to contribute to or assist in or carry out any part of any such operation;
- 3.9 to invest and deal with any moneys in any manner, and to hold, alter, dispose of or otherwise without limitation deal with any investments so made;
- 3.10 to borrow and raise money and to secure or discharge any debt or obligation of or binding on the Company in such manner as may be thought fit and in particular by mortgages and charges upon all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and the uncalled capital of the Company, or by the creation and issue of debentures, debentures stock or other securities of any description;
- 3.11 to issue any securities which the Company has power to issue for any other purpose by way of security or indemnity or in satisfaction of any liability undertaken or agreed to be undertaken by the Company;
- 3.12 to guarantee or give indemnities or provide security, whether by personal covenant or by mortgage or charge upon all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and the uncalled capital of the Company, or by all or any such methods, for the performance of any contracts or obligations, and the payment of capital or principal (together with any premium) and dividends or interest on any shares, debentures or other securities, of any company, partnership, person or body including (without limitation) any holding, subsidiary or associated company of the Company;
- 3.13 to advance or lend money or give any credit to any company, partnership, person or body as the directors or members may think fit, and to give financial assistance as statutorily

permitted for the acquisition or redemption of any shares, debentures, option rights or other security of the Company;

- 3.14 to draw, issue, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, make, and to buy, sell and deal with cheques, bills of exchange or lading, promissory notes, warrants, coupons, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities;
- 3.15 to seek any permission, order, privilege, charter, concession, decree, right, or licence from any government department, national, local or other statutory authority or official body in any part of the world where the Company does or may do business or other official sanctions for enabling the Company to pursue any of its objects for the time being or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to promote the Company's interests, and comply with the same, and to oppose or defend any proceedings or application which may seem directly or indirectly to advance or prejudice the Company's interests as the case may be;
- 3.16 to seek in any part of the world and deal with, grant or obtain licences in respect of, manufacture under, operate, test, improve, or experiment on any invention, discovery, copyright, patent, brevet d'invention, licence, secret process, trade mark, service mark, design, registration, protection and concession as may seem expedient or beneficial, and to register, re-register, disclaim, alter, modify, use, and turn to account the same or any of them;
- 3.17 to pay, reward or remunerate anyone supplying goods or services to the Company by cash, goods, services or any securities of the Company;
- 3.18 to assume the obligations or any of them arising from the formation of the Company and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares or other securities of the Company and without prejudice to the generality thereof to pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion or establishment of the Company or which the directors may consider to be in the nature of preliminary expenses, and to novate or otherwise assume any contracts entered into prior to incorporation of the Company as the directors may think fit;
- 3.19 to give to, subscribe or guarantee money for any charitable, benevolent, public, general or useful cause or object or for any purpose which may be considered likely directly or indirectly to further the interests of the Company or any holding, subsidiary or associated company of the Company or any directors, employees or members thereof;
- 3.20 to provide or pay towards any pension, annuity, gratuity, insurance, superannuation or other allowance or benefit, and generally to provide advantages, facilities and services for any person or body who are or have been directors of, employed by, or serving the Company or any holding, subsidiary or associated company of the Company or any predecessor thereof and to the members of the family, dependants, personal representatives or nominated beneficiaries of any such person or body, and to set up, establish, maintain, provide, contribute towards and lend in favour of any incentive,

profit-sharing, option, or savings related scheme for the benefit of the employees or former employees of the Company or any holding, subsidiary or associated company as aforesaid and (so far as for the time be permitted by law) to lend money to employees of the Company or any holding, subsidiary or associated company with a view to enabling them to acquire shares in the Company or its holding company;

