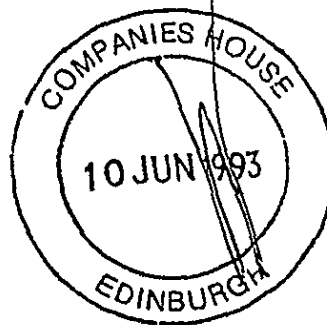


THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM
and
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
of
ALLIANCE TRUST SAVINGS LIMITED
Registered No. 98767

(Incorporating all amendments up to and including 4th June 1993)

Incorporated in Scotland the 2nd day of May, 1986



THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

of

ALLIANCE TRUST SAVINGS LIMITED

- * I The name of the Company is "Dunwilco (14) Limited".
- II The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in Scotland.
- III The objects for which the Company is established are:-
 - * * (1) a) To promote, establish, manage, regulate, administer and carry on any dividend investment, savings, personal equity or other similar plan or scheme and any other investment, unit or other trust or pool (whether fixed or flexible or a combination thereof) of or concerning any shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, funds, loans and any other obligations and securities whatsoever, including bearer securities, issued or guaranteed by any company, firm or person and of or concerning any obligations and securities, including bearer securities, whatsoever issued or guaranteed by any government, state or dominion, public body or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise in any part of the world; and generally of or concerning any kind of personal or moveable, real, heritable or immoveable property, or any estate right or interest whatsoever therein in any part of the world.
 - b) To act as Managers or Trustees or secretaries or administrators, of or as nominees for the managers or trustees or secretaries of any dividend investment, savings, personal equity or other similar plan or scheme and any other investment, unit or other trust or pool as aforesaid and generally to undertake the office and duties of and to exercise powers conferred by law or by deed on the trustees, executors, administrators, attorneys, treasurers, managers, depositories or agents and to act therein and perform the duties and functions incident thereto either in the name of the company or through an agent or syndicate or otherwise and generally to transact all kinds of trust or agency business whether gratuitously or otherwise.
- * *The name of the Company was changed to A. T. Savings Limited, conform to Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name dated 1st October, 1986, and to Alliance Trust Savings Limited conform to Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name dated 23rd March, 1989.*
- * * *This Clause was amended by Special Resolution of the Company dated 10th October, 1986.*

- c) To issue, dispose of, hold, acquire and sell and otherwise deal in rights or interests, whether described as units, sub-units or otherwise, in any dividend investment, savings, personal equity or other similar plan or scheme and any other investment, unit, or other trust or pool as aforesaid.
 - d) To hold on behalf of any person, company, corporation, government, state or province or of any municipal or other authority or public body, and to deal with, manage and turn to account on their behalf, personal or moveable, real, heritable or immoveable property of all kinds, and in particular, shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, securities and investments of all kinds.
2. To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold heritable or moveable, real or personal property of every description and wherever situate and any option, interest, licence, servitude, easement, right or privilege in or over such property which the Company or its Directors may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or for investment or for the furtherance of its objects, and in particular but not limited to any land, buildings, apparatus, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade; and also to sell, feu, lease, let, exchange, surrender, mortgage, charge or otherwise dispose of or deal with or to occupy, factor, maintain, manage, control, work, alter, extend, equip, improve, exploit, develop, replace or turn to account in any manner or way any such property or to grant any option, interest, licence, servitude, easement, right or privilege in or over any such property.
3. To promote, establish, develop and carry on any other business or activity whatsoever and to do anything of any nature which in the opinion of the Company or its Directors is or may be capable of being conveniently carried on or done in connection with any business of the Company hereinbefore or hereinafter authorised, whether ~~ejusdem generis~~ *ejusdem generis* therewith or not, or calculated as likely directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable all or any part of the Company's undertaking, property, rights or assets or utilising its know-how or expertise or otherwise advancing the interests of the Company or of its members.
4. To purchase or acquire by exchange, subscription, application, promotion or otherwise and to hold and deal with in any manner or way any of the property following:
- a) All or any part of the undertaking, property, business or assets of any person, firm or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property which in the opinion of the Company or its Directors is suitable for any of the purposes of the Company; or any interest in any partnership or joint venture or joint-purse arrangement or other arrangement regarding the sharing of profits or any union of interests with any such person, firm or company, and, as part of the consideration for any such acquisition, to undertake all or any of the transactions or liabilities of any person, firm or company, and to give or accept by way of consideration, for any of such acts or things or for any such undertaking, property, business, assets or interests acquired, any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other securities which the Company has power to issue or partly in more than one of or in all of such modes and to acquire, hold, retain, sell, dispose of, charge, mortgage and deal with any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other securities received;
 - b) The whole or any part of the shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock and other securities, units, participations or interests in or of any corporations, companies, associations, undertakings, or firms for the time being engaged, concerned or interested in any industry, trade or business of a type similar to any or all of those which the Company is empowered by this Memorandum of Association to carry on or which can conveniently be carried on in connection with any such business, trade or industry as aforesaid or the acquisition of which may seem to the Company or its Directors calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or the interests of its members and to promote the beneficial co-operation of any such companies, associations or firms as well with one another as with the Company and to exercise in respect of such investments and holdings all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon;
 - c) Plant, machinery, and moveable, personal, heritable and real property of all kinds; and