- 3.21 to purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time directors, officers or employees or auditors of any Relevant Company (as such term is defined below) or who are or were at any time trustees of any pension fund or employees' share scheme in which any employees of any Relevant Company are interested, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of their duties and/or in the exercise or purported exercise of their powers and/or otherwise in relation to their duties, powers or offices in relation to any Relevant Company, or any to such pension fund or employees' share scheme; and to such extent as may be permitted by law otherwise to indemnify or to exempt any such person against or from any such liability; and for the purposes of this paragraph, "Relevant Company" shall mean the Company, any holding company of the Company or any other body, whether or not incorporated, in which the Company or such holding company or any of the predecessors of the Company or of such holding company has or had any interest whether direct or indirect or which is in anyway associated with the Company, or any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of such other body (and "holding company" and "subsidiary undertaking" shall have the same meanings as in the Companies Act 1985, as amended);
- 3.22 to distribute among the members of the Company in specie or otherwise any property of the Company of whatever nature, including but without limit the shares, debentures or other securities of any other company taking over the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets or liabilities of the Company, and to purchase or assist the purchase of or redeem the shares for the time being (including any redeemable shares) or reduce the capital of the Company with and subject to any incident authority and consent required by law;
- 3.23 to procure the registration, recognition or incorporation of the Company in or under the laws of any territory outside England;
- 3.24 to carry on any of the objects for the time being of the Company in any part of the world as principal or by or through agents, trustees, brokers, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or with any other company, partnership, person or body; and
- 3.25 to do all such other things as are in the opinion of the Company incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them.

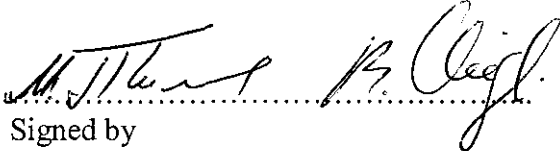
The objects specified in each of the paragraphs of this Clause 3 shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by the terms of any other paragraph and shall be construed as separate, distinct and independent objects capable of being performed and carried out separately, distinctly and independently of

each other. None of the paragraphs of this Clause 3 or the object or objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to the objects or powers mentioned in any other paragraph of this Clause 3, but the Company shall have as full a power to exercise all or any of the objects conferred by and provided in each of the said paragraphs as if each paragraph contained the objects of a separate company. The word "company" in this Clause 3, except where used in reference to the Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

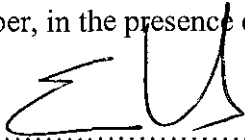
4. The liability of the members is limited.
5. The share capital of the Company is £1,000 divided into 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, ranking *pari passu* in all respects.

Name and Address of Subscriber

ENRC Kazakhstan Holdings B.V.
Jan Luijkenstraat 8,
1071 CM Amsterdam,
The Netherlands



Signed by
Mikhail Timkin and Bendicht Hügli,
duly authorised for and on behalf of the
Subscriber, in the presence of:



Witness Signature

Beat Ehrensberger

Witness Full Name

Dorfstrasse 2,
6390 Engelberg,

Switzerland

Witness Address

ENRC General Counsel

Witness Occupation

Number of shares taken by Subscriber

1,000 ordinary shares of £1

Dated: 13/09/2006

Company No.

The Companies Act 1985

A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Articles of Association

of

ENRC Services Limited

(the "Company")

REGULATIONS OF THE COMPANY

PRELIMINARY

1. The following articles shall be the Articles of Association of the Company and the regulations contained or incorporated in Table A in the Schedule of the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 (as amended) are excluded and shall not apply to the Company.

INTERPRETATION

2. In these Articles:-
 - 2.1 "Act" means the Companies Act 1985, including any statutory modifications thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force;
 - 2.2 "address", in relation to an electronic communication, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communication;
 - 2.3 "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;

- 2.4 **“electronic communication”** means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000 and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, includes facsimile and e-mail;
- 2.5 **“in writing”** or **“written”** means any non-transient means of representing or copying words or symbols legibly, whether in an electronic communication or otherwise;
- 2.6 **“Office”** means the registered office of the Company for the time being and from time to time;
- 2.7 **“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, for the time being and from time to time;
- 2.8 **“sent”**, in relation to a notice or other document being sent to or by any person, includes such notice or other document, or a copy of such notice or other document, being sent, given, delivered, issued or made available to, or served on, that person by any method authorised by these Articles, and **“sending”** shall be construed accordingly;
- 2.9 **“Shareholder”** means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of such shares; and
- 2.10 **“United Kingdom”** means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
3. Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but if a particular word or expression has more than one definition in the Act, the definition to be adopted in these Articles is that which has the most general application in the Act.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. The share capital of the Company is £1,000 divided into 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, ranking *pari passu* in all respects.
5. Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares the special rights attached to any class may be varied or abrogated, either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up, only with the consent in writing of the holders of 75 per cent. by nominal value of the issued shares of that class (which may be sent by electronic communication to such address for the time being notified for that purpose by the Company) or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class (and to which general meeting Article 6 shall apply). Without prejudice to the generality of this Article 5, the special rights attached to each class of shares shall be deemed to be varied by:-
- 5.1 any variation of the rights attached to any of the shares for the time being in the capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or

- 5.2 the calling of a meeting of the Company to effect or approve any matter which would by virtue of this Article 5 be a variation of the class rights of any of the shares.
6. To every separate general meeting referred to in Article 5 all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company and to the proceedings at general meetings shall, with the necessary changes, apply except that:-
- 6.1 the necessary quorum at any meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy not less than ten per cent. in nominal amount of the issued shares of that class;
- 6.2 at an adjourned meeting the necessary quorum shall be one person holding shares of that class or his proxy;
- 6.3 the holders of shares of the relevant class shall on a poll have one vote in respect of every share of that class held by them respectively; and
- 6.4 a poll may be demanded by any one holder of shares of the class whether present in person or by proxy.
7. In accordance with Section 188 of the Act, the Company has the power to issue share warrants to bearer and, subject to these Articles, to provide for the payment of dividends on the shares included in such warrants.
8. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act to exercise all powers of the Company to allot relevant securities (as such terms are defined in such Section 80) to such persons and at such times and on such terms as they think proper.
9. The maximum nominal amount of relevant securities which may be allotted pursuant to the authority contained in Article 8 is all of the authorised but unissued share capital in the Company at the date of adoption of these Articles.
10. The authority contained in Article 8 shall expire on the fifth anniversary of the adoption of these Articles but may be previously revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the Company and the Company may before that expiry date make any offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after that expiry date and the directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred by Article 8 had not expired.
11. Sections 89(1) and 90 of the Act shall not apply to the Company.
12. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine or, if there is no relevant resolution or so far as the resolution does not make specific provision, as the directors determine.

13. The rights attached to any existing shares (unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of such shares) shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith or subsequent thereto.
14. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the member on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the Articles.
15. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commissions 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.
16. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the Shareholder or, in the case of a bearer warrant, in the bearer of the warrant.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

17. Every member, within two months after the allotment, or lodgement of a duly stamped transfer, in his favour of any shares (or within such other period as the terms of issue provide), 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 (if the Company has one) or signed by two directors or by a director and the secretary or otherwise executed in such manner as may be permitted by the Act, 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.
18. 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

19. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (whether fully or partly paid) registered in the name of any member (whether solely or jointly with others) indebted or under liability to the Company for all moneys due to the Company by him or

his estate, whether solely or jointly with any person (whether a member or not), whether such moneys are presently payable or not and whether such moneys are in respect of the shares in question or not. The Company's lien on any share shall extend to all distributions or other moneys and assets attributable to it.

20. 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 14 clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the shares or to the person entitled to them 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.
21. 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. The transferee shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in the transfer (whether the share certificate has been produced or not) and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase consideration.
22. 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 immediately prior to the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

23. 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 being given at least 14 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 the sum due thereunder, be revoked 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.
24. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.
25. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
26. The directors may accept from any member the whole or any part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share held by him notwithstanding that no part of that amount has been called up.

27. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) or, if higher, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum but the directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.
28. 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.
29. 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 14 clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses incurred by the Company as a result of the non-payment. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited. The directors may accept the surrender of a share which is liable to be forfeited. In that event, references in these Articles to "forfeiture" include "surrender".
30. 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 distributions or other moneys and assets attributable to the forfeited share and not paid before the forfeiture.
31. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. The directors may receive the consideration given for the share on its disposal and, if the share is in registered form, may register the transferee as the holder.
32. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) or, if higher, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum 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.

33. A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

34. 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, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members as the holder of it.
35. The directors may at their discretion and without giving a reason for doing so, decline to register a transfer of a share, whether it is fully or partly paid.
36. If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within 14 days after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
37. 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.
38. 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 (except in the case of fraud) be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

39. 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 solely or jointly held by him.
40. 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. The directors may, by notice given at the registered address of the member, require the person to make his election within 28 clear days of the date of the notice and, if he does not do so, he shall be deemed to have elected to have become the holder of the share. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an

instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

41. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall (unless and for so long as he fails to comply with a notice requiring him to elect under Article 40) 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. When a person becomes entitled to a share by transmission, the rights of the holder in relation to it cease. The person entitled by transmission may give a good discharge for dividends and other distributions in respect of the share.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

42. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-
- 42.1 increase its share capital by the creation of new shares of such amount and of such classes as the resolution prescribes;
- 42.2 consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- 42.3 subject to the provisions of the Act, subdivide 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
- 42.4 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.
43. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
44. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

46. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
47. The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than four weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors to call a general meeting called or requisitioned in accordance with the foregoing, any director or any member of the Company may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

48. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by at least 21 clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:-
- 48.1 in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- 48.2 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 95 per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right (or such lesser percentage as may be permitted by the Act and agreed by the members).
49. The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such. Subject to the provisions of the Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the auditors.
50. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting, or a notification (where required under the Act or these Articles) in relation to the publication of a notice or other document on a website, to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting or such a notification by, any person entitled to receive notice or such a notification shall not invalidate the proceedings at the relevant meeting.

51. Every notice calling a meeting of the Company shall include, with reasonable prominence, a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a member.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETING

52. No business shall be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a member (being a corporation) shall be a quorum provided that, where the Company is a private company limited by shares or by guarantee and having one member, the quorum shall be one person, being the member or a proxy for the member or a duly authorised representative of the member (being a corporation). If and for so long as the Company has only one member that member takes any decision which is otherwise required by these Articles to be taken in general meeting (or in accordance with Article 65) that decision shall be as valid and effective as if agreed by the Company in general meeting or in accordance with Article 65, and any such decision shall be recorded in the minute book of the Company.
53. If within 15 minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting decides) from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if during the meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of the members, shall be dissolved. It shall otherwise stand adjourned to the same day in the next week (or if that is not a business day, to the next following business day) at the same time and place, or to such other day and at such other time and place as the chairman or, failing him, the directors may determine. At least three clear days' notice shall be given to the members specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the member or members present shall form a quorum.
54. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors, or a director nominated by the chairman or, in the absence of the chairman or of the director (if any) nominated by the chairman, 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.
55. 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 may choose one of their number to be chairman.
56. The persons entitled to attend and speak at general meetings and at separate class meetings are the directors (even if they are not members), the auditors (but their right to speak is limited to business which concerns them as auditors) and any other person invited to do so by the chairman.

57. 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. At least seven clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given, specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted.
58. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded by:-
- 58.1 the chairman;
- 58.2 at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting;
- 58.3 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
- 58.4 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.
59. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting of the Company is deemed also to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and a demand by a person as proxy (or, if the member is a corporation, as duly authorised representative) for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.
60. Unless a poll is duly demanded and the demand is not withdrawn before the poll is taken 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 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.
61. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn 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.
62. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he shall appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) if required to do so by the meeting 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.
63. When a poll has been demanded it shall be taken immediately.
64. The chairman of the meeting shall not, in the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, be entitled to exercise any second or casting vote.