- d) Patents, patent rights or inventions, know-how, copyrights, designs, trade marks or secret processes, including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing to register, promote and advertise the same.

5. To perform or do all or any of the following operations, acts or things:-

- a) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise which may seem to the Company or its Directors conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them and to apply for, promote and obtain any legislation, order, charter, privilege, concession, licence, right, franchise or authorisation from any such government or authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects in to effect or for extending any of the powers of the Company or for effecting any modification of the constitution of the Company or for any other purpose which the Company or its Directors consider may be likely directly or indirectly to further the objects of the Company or the interests of its members, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the same and to oppose any proceedings or applications or the like which the Company or its Directors consider may be directly or indirectly prejudicial to the interests of the Company or its members;
- b) To apply for, take out, obtain, purchase and otherwise acquire any grants, licences, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or absolute or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret processes or other information regarding, any invention or discovery which may seem to the Company or its Directors capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company or the acquisition of which may seem likely to the Company or its Directors directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or its members and to carry on research and to acquire, use, maintain, exercise, develop, manufacture under, sell or otherwise dispose of, deal with or turn to account any such licences, concessions and the like and other information aforesaid;
- c) To lend and advance money, to place money on current account or deposit and to grant or provide credit and financial accommodation to any person, firm or company, including, without limitation, any clients of or other persons having dealings with the Company, or to agents acting for or representing the Company on such terms as may be thought fit and with or without security and to buy and sell foreign currency and to carry on the business of a banking, finance or insurance company;
- d) To receive from any person, firm or company, including shareholders and Directors of the Company, money or securities, on deposit or loan, at interest or for safe custody or otherwise;
- e) To borrow and raise money with or without security and, for the purposes of or in connection with the borrowing or raising of money by the Company, to become a member of any building society and to accept money on deposit and to secure or discharge any debt or obligation of or binding on the Company in such manner as may be thought fit by the Company or its Directors and, in particular, by the granting or creating or the permitting to subsist of any heritable securities or other fixed securities or assignments in security or assignments or other conveyances or mortgages or pledges of or charges over or any set-off against or lien or hypothec upon the undertaking of the Company and all or any of its heritable and moveable, real and personal property, (present and future) or by the granting or creating or the permitting to subsist of any mortgage, pledge or charge over all or any of the uncalled capital for the time being of the Company or by the creation and issue, at par or at a premium or discount and for such consideration and with and subject to such rights, powers, privileges and conditions as may be thought fit, of bonds, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual, redeemable or repayable or otherwise or of other obligations or securities of the Company of any description;
- f) To enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and in particular, (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) whether with or without the Company receiving any consideration, to guarantee or to grant any indemnity in respect of or to secure (with or without a personal covenant and with or without a heritable security or other fixed security or assignment in security or assignment or other conveyance or mortgage or pledge of or charge over or set-off against or lien upon all or any part of the undertaking and assets, present and future, and the uncalled

capital of the Company) the performance of any obligation, contract or liability or loss or cost or expense or the payment of any debt or sum including the principal amount thereof or any dividend, interest or premium on any stock, debenture, debenture stock, bond, share or other security of any person, firm or company including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company in business;