65. A resolution in writing signed 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 entitled to be present, and deposited or received at the Office or, if being sent by electronic communication, received at such address for the time being notified for that purpose by the Company, shall be as effective as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several documents (or electronic communications) in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more of such members, and it shall be effective (if consisting of only one document or electronic communication signed by or on behalf of each such member) as soon as all such members have signed it or (if consisting of several documents or electronic communications) on and from the time and date of the last duly executed document deposited or received at the Office or received at the address notified for such electronic communications. Resolutions sent by electronic communication need not be signed but will be subject to such authentication and validity procedures as the directors may decide. This Article 65 is in addition to, and not limited by, the provisions in Sections 381A, 381B and 381C of the Act.
66. A general meeting or a meeting of any class of members of the Company may consist of a conference between members some or all of whom are in different places provided that each member who participates is able to hear each of the other participating members addressing the meeting and to address all of the other participating members simultaneously, whether directly or by conference telephone or by any other form of communications equipment or by a combination of them. A quorum shall be deemed to be present if those conditions are satisfied in respect of at least the minimum number of members specified in Article 52. Participation in a meeting in this manner is treated as presence in person at the meeting and a meeting held in this way is deemed to take place at the place where the largest group of participating members is assembled or, if no group is readily identifiable, at the place from where the chairman of the meeting participates.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

67. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who is present in person, by proxy or by corporate representative shall have one vote and on a poll every member who is present in person, by proxy or by corporate representative shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
68. 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.
69. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the

directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

70. 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, or exercise any privilege as holder of the share, unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of calls on that share have been paid.
71. An objection to the qualification of a voter or to the counting of, or failure to count, a vote may be raised only at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is tendered. Unless an objection is made in due time, every vote counted and not disallowed at the meeting or adjourned meeting is valid and every vote disallowed or not counted is invalid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
72. 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.
73. The appointment of a proxy shall be in any usual form or in a form approved by the directors (which may, subject to any limitations or requirements the directors may impose, include by electronic communication) and shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor (save that if sent by electronic communication the appointment need not be in writing and need not be executed but will be subject to such authentication and validity procedures as the directors may decide). The appointment shall be valid for an adjournment of the meeting and the appointment shall be deemed to confer authority to vote on amendments to resolutions put to the meeting for which the authority is given or at an adjournment, unless in each case the appointment of proxy states otherwise. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
74. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity to instruct the proxy how he shall act, the appointment of a proxy shall be in such form which enables the members to direct how their votes are to be exercised on each of the resolutions comprised in the business of the meeting for which it is to be used.
75. The appointment of a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is executed, or (if approved by the directors) a copy of such power or authority, shall be deposited or received at the Office (or at such other place in the United Kingdom or, if being sent by electronic communication, received at such other address, as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting or in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting) not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote, or handed to the chairman of the meeting or adjourned meeting during such meeting or adjourned meeting

and, in default, the appointment of proxy shall be invalid. A copy of any power or authority as aforesaid may be sent to the Company by electronic communication but must be in writing.

76. 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 deposited or received at the Office or at such other place (or, if being sent by electronic communication, received at such other address) at which the appointment of proxy was duly deposited or received before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded.
77. If two or more valid but different proxy forms are delivered in relation to the same share, to be used at the same meeting, the one which carries the latest date will be treated as replacing and revoking the other forms in relation to that share. If one or more of the proxy forms is not dated, or if the forms are all dated with the same date, the last form to be received will be treated as replacing and revoking the others in relation to that share. If the Company cannot determine which form was received last, none of the proxy forms will be treated as valid in relation to that share.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

78. Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than one. Whenever the number of directors is one, the sole director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions expressed by these Articles to be vested in the directors generally.
79. The directors are not subject to retirement by rotation.
80. No person shall be appointed a director at any general meeting unless:-
- 80.1 he is recommended by the directors; or
- 80.2 not less than 14 nor more than 42 clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member (not being the person proposed) qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.
- 80.3 The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director 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.
- 80.4 The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the

number of directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors.

- 81. A person is not disqualified from being a director by having attained any particular age.
- 82. The office of a director shall be vacated if:-
 - 82.1 he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director;
 - 82.2 he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - 82.3 the directors (excluding the director concerned and alternate directors in their capacity as such) resolve that he has either become incapable by reason of mental disorder of carrying out his duties as a director or is engaged in activities inconsistent with those duties;
 - 82.4 he resigns his office by notice delivered to or received at the Office or tendered at a meeting of the directors;
 - 82.5 a unanimous resolution of all the other directors (excluding alternate directors in their capacity as such) so requires; or
 - 82.6 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 his alternate director (if any) does not attend in his place and the directors (excluding the director concerned and alternate directors in their capacity as such) resolve that his office be vacated.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 83. Any director (other than an alternate director) may by notice to the Company signed by him and delivered to the Office or tendered at a meeting of the directors 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 by similar notice remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.
- 84. An alternate director shall, subject to (if he is or is intending to be absent from the United Kingdom) his giving to the Company an address (which may be an address for electronic communication and which may be within the United Kingdom or elsewhere) at which notices may be given to him, be entitled to notice of all meetings of the directors and of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member and (subject as provided in this Article 84) to attend and vote at any such meeting. In the absence of the director appointing him, an alternate director shall be entitled to the same voting rights as his appointor (and an alternate director, in his capacity as such, is not entitled to vote on a resolution on which his appointor is not entitled to vote) and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a director in his absence. An alternate director who is also a

director or who acts as an alternate director for more than one director shall have one vote for every director represented by him who is absent in addition to his own vote if he is also a director.

85. An alternate director shall neither be an officer of the Company nor entitled to any remuneration from the Company for acting as an alternate director.
86. If a director shall cease to hold the office of director for any reason, the appointment of his alternate director shall thereupon automatically cease.
87. 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

88. Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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 88 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.
89. 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

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

BORROWING POWERS

91. The directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money without limit as to amount and upon such terms and in such manner as they think fit and to grant any mortgage or charge over the whole or any part of its undertaking, property and assets

(present and future) and uncalled capital and (subject to Section 80 of the Act and to Article 8 as regards security convertible into shares) to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities, whether as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party or otherwise.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

92. The directors shall be entitled to such remuneration for their services as such 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. A director who has ceased to hold office when the resolution is passed shall, unless it otherwise provides, be entitled to be paid the appropriate proportion of the remuneration voted to the directors for the period during which he held office. Any director who serves on any committee, or who devotes special attention to the business of the Company, or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the directors are in addition to or outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director (which services shall include, without limitation, visiting or residing abroad in connection with the Company's affairs), may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, percentage of profits or otherwise as the directors may determine.

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

93. 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

94. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of chief executive, 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. Unless the terms of his appointment provide otherwise or the directors (excluding the director concerned) resolve otherwise 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 contract of service between the director and the Company.
95. Subject to a director declaring the nature of any Interest (as such term is defined below) to the directors in accordance with the Act, a director, notwithstanding his office:-

- 95.1 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
- 95.2 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,

(all and each of the matters set out in Articles 95.1 and 95.2 being referred to in this Article 95 as “**Interests**”) and a director shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any Interest and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

DIRECTORS’ AND EMPLOYEES’ GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

96. The directors may:-
- 96.1 establish and maintain, or procure the establishment and maintenance of, any share option or share incentive or profit-sharing schemes or trusts or any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation schemes or funds for the benefit of, and may make or give or procure the making or giving of loans, donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments (whether in money or money’s-worth) to, or to trustees on behalf of, any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or allied to or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and to the wives, husbands, widows, widowers, families and dependants of any such persons;
- 96.2 establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, 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;
- 96.3 make payments for or towards policies of assurance on the lives of any such persons and policies of insurance for the benefit of or in respect of any such persons (including insurance against their negligence or breach of duty to the Company) as aforesaid;
- 96.4 pay, subscribe or guarantee money to or for any charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any political, public, general or useful object; and
- 96.5 do any of the above either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid,

and any director shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such loan, donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument. Each provision of this Article 96 shall be subject, if the Act shall so require, to particulars with respect to the proposed

payment being disclosed to the members of the Company and to the payment being approved by the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

97. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. Every director shall be, subject to his giving to the secretary an address (which may be an address for electronic communication and which may be within the United Kingdom or elsewhere) at which notices may be given to him, entitled to notice of all meetings of the directors and of committees of directors of which he is a member. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes, the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote. The notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.
98. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two except when there is a sole director in which event he shall constitute a quorum. A person who holds office as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum but if he is also a director or is an alternate director for more than one director he shall still only be counted as one director in the quorum.
99. A meeting of the directors or of a committee thereof may consist of a conference between directors some or all of whom are in different places provided that each director who participates is able to hear each of the other participating directors addressing the meeting and to address all of the other participating directors simultaneously, whether directly or by conference telephone or by any other form of communications equipment or by a combination of them. A quorum shall be deemed to be present if these conditions are satisfied in respect of the minimum number of directors specified in Article 98. Participation in a meeting in this manner is treated as presence in person at the meeting and a meeting held in this way shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of participating directors is assembled or, if no group is readily identifiable, at the place from where the chairman of the meeting shall participate.
100. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall be adjourned to the same day in the next week (or if that is not a business day to the next following business day) at the same time and place, and a written notice of the same shall be circulated by the secretary to the directors entitled to notice of the original meeting within 24 hours of the adjournment. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the director or directors present shall form a quorum.
101. 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.

102. 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.
103. A resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of all the directors or all the members of a committee of directors who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a board or committee meeting at which he was entitled to be present, and deposited or received at the Office or, if being sent by electronic communication, received at such address for the time being notified for that purpose by the Company, shall be as effective as if it has 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 (or electronic communications) in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more directors and it shall be effective (if consisting of only one document or electronic communication signed by or on behalf of each such director) as soon as all such directors have signed it or (if consisting of several documents or electronic communications) on and from the time and date of the last duly executed document (or electronic communication) deposited or received at the Office or received at the address notified for electronic communications. 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. Resolutions sent by electronic communication need not be signed but will be subject to such authentication and validity procedures as the directors may decide.
104. A director may vote (and shall be counted in the quorum) at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution which concerns or relates to a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest but he remains obliged to declare his interest in accordance with Section 317 of the Act.

SECRETARY

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

MINUTES

106. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of all proceedings of general meetings and class meetings and meetings of the directors and committees thereof.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

107. The directors shall decide whether the Company shall have a seal and if so shall provide for its safe custody. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of the directors authorised by the directors and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a director and shall be countersigned by the secretary or by a second director or by some other person appointed by the directors for the purpose.
108. The Company is authorised pursuant to Section 39 of the Act for so long as its objects require or comprise the transaction of business in foreign countries to have an official seal for use in any territory, district, or place elsewhere than in the United Kingdom.
109. A document signed by a director and the secretary or by two directors and expressed to be executed by the Company has the same effect as if executed under the seal.

DIVIDENDS

110. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
111. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, 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.
112. 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.

113. 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.
114. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post at the risk of the person to whom it is sent 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.
115. 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. Unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Company until claimed.
116. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for 3 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.
117. The Company or the directors may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on or at any time before or after any date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

ACCOUNTS

118. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other books or documents of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the directors or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

119. The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:-

- 119.1 subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undistributed 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 or other reserve or fund;
- 119.2 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 or other reserve or fund, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article 119, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;
- 119.3 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 119 in fractions; and
- 119.4 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

120. 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 and may be given using electronic communication to such address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice.
121. The Company may send any notice or other document to a member:-
- 121.1 personally;
- 121.2 by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address;
- 121.3 by leaving it at that address;
- 121.4 (subject to the Act and otherwise as permitted by law and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, except for share certificates) by electronic communication to such address as the member shall have given to the Company for that purpose; or

121.5 (subject to the Act and otherwise as permitted by law and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, except for share certificates) by publishing it on a website where:-