- g) To accept, draw, issue, make, create, execute, discount, endorse, negotiate, and to buy, sell and deal in bank drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, debentures, bills of lading and other instruments and securities, whether negotiable, transferable or otherwise;
- h) To enter into any partnership or any joint venture or any joint-purse arrangement or any profit-sharing arrangement and to co-operate or participate in any way with, and to assist or subsidise, any company, firm or person;
- i) To establish, promote, organise, incorporate, reorganise, finance and to aid and assist, financially or otherwise, companies, corporations, syndicates, partnerships and associations of all kinds;
- j) To carry on any business or branch of a business which this Company is authorised to carry on by means, or through the agency, of any subsidiary company or companies, and to enter into any arrangement with any such subsidiary company for taking the profits and bearing the losses of any business or branch so carried on or for financing any such subsidiary company or guaranteeing its liabilities or to make any other arrangement which may seem desirable to the Company or its Directors with reference to any business or branch so carried on including power at any time, and either temporarily or permanently, to close any such branch or business;
- k) To acquire and carry on any business carried on by a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company;
- l) To carry on the business of a holding company and to establish or promote any company or companies for the purpose of taking over, acquiring or working any of the property, rights and liabilities of the Company, or for the purpose of carrying on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on, or for any other purpose which may seem to the Company or its Directors directly or indirectly calculated to benefit or to advance the objects or interests of the Company or the interests of its members, with power to assist such company or companies in every way, but especially by taking shares, stocks and securities thereof, providing capital and paying preliminary expenses;
- m) To employ the funds of the company in the development and expansion of the business of the Company and all or any of its subsidiary or associated companies and in any other company whether now existing or hereafter to be formed and engaged in any like business to the business of the Company or in any other industry ancillary thereto or which can in the opinion of the Company or its Directors conveniently be carried on in connection therewith and to invest money of the Company in any investments and to carry on the business of a property company;
- n) To act as directors, secretaries, managers, registrars or transfer agents or to appoint directors, secretaries, managers, registrars or transfer agents of any subsidiary company or of any company in which the Company is or may be interested or of any other company and to take part in the management, supervision and control of the business or operations of any company or undertaking, and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, managers, trustees, solicitors, accountants, actuaries, architects, valuers, surveyors or other experts or agents;
- o) To pay all the expenses of and preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company, and any other company promoted by the Company or any company in which the Company is or may contemplate being interested including in such expenses all or any part of the costs and expenses of owners of any business or property acquired by the Company; and to procure the registration, recognition or incorporation of the Company in or under the laws of any place outside Scotland;

- p) To issue and allot, credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise, shares, debentures or other securities of the Company for cash or in payment or part payment for any heritable or moveable, real or personal property purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company or for any services rendered to the Company or in satisfaction of any obligation or liability undertaken or agreed to be undertaken by the Company or for any other purpose;
- q) To give or pay any remuneration, brokerage, discount or other compensation or reward or expenses for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or procuring subscriptions of, or otherwise assisting in the issue of any shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or in or about the formation of the Company or the conduct or course of its business, and to establish or promote, or concur or participate in establishing or promoting any company, fund or trust and to subscribe for and underwrite, purchase or otherwise acquire securities of any company, fund or trust to carry on the business of company, fund or trust promoters or managers and of underwriters or dealers in securities and to act as trustees of any kind for any person, firm or company and to undertake and execute any trust;
- r) To sell, exchange, transfer, let on rent, share of profit, royalty or otherwise, grant licences, servitudes, easements, options and other rights over and in any other manner deal with, turn to account, or dispose of all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) of the Company whether heritable or moveable, real or personal, either together or in portions, for any such consideration as may be thought fit by the Company or its Directors and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) for any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, whether fully or partly paid up, of any other company or partly in more than one of or in all of such modes of payment and to hold, retain, sell, dispose of, charge, mortgage and deal with any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other securities received;
- s) To establish, maintain, participate in and contribute to or to procure the establishment and maintenance of, participation in and contribution to, any pension, superannuation, benevolent or life assurance fund, scheme or arrangement (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of any persons (including Directors, former Directors, officers and former officers) who are or shall have been at any time in the employment or service of the Company or of any company which at the time is or was a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or an other subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company or of the predecessors of the Company in business or of any such other company as aforesaid or of the relations, wives, widows, families, connections or dependants of any such persons and for the benefit of any other persons whose service or services have directly or indirectly been of benefit to the Company and for the benefit of their relations, connections or dependants or any of them and to grant or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, including allowances on death, or other payments or benefits of any kind to any of such persons as aforesaid; and to establish, subsidise, subscribe to or support institutions, associations, clubs, schools, funds or trusts calculated or considered to be for the benefit of any of such persons as aforesaid or otherwise to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or its members; and to make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid;
- * t) To purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time Directors, officers, employees, or auditors of the Company or any other company which is its holding company or subsidiary.
- u) (Subject to the provisions of Sections 151 to 158 of the Companies Act 1985) to establish and contribute to any employee share scheme (within the meaning of Section 743 of the Companies Act 1985) for the purchase of subscription by trustees of shares of the Company or of a holding company of the Company and to lend money to the Company's employees to enable them to purchase or subscribe for shares of the Company or of a holding company of the Company; to establish and maintain any option or incentive scheme whereby selected employees (including salaried Directors and officers) of the Company are given the opportunity of acquiring shares in the