- (a) the Company and the member have agreed in writing to the member having access to notices and other documents on a website rather than them being otherwise sent to the member;
- (b) the notice or other document is one to which that agreement applies;
- (c) the member is notified (in a manner for the time being agreed between the Company and the member for the purpose) of:-
 - (i) the publication of the notice or other document on the website;
 - (ii) the address of the website; and
 - (iii) the place on the website where the notice or other document may be accessed and how it may be accessed,

and the notice or other document is published on that website for such period as is required under these articles or the Act (or, if there is no such required period, not less than 21 clear days), provided that, if the notice or other document is only published for part, but not all, of such period it shall be treated as being published throughout such period if the failure to publish throughout such period is wholly attributable to circumstances which it would not be reasonable to have expected the Company to prevent or avoid.

- 122. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.
- 123. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Company an address either within the United Kingdom or elsewhere (which may be an address for electronic communication) at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.
- 124. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
- 125. 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.
- 126. In relation to a notice or other document sent by the Company to a member, proof that:-

- 126.1 delivery of such notice or other document by hand was made;
- 126.2 an envelope containing such notice or other document was properly addressed, prepaid and posted; or
- 126.3 such notice or other document, if sent by electronic communication, was properly addressed and sent and an automatically generated notification of delivery was requested by or on behalf of the Company when sending the electronic communication and such notification was received by or on behalf of the Company,
- shall be conclusive evidence that the notice or other document was sent.
127. A notice or other document shall be deemed to have been sent by the Company to a member:-
- 127.1 if served personally or by being left at the registered address of the member, at the time when its receipt is signed for, whether or not the person signing for such receipt has authority so to do;
- 127.2 at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted; or
- 127.3 at the time at which it was sent by electronic communication (if before 4pm on a business day or otherwise on the next business day), provided that if the Company becomes aware that the member has failed to receive such notice or other document for any reason the Company shall re-send such notice or other document by electronic communication and shall also send a copy of such notice or other document by post to the registered address of the member, in which case such notice or other document shall be deemed to have been sent at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.
128. 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 (which may be an address for electronic communication), if any, either within the United Kingdom or elsewhere 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.
129. If share warrants are issued to bearer pursuant to Article 7 the directors may specify such notice provisions in relation to such share warrants as they deem appropriate.

WINDING UP


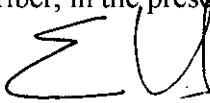
130. If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by applicable legislation, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company

and may, for that purpose and with the like sanction, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members provided that if any distribution is proposed to be made otherwise than in accordance with the existing rights of the members every member shall have the same right of dissent and other ancillary rights as if that resolution were a special resolution passed pursuant to Section 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

131. Subject to the provisions of the Act and save in the event of fraud, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, every director or other officer or auditor of the Company or person acting as an alternate director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses and liabilities which he may sustain or incur (otherwise than as a result of his own negligence or default) in or about the performance of his duties as such and against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or where proceedings are withdrawn or settled on terms which do not include a finding or admission of a material breach of duty by him or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.
132. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may purchase and maintain insurance at the expense of the Company for the benefit of the directors or other officers or the auditors or alternate directors against liability which attaches to them or loss or expenditure which they incur in relation to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted as directors, officers, auditors or alternate directors.

The subscriber to this Memorandum of Association wishes to be formed into a company pursuant to this Memorandum and agrees to take the number of shares shown opposite its name:-

Name and Address of Subscriber	Number of shares taken by Subscriber
<p>ENRC Kazakhstan Holdings B.V. Jan Luijkenstraat 8, 1071 CM Amsterdam, The Netherlands</p> <p> Signed by Mikhail Timkin and Ralph Krazyeveld, duly authorised for and on behalf of the Subscriber, in the presence of:- </p> <p>Witness Signature Beat Ehrensberger Witness Full Name Dorfstrasse 2, 6390 Engelberg, Switzerland Witness Address ENRC General Counsel Witness Occupation</p>	<p>1,000 ordinary shares of £1</p>

Dated: October 2, 2006