* *This clause was by Special Resolution of the Company dated 4th June 1993*

capital of the Company; to formulate and carry into effect any scheme for sharing the profits of the Company with its employees (including salaried Directors and officers) or any of them; and to form or subscribe to any association, institution or fund for the protection of the interests of owners or employers by insurance against loss caused by bad debts, strikes, fire, accidents, war risks or otherwise;

- v) To pay, subscribe or guarantee money to or for any purpose which the Company or its Directors consider may be likely, directly or indirectly, to further the interests of the Company or of its members or for any charitable, benevolent, national, educational, social, public, general or useful object or for any exhibition;
- w) To cease carrying on or to wind up any business or activity of the Company, and to cancel any registration of and to wind up or procure the dissolution of the Company in any state or territory;
- x) To distribute among the members of the Company in specie or otherwise, by way of dividend or bonus or by way of reduction of capital, all or any property or assets of the Company or any proceeds of sale or disposal thereof, and in particular shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to the Company, or of which the Company may have the power to dispose, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law;
- y) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors, nominees, trustees or otherwise and either by or through agents, contractors, nominees, trustees, subsidiary companies or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;
- z) To do all such other things as in the opinion of the Company are or may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them;

And it is hereby declared that, for the purposes of this clause (A) "company" except where used in reference to the Company, shall include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled or resident in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, (B) "person" shall include any person acting in any capacity whatsoever and any company, corporation, association, syndicate or society as well as any other legal or natural person, (C) "subsidiary" and "holding company" shall be construed in accordance with Section 736 of the Companies Act 1985, (D) "securities" shall include any fully, partly or nil paid share, stock, unit, debenture, debenture or loan stock, deposit receipt, bill, note, warrant, coupon, right to subscribe or convert, or similar right or obligation, (E) "and" and "or" shall mean "and/or", where the context so permits, (F) "other" and "otherwise" shall not be construed eiusdem generis where a wider construction is possible, (G) reference to any Act of Parliament shall be deemed to include any statutory amendment or modification thereof, and (H) the objects specified in the different paragraphs of this clause shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and shall be construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent company.

IV The liability of the members is limited.

- * * V The share capital of the Company is £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1 each, with power to increase the capital and the Company shall have power to divide the original or any increased capital into several classes, and to attach thereto any preferential, deferred, qualified or other special rights, privileges, restrictions or conditions.

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of Shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names;

| Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers | Number of Shares Taken by each Subscriber |
|--|---|
| SIMON T. D. BROWN Simon Thomas David Brown 25 Charlotte Square Edinburgh Solicitor | |
| E. G. W. TOUGH Eric George William Tough 25 Charlotte Square Edinburgh Solicitor | |
| | Total Shares Taken |

Dated the 15th day of April 1986

WITNESS to the above signatures:

J. HEPBURN
Jacqueline Hepburn
25 Charlotte Square
Edinburgh
Legal Assistant

- * * The share capital of the company was increased to £10,000 by Ordinary Resolution dated 10th October, 1986, and to £25,000 by Ordinary Resolution dated 23rd December, 1988.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

ALLIANCE TRUST SAVINGS LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed 4th June 1993)

CONSTITUTION

1. The Company is established as a private company within the meaning of Section 1(3) of the Companies Act 1985 in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and of the Regulations contained in Table A, in The Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 (S.I. 1985 No. 805) as amended by the Companies (Tables A to F) (Amendment) Regulations 1985 (S.I. 1985 No. 1052) (hereinafter referred to as "Table A") with the exception of Regulations 2, 24, 40, 64, 73 to 81 (inclusive) and 118 of Table A, and of any other Regulations which are inconsistent with the additions and modifications hereinafter set forth.

SHARE CAPITAL

2. The share capital of the Company as at the date of adoption of this Article is £25,000 divided into 25,000 shares of £1 each.
3. A) For the purposes of Section 80 of the Act, the Directors are authorised generally and unconditionally to allot at any time or times from the date of incorporation of the Company until the date occurring five years after such date of incorporation relevant securities (as hereinafter defined) of the Company up to the total amount of the authorised share capital for the time being remaining unissued. The aforesaid authority may be previously revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting and may be renewed by the Company in general meeting from time to time for a further period not exceeding five years. The Company may make any offer or agreement before the expiry of this authority which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after this authority has expired and the Directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement. In this paragraph, references to the allotment of relevant securities shall be construed in accordance with Section 80 of the Act.

B) In accordance with Section 91 of the Act, Sections 89 (1) and 90 (1) to (6) inclusive of the Act shall be excluded from applying to the Company.
4. Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation 5 of Table A, the Company shall be entitled to register trustees as such in respect of any shares held upon any trust.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

5. Regulation 6 of Table A is hereby modified by adding after the words "Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal" where those words appear at the beginning of the second sentence thereof the following:-

"or otherwise subscribed or executed by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act."

The name of the Company was changed to A. T. Savings Limited, conform to Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name dated 1st October 1986, and to Alliance Trust Savings Limited conform to Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name dated 23rd March 1989.

LIEN

6. In Regulation 8 of Table A the words "(not being a fully paid share)" shall be omitted and the words "and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares standing registered in the name of a single person or in the name of any person jointly with another or others for all monies presently payable by him or any of them or his estate or their estates to the Company" shall be inserted after the words "in respect of that share".

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

7. Regulation 18 of Table A is hereby modified by adding at the end of the first sentence thereof the following:-

"and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment."

TRANSFER OF SHARES

8. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register any transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share.

GENERAL MEETINGS

9. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be a quorum.
10. Regulation 41 of Table A is hereby modified by the deletion of the words "or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present."
11. A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by the Chairman or by any member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a corporation, by a duly authorised representative, and entitled to vote. Regulation 46 of Table A shall be construed accordingly.
12. No resolution not previously approved by the Directors shall be moved by any member other than a Director at a general meeting unless the member intending to move the same shall have left a copy thereof with his name and address at the Office of the Company three clear days prior to such meeting.
13. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to every member whether or not he shall have supplied to the Company an address within the United Kingdom for the giving of notices and regulations 112 and 116 of Table A shall be construed accordingly.

DIRECTORS

14. Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution of the Company, the number of Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall not be less than one and there shall be no maximum number. If and so long as there is a sole Director, he may act alone in exercising all the powers and authorities vested in the Directors. The first Directors shall be the persons named in the statement delivered under Section 10 of the Act.
15. 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.
16. 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 these Articles as the maximum number of Directors.

17. The office of a Director shall be vacated:-

- a) if he becomes bankrupt or apparently insolvent or suspends payment or makes any composition or arrangement with his creditors generally;
 - b) if he becomes of unsound mind or a patient for the purpose of any statute relating to mental health or otherwise incapax;
 - c) if (not being a Director holding executive office as such for a fixed term) by notice in writing to the Company he resigns his office;
 - d) if he is prohibited by law from being a Director or ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof;
 - e) if he is removed from office by notice in writing signed by all his co-Directors and served upon him;
 - f) if he shall for more than six months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of the Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated.
18. In the event of any Director necessarily performing or rendering any special duties or services to the Company outside his ordinary duties as a Director the Directors may, if so authorised by an ordinary resolution of the Company, pay such Director special remuneration and such special remuneration may be by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged.
19. Notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 70 of Table A, the Directors shall not exercise any powers conferred on the Company in terms of Clauses III 5 s) and III 5 u) of the Company's Memorandum of Association unless so authorised by an ordinary resolution of the Company.

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

20. Regulation 88 of Table A is hereby modified by adding after the third sentence thereof the following:

"Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive."

21. Any one or more (including, without limitation, all) of the Directors, or any committee of the Directors, may participate in a meeting of the Directors or of such committee:
- (a) by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment allowing all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other at the same time; or
 - (b) by a succession of telephone calls to Directors from the Chairman of the meeting during which disclosure to them of all material points shall be made.

Participating by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting. Such meeting shall be deemed to have occurred, in the case of (a), at the place where most of the Directors participating are present or, if there is no such place, where the Chairman of the meeting is present and, in the case of (b), where the Chairman of the meeting is present.

22. Regulation 94 of Table A is hereby modified by the insertion after the end of paragraph (d) thereof of the words "or unless he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest or duty of his as aforesaid in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 85 and 86 of Table A".

THE SEAL

23. Regulation 101 of Table A shall have effect subject to the provisions of Section 36B of the Act.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

24. Every Director or officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution or discharge of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in which the charge is found not proven or in connection with any application under Section 727 of the Act 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 and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to be incurred by the Company in the execution or discharge of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. But this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by Section 310 of the Act.
25. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 23 the Directors shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time Directors, officers, employees or Auditors of the Company, or of any other company which is its holding company or in which the Company or such holding company or any of the predecessors of the Company or of such holding company has any interest whether direct or indirect or which is in any way allied to or associated with the company, or of any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of any such other company, or who are or were at any time trustees of any pension fund in which employees of the Company or of any such other company or subsidiary undertaking are interested, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of their duties and/or the exercise or purported exercise of their powers and/or otherwise in relation to their duties, powers or offices in relation to the company or any such other company, subsidiary undertaking or pension fund; for the purposes of this Article "holding company" and "subsidiary undertaking" shall have the same meanings as in the Act.

OVER-RIDING PROVISIONS

26. In the event that any person alone or jointly with any other person, (hereinafter called "the Parent") shall be the holder of not less than 90 per cent in nominal value of the issued shares of the Company as confers the right for the time being to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company, the following provisions (but without prejudice to the provisions of Section 303 of the Act) shall apply and to the extent of any inconsistency shall have over-riding effect as against all other provisions of these Articles:
- a) the Parent may at any time and from time to time appoint any person to be a Director or remove from office any Director howsoever appointed;
 - b) any or all powers of the Directors shall be restricted in such respects and to such extent as the Parent may by notice to the Company from time to time prescribe and any such restriction may be removed or varied in such regard and to such extent as the Parent may by notice to the Company from time to time prescribe.

Any such appointment, removal, consent or notice shall be in writing served on the Company and signed by the Parent or in the case of a company on its behalf by any one of its directors or by its secretary or by some other person duly authorised for the purpose. No person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or enquire as to whether the powers of the Directors have been in any way restricted hereunder or as to whether any requisite consent of the Parent has been obtained and no obligation incurred or security given or transaction effected by the Company to or with any third party shall be invalid or ineffectual unless the third party had at the time express notice that the incurring of such obligation or the giving of such security or the effecting of such transaction was in excess of the powers of the Directors.

SINGLE MEMBER COMPANY

27. If, and for so long as, the Company has only one member, the following provisions shall apply:
- (a) One person entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, being the sole member of the Company or a proxy for that member or (if such member is a corporation) a duly authorised representative of such member, shall be a quorum and Article 9 shall be modified accordingly.

- (b) The sole member of the Company (or the proxy or authorised representative of the sole member representing that member at the relative general meeting) shall be the chairman of any general meeting of the Company and regulation 42 of Table A shall be modified accordingly.
- (c) A proxy for the sole member of the Company may vote on a show of hands and regulation 54 of Table A shall be modified accordingly.
- (d) All other provisions of these Articles shall (in the absence of any express provision to the contrary) apply with such modification as may be necessary in relation to a company which has only one member.

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

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

Table A THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

Regulations for Management of a Company Limited by Shares

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations —
'the Act' means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
'the articles' means the articles of the company.
'clear days' in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.
'executed' includes any mode of execution.
'office' means the registered office of the company.
'the holder' in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.
'the seal' means the common seal of the company.
'secretary' means the secretary of the company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary.
'the United Kingdom' means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these regulations become binding on the company.

SHARE CAPITAL

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the company may by ordinary resolution determine.
3. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the articles.
4. The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
5. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) the company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

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

LIEN

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

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

12. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of

the shares in respect whereof the call was made.

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

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

15. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call, or if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

16. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

17. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.

18. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

19. If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

20. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.

21. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES

23. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.

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

(a) it is lodged at the office or at such other place as the directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;

(b) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and

(c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.

25. If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

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

27. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.

28. The company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

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

30. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

31. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

32. The company may by ordinary resolution—

- increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
- consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
- cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

33. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the direction of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

34. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

37. The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors to call a general meeting, any director or any member of the company may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

38. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a director shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed.—

- in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

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

Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors.

39. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

40. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum.

41. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the directors may determine.

42. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence some other director nominated by the directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.

43. If no director is willing to act as chairman, or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

44. A director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company.

45. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.

46. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of

hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded—

- by the chairman, or
- by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting, or
- by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting, or
- by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

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

47. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

48. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

49. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

50. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

51. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

52. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

53. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

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

55. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members.

56. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

57. No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

58. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

59. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

60. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve):—

PLC/Limited

I/We, _____, of _____, being a member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint _____, of _____, as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held on _____ 19____, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed on _____ 19____

61. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve):—

PLC/Limited

I/We, _____, of _____, being a member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint _____, of _____, as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the company, to be held on _____ 19____, and at any adjournment thereof. This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:

Resolution No. 1 'for' against
Resolution No. 2 'for' against
Strike out whichever is not desired

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

Signed this _____ day of _____ 19____

62. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notari- ally or in some other way

appointed by the directors may

(a) be deposited at the office of at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or

(b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or

(c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any director and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

64. Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall be not less than two.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

65. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors and willing to act, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.

66. An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for his services as an alternate director. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom.

67. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director; but, if a director retires from office or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment.

68. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the directors.

69. Save as otherwise provided in the articles, an alternate director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing him.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

70. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the company shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all the powers of the company. No alteration of the memorandum or articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this regulation shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.

71. The directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

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

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

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

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

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

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

(a) he is recommended by the directors; or

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

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

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

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

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

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

81. The office of a director shall be vacated if:—

(a) he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director; or

(b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or

(c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:—

(i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960; or

(ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or

(d) he resigns his office by notice to the company; or

(e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

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

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

84. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any director for his employment by the company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the directors determine and they may remunerate any such director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the company. A managing director and a director holding any other executive office shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.

85. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office:—

(a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise interested;

(b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the company or in which the company is otherwise interested; and

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

86. For the purposes of regulation 85:—

(a) a general notice given to the directors that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and

(b) an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

88. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

89. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.

90. The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director

may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

91. The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office, or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

92. All acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, or by a person acting as a director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and had been entitled to vote.

93. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of directors or (as the case may be) a committee of directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not be signed by the alternate director in that capacity.

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

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of this regulation, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when this regulation becomes binding on the company), connected with a director shall be treated as an interest of the director and, in relation to an alternate director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate director has otherwise.

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

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

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

98. If a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

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

MINUTES

100. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:—

(a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors; and

(b) of all proceedings at meetings of the company, of the holders of any class of shares in the company, and of the directors, and of committees of directors, including the names of the directors present at each such meeting.

THE SEAL

101. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

DIVIDENDS

102. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

103. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

104. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a

particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

105. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.

106. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.

107. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.

108. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the company.

ACCOUNTS

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

110. The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the company:—

(a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;

(b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other; but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;

(c) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this regulation in fractions; and

(d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

NOTICES

111. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.

112. The company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the company.

113. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the company or of the holders of any class of shares in the company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

114. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.

115. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.

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

WINDING UP

117. If the company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

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